# PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol 8 No 46 — PLAINFIELD, N. J., MONDAY, MARCH 1, 1886. — Price Two Cents.


## Cent-a-word Corner

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 10 East Second street. 1-2

CONCERT—Tickets for sale. Apply to B. G. Tellier, 5 West Main street. 1-2

TO LET—Large room, well heated for two. Location central. Address P. O. Box 89. 1-3

WANTED—Situation as coachman. Address W. P. 11, Daily Press office. 1-3

WANTED—A man and wife without children to take charge of house and garden. Man must understand cows, horses, also gardening. Wife must be good housekeeper and plain cook. A good place for the right couple. Address J. B. M. and Evening News. 1-2-6-tf

1000 LOADS of dirt wanted for grading. Apply or address to Charles H. Hand, corner 9th and Liberty streets. 1-2-6

WANTED—Parlor, half interior, $5 one. Good permanent location. Address Location, care Evening News. 2-5

GIRL WANTED for general house work. Apply at 22 Craig Place. 1-2-tf

STORE TO LET—Corner, with large possession immediately. Inquire of Hasselhaar, Box 1502. 27-1

LOST—On Monday at the post office, a lady's silk handkerchief in case. Finder will please leave same at Mr. Hall's grocery store; reward will be given. 26-5

PARTIES DESIRING to rent a nice house, well located, with all modern conveniences, and a good piano to board with them, can be accommodated by applying to E. C. Tallman, 25 and 27 Somerset street. 1-2-tf

A FARMER having a quantity of long American hemp seed will find a purchaser by applying to E. C. Tallman, 25 and 27 Somerset street. 1-2-3

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Popular boarding house at Asbury Park; accommodates 40 to 50 guests; one block from shore. Apply to E. T. Smith, 25, 27 and 29 Somerset street. 26-tf

FOR SALE—or to let, a house and lot, 13 rooms, 19 Fourth and Fifth avenue, Grant Addition. Inquire of E. C. Wolford, Real Estate broker, 25 and 27 somerset street. 1-2-tf

BUILDING PLOT FOR SALE—90 feet square, 315 Fourth and Fifth avenue, Grant Addition. Inquire of E. C. Wolford, Real Estate broker, 25 and 27 somerset street. 1-2-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply at No. 8 Madison place, a West Front St. 2-3-tf

TO LET—Two large sunny connecting rooms up one flight, with bath room, for light housekeeping. Located. Address Desirable, care of Evening News. 25-2-tf

## Legal Notices.

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE—Elizabeth, Jan. 30, 1886—Rachel B. Ayres, Administratrix of David J. Boice, deceased. Surrogate's Order to Limit Claims.

On application of the above named Administratrix it is ordered that the said Administratrix give public notice to the creditors of the estate of said decedent to bring in their debts, demands or claims against the said estate, within nine months from the date hereof, by setting up a copy of this order, within twenty days hereafter, in five of the most public places in the county of Union, for two months and also within the said time cause advertising to be put in the PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS for the same space of time; and if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her claim, demand or debt within the said period of nine months, public notice being given as aforesaid, such creditor will be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said Administratrix.

1-2-9-16 [AS. J. GEBBER, Surrogate.

## Election Notices.

**North Plainfield Borough Primary.**

The voters of the Borough of North Plainfield are requested to meet in the basement of the new school house on Somerset street, on Tuesday evening, March 2, at 7:30 o'clock to nominate a Mayor and two Councilmen and to decide on a ward to be taxed by said for Borough purposes and to do the as may properly come before the meeting. Elections to be held March 9, 1886. Signed,

ISAAC BROKAW,
DANIEL I. SMALLEY,
Executive Committee.

**North Plainfield Township Primary.**

The voters of the Township of North Plainfield are requested to meet in the basement of the new school house, on Somerset street, on Wednesday evening, March 3d at 7:30 o'clock to nominate township officers, to be voted for at the township election to be held Tuesday, March 9, 1886, and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

JOHN H. JACKSON,
Chairs an last meeting.

**Republican Primary.**

The Republicans of the Township of North Plainfield are requested to meet in the basement of the new school house on Somerset street, on Wednesday evening, March 3, at eight o'clock, to nominate township officers to be voted for at the Township election to be held March 9, 1886, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting. CHAS. PLACE,
Chairman last meeting.

## Professional Cards.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

SUYDAM & STILLMAN,
Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block, Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J.
George P. Suydam. M. Stillman.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,
Has West Front street, a new local anesthetic preparation for extracting teeth without pain. Gold and amalgam fillings.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
Has East Front street, over Griffen's Hardware Store, rooms 2 and 3, the second street. Gas administered. Office hours from 8 till 5. 12-10-tf

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 247 Broadway, New York City. Rooms 38 and 39. Reporters' Building. Residence Plainfield, N. J. 9-30-tf

PARK & HOWARD,
Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 39 West Front street, P. O. Box 1001, Plainfield, N. J. Maps of Union county, Plainfield, Scotch Plains and Westfield carefully corrected from actual survey. Prompt work to any part of the country

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr.
Architect, 21 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11-28-y

A. HUNSMAN,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twenty years experience in city surveying in Plainfield, he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch. 9-29-tf

GEORGE C. CARPENTER,
Expert Stenographer. The reporting of legal proceedings a specialty. Practical typewriting. Work in Shorthand given. Dictation taken. Typewriting done in a superior manner. Agent for the Remington typewriter. Box 1502, Post Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield, N. J.

WILLIAM B. MAXSON,
Real Estate. Will buy and sell real estate and mortgages, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Official seal when required if desired without extra charge.

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,
Dentist and Electrician, corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 4 p. m. Gas administered. Dentistry of modern improvements.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public, Solicitors in Chancery. Office, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

## Special Notices.

CONDE BROTHERS,
22 North avenue. Violin lessons given. String music furnished for balls, parties and societies. 1-2-tf

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
My wife, Thos. Rafer, having left my bed and board with me without just cause and provocation, I do hereby notify the public not to trust her on my account as I will not pay any debts that she may contract. PHILIP R. RAFER.
Dated February 16, 1886. 25-3-tf

REGISTERED—Every Bicycler should Read, Apply for Membership Blank, Union street, between 7th and 8th street. 1-2-3

GOOD PRICES PAID for gentlemen's cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Gates, 113 Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 27-1-tf

MUSIC.
Prof. Flacker, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director. Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York City. 27-tf

ALBERT SMITH,
Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Wrought Iron Girders, Book Safes, Doors, Shutters and Grates. Cast iron for Bridges, Roofs, Awning Frames, Fire Escapes, etc. All kinds of Blacksmithing. Jobbing promptly attended to. 73 New Jersey R. R. avenue, Newark, N. J. 26-3m

## Educational.

T. E. HAZELL,
Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in violin or piano. Night reading a specialty. Harmony and violin. 36 Duer street, North Plainfield. 10-10-y

ELOCUTION
Instruction in Elocution, Class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Albert, P. O. Box 1502. 1-2-tf

WANTED.
By a lady of experience a few scholars in English branches. Thorough system. Terms moderate. Address P. O. Box 1502. 1-2-tf

MISS M. A. BARIGHT
Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. Terms moderate. Address Box 1081.

MISS BERTIE MATTHEWS,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best references. P. O. Box 1581

ART SCHOOL.
Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing from Life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. For terms call at Studio, No. 14 East Front street. Special inducements this month.

M. E. MOORE.
12-2-tf

## Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, kept at Hubbs's drug store, corner of Sevent and Cherry streets.

| | 1886. | | 1885. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 a. m. | 30 | 6 a. m. | 20 |
| 9 a. m. | 32 | 9 a. m. | 27 |
| 12 m. | 37 | 12 m. | 45 |
| 3 p. m. | 39 | 3 p. m. | 47 |

## Minature Almanac.

| 1886 | | 1886 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sunrise | 6.54 a.m. | Sunrise | 6.54 a. m. |
| Sun Sets | 5.31 p. m. | Sun Sets | 5.31 p. m. |
| Moon Rises | 3.57 a.m. | Moon Rises | a. m. |

## JOTTINGS.

—Gus Williams, everybody's favorite comedian, to-night at Music Hall,

—The Rahwegians are now talking of having a Government post-office building.

—The Crescent employees were dismissed Saturday evening, and the rink closed for the present.

—The fire bell was rung by electricity at twelve o'clock to-day, and will be rung every day at noon and at six o'clock.

—"Barriers to Success" will be explained this evening in Reform Hall by Mrs. Emily L. McLaughlin in the W. C. T. U. course.

—Thursday, March 4th, will be the 108th anniversary of the birth of Ireland's most patriotic young martyr, Robert Emmet.

—Mr. F. W. Bird, the well-known carpenter and builder, makes his bid for patronage in our business cards to-day. He is of known reliability, and has been in business here for several years past. Read his notice.

—A second circular from Bishop Wigger of the Catholic diocese of Newark, has come to the duties of Catholics during the coming Jubilee, was read at both Masses in St. Mary's church by the pastor, Rev. P. E. Smyth, yesterday morning.

—The Common Council will hold their regular meeting for March in the Council chamber at eight o'clock this evening to take action in reference to applications for liquor licenses and transact any other business that may come before the meeting.

—The Elizabeth firemen are busy just now fixing their slates for the approaching election of chief and assistants. Continental Hose claim they are entitled to the nomination this year. Every one to consideration, and say if they don't get it there will be war.

—The Mystic base ball club of New Brunswick will hold their annual reception in that city to-night. A number of young people from this city have been invited to attend, among them the Athletic base ball club, with whom the Mystic had several games last season.

—The little working model of a fire engine which Washington Engine Company No. 1 of New Brunswick, won at a firemen's fair some years ago, and valued at $500, was shipped recently to Auburn, N. Y., as Washington's contribution to the success of a fair which the firemen of that city have opened.

—The number cruse is said to be the largest among brakemen of freight trains, who are on the lookout for the car numbered 1886. Many of them believe that if they fail to find a car of the same number of the year in which they live something serious will befall them. One brakeman is said to have gone crazy because he failed to find a car numbered 1886.

—Saturday afternoon some small boys armed themselves by setting the dead grass in the meadows in the vicinity of Stelle's woods on Plainfield avenue, on fire. Dense volumes of smoke arose from the burning meadows, and the fire threatened to burn fences and some barns on the premises. After considerable trouble the fire was smothered by it beating with limbs of trees by a number of men.

—Thursday evening Colonel John Kean of Elizabeth, sold to Samuel B. Moore & Sons, founders of Elizabeth, the Elizabethport Manufacturing Company's buildings for the sum of $30,000. The Graff Stove Company, of Troy, have purchased the Manhattan Stove Works on First street, Elizabeth, and will make extensive repairs. As soon as navigation opens on the Hudson the company will remove their entire works to the new location.

## The Sensation Caused by a Drunken Man.

Thursday evening a young man, intoxicated at the social in Cutter's Hall, left, leaving behind him a new hat and overcoat, and taking an old hat, supposing it to belong to him, but which, it is said, was owned by an ex-policeman named Smith. After staggering about the streets awhile the drunken man entered Smith's saloon, remaining there until midnight, when he was forced to leave. He then staggered down East Front street, and when at the fence in front of Rudolphus McDonald's, at the corner of Fellow street, he stumbled and fell, striking his nose in falling so as to cause it to bleed. He put his hands to his nose to stop the bleeding, and bewildered in the darkness, drifted into Mr. McDonald's front yard, floundering about in the soft mud, for it had been raining. In feeling his way he happened to put his bloody hands on the front door and shutters of Mr. MacDonald's house, leaving blood stains. He wore a pair of No. 4 shoes which he had purchased but a few weeks before, a shoe dealer in town remembering his having called them to him. Proceeding about he finally drifted across the street to Dr. Probasco's, and getting inside his storm doors, fell down again overcome by rum, and slept until morning, when about six o'clock, somewhat sobered up, he started home. Meanwhile he was met by Policeman Lynch, who observing his dilapidated appearance accosted him as a suspicious person, and was given the above explanation, which was probably correct. Later finding his face bruised and fearing that he would be discharged from his position if the truth were known, he reported that some one had waylaid and struck him as he was going home.

On Thursday night a woman was missing from her home on Peace street. She was reported to the police as having left at 9 o'clock and wandered away while delirious. No one other than stated knew Friday of the drunken man's escapade, and the inference was that the bloodmarks had been caused by the woman. The staggering marks of the small shoe worn by the man, repeated to confirm the theory that they were those of a woman, and that she had had a struggle, and, wounded and bleeding had left the bloodmarks on the stoop. Just as surmises were becoming most lurid that the missing man had been found at home, he returned home, having been at the house of a friend over night. Then the bloodmarks were the cause of still more mystery, as stated in two lines. Some New York reporters, who are paid by space, drew liberally on their imagination in their report of the affair, and thereupon disposed of to the New York papers long and highly sensational accounts of what they were pleased to style a supposed murder. Saturday several other New York reporters were about town to dilate still further on the two-line sentence from THE NEWS of Thursday, which really contained all the facts known, but further sensationalism was wanted wherewith to sell by space to the papers. We have given all there is in the matter which can be raised upon.

## Almost a Fire.

At a few minutes past nine o'clock Friday evening, the woodshed in the rear of Laing's Hotel was discovered to be on fire by Frank Coot, who was passing at the time. He went to work and with the assistance of other employees of the house finally succeeded in extinguishing the flames before doing much damage. Upon investigation as to the cause of the fire it was ascertained that after dumping the fire in the furnace, one of the servants had thrown hot coals on the ash heap and the wind had scattered them around, finally coming in contact with the frame woodshed, and setting it on fire.

## Pole at the Crescent.

The second game of polo between the Crescents of this city and the Rutgers College team of New Brunswick took place at the Crescent rink Saturday evening. Quite a large crowd was in attendance and the playing was spirited and exciting. It was the first game on the start. The Rutgers team were the masters although the Crescents gave them a good tussle. The New Brunswick boys finally succeeded in getting 2 goals to their opponents 0 and the game was decided in their favor.

## O'Donnell vs. Muldowney.

Hugh O'Donnell has brought suit at Elizabeth against James Muldowney to recover $275, for fixtures of his saloon that he claims he sold to Muldowney. Mr. Muldowney says that he agreed to purchase the fixtures with the understanding that if he got a license he would pay for them, and that if he did not get a license he was to be relieved from the agreement. The case is to come up for trial at Elizabeth during the May term of Court.

## PERSONAL.

Lewis Wright, formerly of this city, but now of Jersey City, spent yesterday with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Levy and their son Jaques of New York were yesterday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ignatz Boehm at Laing's Hotel.

County Clerk James S. Vosseller of this city sent a donation of $25 last Wednesday to Barry Post of Rahway in aid of the fund to erect a memorial hall.

Jacob Jennings of Madison avenue slipped on the ice Friday noon, cutting his forehead over the eye, and otherwise injuring himself. He has been confined to his bed since, but is slowly improving.

The funeral of the late Frederick Becker, a former resident of this city, took place from his late residence in Raritan Saturday. The deceased was a brother of John Becker of Somerset street, North Plainfield.

The funeral of the late Margaret Ammerman, took place from her late residence on Cottage Place at 2.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The deceased was the wife of James Ammerman, for a number of years the flagman at the Church street crossing, and the mother-in-law of officer Smith. The interment was in Evergreen cemetery.

## The Court of Errors.

The March term of the Court of Errors and Appeals opens at Trenton to-morrow with forty-one cases on the calendar. These do not include the tax suits which will also be brought up by the Attorney-General. Among the cases on the printed list is that of the city of New Brunswick against Chief Fitzgerald and his force, involving the constitutionality of the legislative act which eliminated policeman in office during good behavior. It is brought up from the Supreme Court on a writ of error. The case is of interest to all the cities in the State as well as to New Brunswick. The following are among the other causes to be heard this term:

First National Bank of Jersey City vs. the Fifth Ward Savings Bank of Jersey City.

The National Bank of the Republic of New York vs. Edward C. Young, receiver.

The Fifth Ward Savings Bank of Jersey City vs. the First National Bank of Jersey City.

Charles B. Bock and William G. Pennypacker vs. Neal and Hugh O'Donnell.

Moses H. Read vs. Mayor and Aldermen of Jersey City.

The Hudson Land and Improvement Company vs. Michael Daly.

A. Bishop Baldwin et al vs. George Wilkinson, receiver. There are six other cases against the same defendant.

## A Chance for the Worthy.

There is still hope for some one of the good Democrats here getting the post office. President Cleveland refuses to divulge to the Senate his reason for making sundry removals. It is thought said that his nominations hereabouts are likely to meet the same unsatisfying, or rather one of them. The hope of the good men is contained in section 1,768 of the Revised Statutes relating to the Civil Tenure act, which reads as follows:

"During any recess of the Senate, in all cases of a vacancy to be authorized to make and pay civil officer appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, except judges of the courts of the United States, until the next session of the Senate, and to designate some suitable person, subject to be removed, in his discretion, by the designation of another to perform the duties of such vacant office, and to make report to the Senate. * * * The President shall, within thirty days after the commencement of each session of the Senate, report for any office, which in his opinion ought not to be filled, immediate persons in place of all offices suspended, and if the Senate during such recess shall refuse to advise and consent to the appointment in the place of any suspended officer, the President shall forthwith nominate another person as soon as practicable, to the same session of the Senate for the office."

## At Reform Hall.

The interest in the Sunday evening meetings in Reform Hall seems as lively as that of the opening. Every evening the place was filled by an interested audience. President Prence was in his usual place and governed the meeting. Prechsider Vanderbeek guided the singing, Miss Smith acting as organist. The opening was by Rev. Wm. O Embury of Pait Haven who read from the Scriptures and prayed, after which he made an instructive address. He was followed by the Rev. Dr. Vincent who electrified the audiences by an address which ought to be printed in characters of gold, so full was it of wisdom, rich in gems worthy of treasuring up, and lit up with poetic beauty. At the conclusion of the reverend gentleman's address the audience manifested its appreciation by warm applause.

President Prench at the close made an appeal for signers and some sturdy remarks.

After the singing of a hymn the audience was dismissed with the benediction by the Rev. Dean Rodman.

## Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

Very important business will be brought before the Senior Society to-morrow evening, and all the members are urged to be present.

Over ninety members of the Junior Society were present at the meeting on Friday afternoon and greatly enjoyed the entertainment provided by the ladies.

Owing to an important engagement of Mr. A. M. Powell, the lecture, "Glimpses of Europe," announced for this evening, has been postponed until Monday evening, March 15

Mr. R. S. Osborne, jr., will lead the young men's meeting in the hall this evening, commencing at eight o'clock. Short talks, good singing, and an interesting and profitable time is assured. All men are cordially invited to be present.

—The new musical comedy, "Oh, What a Night!" will be presented to-night at Music Hall by the great comedian, Gus Williams, who will be supported by his entire star company.

—A frequent correspondent sends us an extended communication laudatory of Rev. Father Smyth and St. Mary's T. A. B. Society. The communication says that the Catholics have 40,000 T. A. B. members in this country, and concludes with "Give us more Father Smyths and T. A. B. Societies in our land." The communication is signed by an editor of the Plainfield Reform Club, and is prompted by the reported cooperation of the priest and his people to get rid of the saloons in their midst, provided they have the co-operation of Common Council.

## WHITFIELD.

Wm. Stitt, jr., talks of starting for Panama next Wednesday, to work on the canal.

Mrs. L. H. Wilcox has removed to her new residence on Elm near Quimby street, the Sparkman House.

J. S. Irving expects to receive a car load of fine horses in a short time from his brother's stock farm at Gloversville, Ill.

The regular monthly meeting of the Bucket Company will be held at the town rooms tomorrow night, and Empire Engine, No. 2, at the town house.

Rev Mr. Folwell baptized the following last evening: Irvin Love, George Dougherty, Carrie Bennett, Tabor Greaves and Emma Bell Wilcox of the Baptist Church Sunday School.

John Beers was thrown from his wagon on Saturday morning and dragged along the road nearly 100 feet. The king bolt broke and he had the lines around his body. [illegible]

Joseph Randolph, harness maker, of Plainfield, was taken to Morris Plains on Friday by Dr. Harrison. Mr. Randolph was very sick about a year ago, but he rallied; he has bought the business of Mr. Moore here, but had to give it up again. A short time ago his wife died, and he has been despondent ever since.

## People's Service.

The attendance at the free services in Reform Hall yesterday morning was encouraging. They were conducted by Rev Mr. Cleaver, who preached a forcible sermon from Colossians 1:10—"That ye might walk worthy of the Lord unto all pleasing, being fruitful in every good work, and increasing in the knowledge of God." The singing was congregational and hearty, Miss Alice Smith presiding at the organ.

## The Four o'Clock Meeting

Yesterday afternoon was an unusually earnest and impressive one, under the lead of Benj Edsall. Much testimony was given, interspersed with spiritual songs by the Dunham Choristers and audience. Many prominent church workers were present, Pastor Richards of the Crescent Avenue Church taking part in the meeting and dismissing it with the benediction.

—The total cost of the liquor drank is $587,500,000 per year, and the average per head of our entire population would be ten dollars. Last year $316,000,000 worth of beer was consumed, and there was more money sunk in spirits by $246,000,000 than was paid for boots, shoes and cotton goods. The amount expended on drink yearly would sustain six million people.

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

Two of Mrs. J. H. Dolchy's children narrowly escaped death from eating bread on which a dose of Rough on Rats had been spread for vermin, on Wednesday. An emetic promptly administered saved their lives.

Representatives from every temperance society in the city attended the services at the Plattan M. E. Church last night to hear the Rev. George Maddox eulogize the memory of Dr. Hough, the late temperance advocate. The clergyman touchingly alluded to the noble and pathetic traits in the character of the deceased, and as a shining example of God's powerful good in the world.

The following is the Surrogate's business for the month of February:

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION GRANTED.

To Arthur B. Appleby of East Brunswick township, over the estate of the late Stephen V. Appleby of Spotswood.

WILLS PROVED.

New Brunswick, Feb. 2—By Moses F. Webb, executor, in the estate of Greenleaf S. Webb. Heirs—Cornelia M. Webb, daughter, New Brunswick; Chas. C. M. Webb, New Brunswick; Mary E. Webb, jr., and Victor H. Webb, grandsons, Monmouth, Ill.; Ernest C. and Arthur C. Webb, grandsons, Seymour, N. J.; Hattie M. Jarvis et al, Gallman, Washington, D. C.; Sarah L. Gilman, Baltimore, Md.; Hattie J. and Henry W. Gilman, Washington. Mrs. Moses F. Webb, 20 Kossau street, New York city.

New Brunswick, Feb. 3—By Elizabeth Lansingh, executrix, in estate of Michael Lansingh, late of [illegible]

New Brunswick, Feb. 11—By Frederick Hoagland, in estate of Elizabeth Mase.

By Theodore F. Mundy, executor, in estate of Merrill Mundy. East Brunswick township, Feb. 17.

By Isaac Lambert and Ichabod Ayers, executors of John K. Ayres, Raritan township, Feb. 17.

By Joseph E. Chapman, executor, in estate of James M. Chapman, Perth Amboy, Feb. 19.

By Harriet Hickman, executrix, in estate of Richard Hickman, Raritan township, Feb. 20.

## SPECIAL DISPATCHES
THIS AFTERNOON.

**Safe Arrival.**

NEW YORK, Mar. 1.—The Guion steamer Alaska arrived safely in New York this morning from Liverpool.

**John Kelly Rumored Dead.**

NEW YORK, Mar. 1.—There is a rumor on the streets this afternoon that John Kelly is dead. The rumor cannot be verified at this time, three p. m.

**Steamer Stranded.**

LONDON, Mar. 1.—Off Holly Head, the American Steamship Missouri was stranded last night during a severe gale. No lives were lost, the crew safely getting ashore. It is believed that the vessel can be saved when the tide rises.

**Robbed by a Tramp.**

TEN-MILE-RUN, Mar. 1—A tramp named John Sweeney last night robbed a farmer named John Payne Cortelyou, at this place, of a gold watch and a new suit of clothes. A reward of $25 is offered for his arrest. Ten-mile-run is in Middlesex county not far from Plainfield.

**Great Storm in Great Britain.**

LONDON, March 1.—A terrible snow storm has been raging since yesterday over the greater portion of England, Scotland and Wales, obstructing travel generally, many trains having been delayed twenty-four hours snow bound. There is great suffering everywhere in the storm path, in consequence.

**Electric Lights for New Brunswick.**

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Mar. 1.—The Edison Electric Light Company begin lighting New Brunswick this evening. The city has contracted with the gas company for three years for gas light, but the merchants have given the electric company business enough to justify the venture. The company guarantee that the price will not exceed that of gas, the bills to be no more by the year.

**Farewell Sermon.**

NEW BRUNSWICK, March 1.—Rev. Dr. Easton surprised his congregation yesterday morning by announcing that he would preach his farewell sermon last night. He did. There was a large congregation present and the parting was with regret, handkerchiefs being in demand.

Rev. Dr. T. C. Easton, whose recent resignation was accepted last week by the church consistory by a vote of 8 to 2, preached his farewell sermon last evening. He resignation will be acted upon officially on Sunday at the meeting of the Classis. He leaves New Brunswick permanently on April 1, and in the mean time will officiate at the Market Street Reformed Church, Newark, his new charge.


EXTRA
TO-NIGHT
MUSIC HALL,
"Am I in Der Vay."
EVERYBODY'S FAVORITE COMEDIAN
MR. GUS WILLIAMS
IN HIS NEW AND ORIGINAL COMEDY
Oh! What a Night

Mr. Williams will introduce a number of his New and Popular Songs, Recitations, etc., including Those Two Years Ago, and Back to the Five Old Streets at Night. Also the Duke of Her Manor in a Thousand Different Ways. And his latest recitations, A Lack of Hair. Seats now on Sale.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Warerooms,
21 EAST FRONT ST.
WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY
Chamber Suites.
Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the
LACE WEB SPRING BED.

Fire, Fire, Fire!
Beginning Monday, March 1st, the Fire Alarm Company will strike the large fire bell twelve blows at twelve o'clock (noon) and six blows at six o'clock p. m. Owing to not being able to test their machinery daily the striker has failed to perform its functions on two occasions, but now that the necessary permission has been granted we hope to make the future atone for the past.

JOSEPH T. VAIL
REAL ESTATE
AND
FIRE INSURANCE
LOANS NEGOTIATED
Office opposite Railroad Station.
RESIDENCE NO. 62 E. SIXTH ST
Dealer in
BLUE STONE FLAGGING
P. O. Box 58.

Headquarters for
VOEHL'S
Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.
15 West Front Street,
Confectionery of all Kinds.
Having bought out the business of A. Warnick, call the attention of my friends to my stock of all kinds of Fine Cakes and Confectionery.
NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.
The old stand at 68 Somerset street, will be in charge of my son. Thanking you for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.
JACOB VOEHL,
Successor to A. Warnick, No. 15 West Front street.
Photo-finish, New Process. 6-mon-tf

The Cheapest
HAMBURG EDGINGS
IN TOWN
7 to 9 inches Wide at 25 cts Worth 40c. Importers Samples at less than cost of Manufacture. Limited quantity. Call early to secure them.
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Removal! Removal!
Special Inducements
now offered to our customers as we wish to close out our stock before removing to our store, No. 18 West Front street, now occupied by Greer & Co.
Everything marked down much below the usual low prices.
Children's Lisle Thread Hose 5 1-2 to 7 1-2, very heavy, 32c to 37c worth 60c. Our whole stock of Hosiery at lower prices than can be quoted elsewhere.
THOMPSON'S and other standard makes of Corsets at less than cost.
Muslin at less than wholesale rates.
5-4 Fruit 10c 6-4 Do 12 1-2c.
Table Linens, Towels and Napkins slaughtered.
40 Inch all Wool Cashmeres 45c, cheap at 60c.
Satteens 12 1-2c, worth 20c,
Those SCOTCH GINGHAMS at 11c, worth 20c, are worthy of immediate attention.
Remnants of Plaid Muslin 7c to 10c per yard.
Jas. E. White & Son
6 East Front Street.

Compton's
PURE Philadelphia
ICE CREAM
Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.
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CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,
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B. T. Barnes'
FLAXSEED
Cough Drops
Manufactured on the premises.
FRONT STREET,
opposite Post Office.

H. S. BARNES.
CALLS SPECIAL ATTENTION
TO HIS
Carefully Selected Stock
OF
Holiday Goods
WHICH HE IS SELLING AT
STRICTLY
NEW YORK PRICES.
19 and 19 Front Street, East.

CAREY'S
FURNITURE EXPRESS
LARGE
JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.
Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.
Second-hand furniture bought and sold.
45 WEST FRONT STREET.

PARK HOUSE.
Plainfield, N. J.
Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.
Season 1886.

## The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.



## Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrange next Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

**Plainfield and New York.**

Leave Plainfield 1 at 3.27, 5.42, 6.32, 7.09, 7.59, 8.02, 8.35, 8.49, 9.02, 10.57, 11.08 a. m.; 12.38, 1.31, 2.25, 3.37, 3.51, 4.35, 5.55, 6.32 p. m. Sundays, 3.43, 11.36 p. m. Sunday, 3.27 A.M., 9.42, 10.32, 11.52 a. m.; 1.37, 3.33, 5.31 P.M., 7.34, 9.28 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 4.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 6.00, 6.45, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

**Plainfield and Newark.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.43, 6.32, 7.09, 7.32, 8.02, 9.02, 9.40, 10.57, 11.08, a. m.; 12.38, 1.31, 2.25, 3.37, 3.51, 5.51, 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 9.40, 9.40 p. m. Sunday, 8.02, 10.38, 11.57, a. m.; 1.37, 5.31, 7.34, 9.35 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.31, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.05, 10.45, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.55, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.50, 6.05, 7.05, 7.35, 10.15 p. m. Sunday, 11.30 a. m., 5.30, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

**Plainfield and Somerville.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.56, 9.37, 11.45, 1.39 a. m., 2.30, 4.08, 5.10, 6.08, 8.31, 9.37 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m., 5.43 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.55, 7.05, 7.32, 7.59, 9.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 3.04, 3.25, 4.45, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 9.05, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 4.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 8.55 p. m.

**Plainfield and Easton.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 9.37 a. m.; 4.08, 6.08, 8.31 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 5.43 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.45 a. m.; 12.40, 4.40, 7.40, 7 m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

**Westward Connections.**

5.10 a. m.—For Lehigh Valley, Reading and Allentown.

7.56 a. m.—For Bloomington, Easton, Wind Gap, Pen Argyl, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Boston, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, etc.

12.38 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

4.08 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Trenton, Philadelphia, etc.

6.08 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Boston, etc.

8.31 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

**Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.**

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.02, 11.08 12.53 p. m. 3.51, 5.53 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 3.27 • 43 a. m.

**Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.**

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 7.14, 11.39 a. m., 2.25, 10.19, 11.59 p. m., 2.16, 5.04, 8.06, • 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.32, 5.10, • 9.45 a. m. 6.30 p. m.

**RETURNING.**

Leave Philadelphia, Reading and Green streets, at 8.30, 9.35, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 6.45, • 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 1.15, 4.00 p. m.

Third and Berk streets at 5.10, 8.24, • 9.00, 10.30 a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.30, 6.00, • p. m. Sunday at 8.00 a. m., 4.00 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, at 7.30, 9.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 4.32, 6.38, 7.32• p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.30, 10.45 a. m., 3.15 p. m.

Passengers from marked • change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
GEN'L PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STRAWN, SUPT.
J. K. WOOTTEN (REV. MANAGER.

MONDAY, MARCH 1, 1886.

*Nation Found on Braddock's Field.*

On the north shore of the Monongahela river, a short distance above where the British army halted after their defeat, I have found an different zone and excellent stone specimens. A spring bubbles up in a small ravine that runs into the river, which I think must have been the favorite place for the manufacture of stone implements by the Indians, as I have gathered from having found considerable quantity of chips of flint and a few weapons that were unfinished, which would indicate that they had been thrown away as imperfect. The implements were chiefly made by a process of pecking or chipping, by skillfully applied blows of a properly shaped stone. Some of the chips that I found were very small. The blows were apparently made vertically to the surface of the stone, and the fragments chipped off as in fig. 1, (Fig. 1 is a regular conchoidal fracture, which is characteristic of all gunflint making.) In some instances the weapons or tools were smoothed by rubbing, but in most cases they did not obtain the marks of the chipping process. Only rare kinds of soft material, such as slate, were they highly polished, and then probably only for ornament and not for the purpose of use. In my collection of the Braddock field implements are four blows consisting of broad stone. Two of these are finely made, with skill and taste. One of them has the outline of a bird, the markings in the shape of a wolf's head. The figure is also conventional. Some species of animal is evidently whimsically represented, differing from the archaic character of their representation. This consists of parallel straight lines, sometimes in two crossing sets, consisting of series of ruts and ridges, either at angular lines, and no simpler or wider idea or ornament could be conceived. —Dr. Pittsburg Centennial Gazette.

**Fruit-Finding is Sometimes Needed.**

It is no much easier to find fault with what others do than to do it ourselves, and it is often to ask that answer questions. In the discussion which has been in not much result for the reason who does not object to the raising of others. Fault-finding is, in some sense, in a negative virtue, but it ought to go along with a good deal that is positive.—Detroit Free Press.

**An Agreeable Cure for Insanity.**

A lunatic who escaped from the hospital for the insane at Buffalo two years ago, and has since been wandering over France and Great Britain, returned to his home in New York within the other day perfectly cured.—Chicago Times.

**The Opponents of Postal Cards.**

The main opponents of postal cards are now said to be men who are desirous of their use and the manufacturers of writing paper, who find themselves "left" in the "eddying," and "stranded." But their use grows.

## ON A CATTLE RANCH.

LIFE AMONG THE COWBOYS ON THE PLAINS IN NEW MEXICO.

**A Sketch of Life in the Wild West—Herding on the Ground—Branding Cattle—Keeping House in a Covered Wagon—Bog Riding—Looking for a Cook.**

New York, March 1.—Mr. John H. Howry, of East Saginaw, Mich., is in the city on business. He is in the cattle business in New Mexico, and recently from that country. In conversation with him some interesting facts were gleaned in regard to the cattle trade. Cattle farming is not as profitable as it was a few years ago, still it is a good investment if one understands the details of the business. Expenses of the business increase with the advance of settlers. As herding grounds become surrounded and reduced by settlers it becomes necessary to keep closer track of the herds. This requires more men, and the cowboys get better wages and require better food and accommodations than formerly. All these things add to the expense of the business.

The settlers come in as an item of expense. They locate a farm and plant a crop without any hope of a harvest. They plant to have cattle destroy their unguarded fields and then claim their damages. And many of the professional against "cattle kings" they generally get many times the value of their crops, which indeed are often imaginary. How are we to tell one cattle from another? Easy enough; every cattle owner has his own registered brand. Our brand is "Hbw" on the cattle and "ry" on the horses, making the Plainfield "Howry" Cattle company. Every young calf is branded as soon as it is dropped. Each "rounder" has a wagon follow him with branding irons and the company's brand over each of the cattle three large letters, H, O and W—which are burned into the shoulder, side and rump is the order named. When older cattle are rounded up and "roped" with the cowboy's lasso and thrown down and held while the new brand is burned over the old one or former brands.

Yes, this requires considerable labor and skill, and is sometimes attended with danger.

The cowboys become very skilful in the use of the lasso, and an old hand rarely misses his aim.

It is not known as the bog riding. What is bog riding?

In the ravines or bogs the mud gets very soft, and the cows that are sent to relieve of these that have nursed late winter calves are weak, and they stand in the bog until they sink so deep they can't get out, and we ride around the bog and throw a rope over her head and hitch to the saddle and the horse drags the beast out. Sometimes it requires two horses to get them out, and when we can't get them out, which sometimes happens, we shoot them and leave them.

How do we get our food? Every gang last a "chuck" wagon, which carries cooking utensils and food, etc. The cook drives the wagon and follows along with the men, and he has sole charge of the cooking affairs, and I have often as good meals on the plains as I get ever indoor to any such town. We had one of the best cooks on the plains, and one day he went to a village ten miles from the corral. When I came in the forenoon told me he had gone and would be likely to get on a spree. I got on my horse and rode over after him and when I got to the "tavern" I found the corpse holding an inquest on him. He had got into a row with a man, struck him a back bluff, and one of the party had hit him over the head with a shovel and killed him. One of the boys had to ride back to camp for a spade. We had killed a beef and I took the brains and a piece of liver and built a fire with "Buffalo chips," and put the spade on the fire and broiled the brains, as it was fine.

How do we sleep? We lay our gum coat on the ground and use a saddle for a pillow, and wrap ourselves sleep of like innocent on the open plains with the canopy of the heavens for a roof. Healthy? Don't I look like a healthy man? Is there much gambling among the cowboys? Well, the boys all know the value of four aces.

Is there much fighting or quarreling among the boys? No; not as a general thing. If they get into a row and get "hot" in they sometimes fight among themselves. About the only trouble given out of the settlers or one gang to take cattle from another level. The Texas herders are the worst I or that sort of thing.

Going back! Well, yes, there is a fascination in the life that has become a part of its own. Any game! No prairie chickens, and just few buffaloes left, but the plains are alive with antelopes and California quail, and in the spring there are excellent shots at geese and ducks. No, we don't bother with shooting game. We are too busy to hunt, and I never enjoy shooting game to leave it to perish on the plains. How many cattle do we have? Our company has not been operating very heavily yet, we have about 6,000 head. There are companies here that own 40,000. Our company is preparing to open a ranch in northwestern Canada for a steer herd. Steers can stand more cold than cows and young cattle. We expect to branch out in the spring. Come down to see us and I will give you the best in the land. No, thanks. I am not ready to die.

**"SAVE ME! SAVE ME!"**

**A Man [illegible] While Trying to Save a Drowning Tyrrel.**

ZANESVILLE, O., March 1.—A remarkable affair occurred here resulting in the death of a prominent young man. Mrs. Cochran, who lives on the west side of the canal, purchased a parrot four years ago. The bird could utter very distinctly several words. About 5 o'clock it flew out of the window and dropped into the canal. Mrs. Cochran screamed: "Save me! save me!" and flapped its wings, in a vain endeavor to rise. Milton Cochran, the son, who was the only person at home, and who had recently attached to it, plunged into the water to save its pet, being unable to swim, both went down together, the bird's last words being, "Save me, Mr. Cochran!" Both were soon after recovered; also the parrot. The body of the would-be rescuer and the bird will be interred together.

**For the Starving Fishermen.**

NEW YORK, March 1.—Bishop O'Farrell, of Trenton, N. J., delivered before a large audience at Steinway hall for the benefit of the suffering fishermen on the west coast of Ireland. Charles A. Dana presided, and among the prominent persons present were Archbishop Corrigan and many well known citizens. The subject of the lecture was "Ireland's Rights and Claims." The bishop, who has recently returned from the island of Achill, gave a graphic description of the terrible sufferings of the fishermen there. The lecture was a success.

**Saving His Wild Oats.**

DENVER, March 1.—Information reached here that L. F. Mallory, a wild youth, who for the past year has been the ward of M. W. Mills, of Springer, N. M., a day or two ago started east. On the way he stopped at Ft. Lyon, La Junta and West Las Animas, where he forged and raised drafts on the Northern Merchantile company to the amount of $20 on his parents live at Towanda, Pa., and are reported very wealthy. Others are in pursuit.

**WHAT CONGRESS WILL DO.**

**A Forecast of the Topics to Engage Our Orators This Week.**

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The outlook in congress for the next six days is very similar to that given in the forecast of last week. But little has been done to clear the calendars, except the passage of the senate Mr. Blair's educational bill is the unfinished business, as it was nearly a month since. Undoubtedly considerable time will yet be devoted to that measure before it is finally disposed of.

The report of the minority and that of the majority on the reform of the administration of the civil papers relating to suspensions and removals of Federal officers is expected to come up to-morrow. There will be discussion upon each and will be debated for a considerable time, as this question and that of the Blair school bill will perhaps consume most of the time during the week.

In the line of committee work on the last suspension-of-rules day, the committee on railways and canals occupied the time and that on the following day with the Hennepin canal bill. The bill under consideration of the urgent deficiency appropriation bill. The pension appropriation bill is pending in consideration, but the deficiency bill will be taken up to-morrow, being in demand for its immediate passage. The remainder of the week, up to Friday at least, which is private bill day, will be occupied by appropriations.

Mr. James (New York) intends asking the house to set aside Saturday for the general discussion of the railroad question, which will probably be granted, and the debates on that subject will run several weeks.

**BATTLING WITH THE SEA.**

**A Single Handed Encounter with the Wild Waves.**

NEW LONDON, March 1.—A telegram announced that the schooner Annie D. stationed at Cow yard reef, and sustained as a lightship by the Stonington line, had broken from her moorings and was sinking. The only person on board was keeper Sisson.

United States Steamer Cactus started out on a fruitless search for the missing vessel. Parties in Noank afterwards saw the Annie D. in a sinking condition. Mr. Sisson could be seen on board, and the waves were dashing over the deck with great force. Later she rolled over, and Sisson took to the small boat, and headed for Fishers' island. There was a fearful sea, ebb tide and high wind. Those who watched through glasses saw the frail boat battle with the wind and sea, and finally land on the east side of Fishers' island, where Sisson landed, after one of the most perilous trips ever made. He was in the small boat five hours. Mr. Mars, the assistant keeper, was not on the boat.

**INSANE AT SUPPER.**

**Business Troubles Drive Michael O'Toole Said Fatally Mad.**

MIDDLEBORO, Mass., March 1.—Michael O'Toole, proprietor of a gentlemen's furnishing store, became suddenly insane while eating his supper, and began assaulting the members of his family who interfered, but his onslaught him that he attempted to pour the contents of a kettle of boiling water upon the young man, who escaped by running out of the house. He then drove his family into the street. Chief of Police Mendall and Officer Burgess were notified of the affair, and after a desperate struggle succeeded in tackling O'Toole and placing him in the carriage bound to the insane asylum. O'Toole has been in a state of melancholia for some time past, caused, it is said, by unfortunate business speculations.

**FROM POLAR SEAS.**

**A Ship Wrapped in Icy Sheets—A Long and Turbulent Voyage.**

NEW YORK, March 1.—The North German Lloyd steamer Saale, which left Bremerhaven on the 17th inst., has arrived here. The vessel looked as if it had been in the Polar seas. Her rigging and spars were covered with a thick coat of ice. First officer Wendt and Wanks stated that the voyage had been an unusually rough one, heavy seas breaking constantly over the ship and rendering the passage to the mouth of the Weser almost impossible. The severe storm and icy blizzard which swept over Manhattan Island last week struck the Esber when off the Banks of Newfoundland. The vessel was nearly covered board and last and the first officer had his fingers frozen while casting the lead. This is the longest passage the Elder has ever made between Europe and America.

**His Last Cold Bath.**

BUFFALO, March 1.—The ice mound in front of the Lake View hotel has been the scene of a tragedy. A man of respectable appearance, wearing a long brown overcoat, a high stiff hat, side whiskers and mustache, paid 25 cents at the entrance of the mound, and ascended the steps to the summit. The ice mound is a dangerous position is not frequented by visitors here. The man either fell or threw himself into the fearful canyon made in the ice by the motion of the waters coming over the falls.

**They Never Spoke as They Passed by.**

PETERSBURG, Va., March 1.—Word has reached here of a terrible tragedy in Sussex county. William Bain, a prosperous colored man, while walking along the road with a friend, was met by Quincy Bain, a distant relative. The men had long been enemies, and when they met no words were exchanged. Quincy Bain armed with a double-barreled shotgun, loaded with buckshot. He fired at William, killing him instantly, and has not yet been arrested. The cause was the outcome of an alleged attempt on the part of William to outrage Quincy Bain's wife. Threats of lynching are made if Bain is caught.

**Trains Buried in the Snow.**

NORTH CONWAY, N. H., March 1.—A foot of snow fell Thursday night. The wind came on a hurricane, and it is now a foot deep and is still blowing. The highways are absolutely impassable. The drifts are from twelve to fifteen feet deep. A freight train which left Fabyan's for the Ogdensburg road Friday morning, ran into a snow slide, and is completely buried, the only part of the train to be seen is the top of the smoke-stack of the engine. The train men made their escape, but were rescued uninjured. A train left Bairs Saturday for Portland, and is now in a drift near Intervale, Me.

**The Billiard Match at Frisco.**

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—The concluding games of the McKenzie Morris billiard match for $1,000 a side, the stakes which became Wednesday has been played. At the finish the game stood Morris, 6,000; McKenzie, 5,818. The highest runs were Morris, 500 and 400; McKenzie, 94 and 54. Ben Snyder, the referee, withheld his decision until Tuesday next, but refused to give his reason for doing so.

**Crushed While Coupling Cars.**

DAYTON, O., March 1.—Conrad Lyon, aged 24, a brakeman residing in Xenia, was horribly crushed while trying to make a coupling in the Panhandle yard here. He died shortly after being removed to the hospital.

## A LONDON CIRCUS.

**WAITING FOR TUESDAY NIGHT'S SESSION OF PARLIAMENT.**

**Concerning Lord Randolph Churchill, Gladstone, the Hibernian Committee Rooms, Timothy Healy, Lord Lieutenant Spencer, Why Germans Leave the Fatherland.**

LONDON, March 1.—Londoners are regretting that next Tuesday night's session of the house of commons cannot be held at the Royal opera, or in some hall where a reasonable fraction of the people could gain admittance to witness the proceedings could gain admission. Mr. Sexton's motion of censure upon Lord Randolph Churchill, for advising the Orangemen of Ulster to be ready for war if home rule were granted, is expected to come up, and will certainly arouse an exciting interchange of hostilities between the party young Tory and the real-headed, sharp tongued member for Sligo. People are looking forward to it very much as to a

**CIRCUS OR PRIZE FIGHT,**

and envying the few who have been able to get tickets to the strangers' gallery. There will, of course, be a mere exhibition of the fireworks of debate, which can have no bearing upon the final outcome of the Irish problem. We are as much in the dark as we were a week ago or a month ago as to what that outcome will be. Mr. Gladstone's silence is beginning to have something theatrical in it. It is beginning to be said that the plan which requires so much time and thought and caution ought to prove particularly brilliant when at last announced to a waiting world. On the other hand, there is an unpleasant rumor that the premier's ingenuity is being less ingeniously employed, and that he is formulating a measure keeping the word of promise to the House Rulers' ears, but breaking it to their hearts. The believers in this report surmise that the government's bill will be so involved, so intricate, and so full of provisions of doubtful construction, that in practical operation it will amount to a long postponement of the result hoped for by the Parnellites and which Mr. Gladstone would, it is believed,

**GLADLY SEE TO BRING ABOUT**

at once if he thought his party strong enough to force it through parliament. If there is any foundation for this report it simply means a long debate upon a complicated measure, its final rejection, and its advent into the next popular convulsion to catch votes for a stronger Liberal majority in the next house of commons, one construction being put upon it in Ireland and a somewhat different one in England. If, as some assert, Lord Salisbury's leaving England for the south at this time implies a prolonged voluntary retirement from public life, there can be no doubt as to the result of such an election. Mr. Gladstone would have almost a walk over.

**DISRESPECT TO THE QUEEN.**

The disrespect offered to the queen's name on two recent public occasions, and the growing frequency of discussion on the query, what useful part a monarch plays in the British constitution, are not the only signs on the surface indications of a widely spreading irreverence for existing institutions when they cover gross abuses. The same question is raised by the late level of governmental lord mayor, maintained regardless of expense, and every day some article appears in the papers dilating upon the vast burden of expense of the public purse, entailed upon by numberless useless and extravagantly paid of feials. A series of statistical articles has appeared with the singular aims of showing that there are now eighteen persons for salary far exceed the amount raised by the government by the beer and spirit taxes on the people. The significance of such an argument can only be understood by those who know the British public, and who remember that

**MORE THAN ONE MINISTRY**

has been overthrown on the question of a proposal to slightly increase the beer tax. What an enthusiastic following, then, would the premier have who should propose to make beer free, and to replace the treasury by cutting down the salary list.

An increase in democratic proposals of this kind may be looked for now that the extension of the franchise has altered the common law principles which the English parliament and in English politics generally to

**APPROXIMATE AMERICAN STANDARDS**

and methods. He points to the recent introduction of what practically is the caucus, which the English hustle awkwardly as yet, but with growing appreciation of its usefulness as truly political. He points to the increase of irishmen and democrats in parliament debates, the members betraying more anxiety to get themselves on record on this or popular side of a question than to influence the action of the house. The writer who seems to be an Englishman of aristocratic leanings, suggests that even now the Tory-Democratic party is framing a record for posterity the transition period in England from the

**ARISTOCRATIC TO THE DEMOCRATIC**

form of government. The philosophic writer did in the case of Alsatia.

A member of the American legation in London was asked what he thought of Prince Bismarck's theory that the influx of Germans land in the Prussi-Polish provinces he will check the emigration of his discontented fellow-countrymen to America. The attache replied that the emigration was chiefly among the poor and ignorant, and not apparently familiar with the real reason for German emigration, "Nearly all the German immigrants with whom I have spoken," the attache added, "have said, 'assured me that they left Germany because of its oppressive army system, which makes it impossible

**CUTTING THE SHAVE OF THE STATE,**

renders a man's business career precarious, and impairs family and social life. As the German army is increased by conscription, and the Polish provinces, I do not understand how the colonization of them will destroy the desire to emigrate among very many of the people. Even if it does not nearly every one in safe ranches his own pocket and not the army budget."

**SUFFOCATED BY COAL GAS.**

**Nellie Harrison Dead, and Horace Tapley Dying.**

NEW YORK, March 1.—Mary Richels called upon a friend of hers named Nellie Harrison, aged 21. On entering the rooms Mrs. Richels found her friend and Horace Tapley, also named Horace Taylor, aged 42, lying on a lounge unconscious. Mrs. Richels raised an alarm, and medical assistance was summoned. Taylor died from the effects of coal gas, and was removed to Roosevelt hospital, and will probably recover. It is supposed that both were overcome by coal gas from the stove. The coroner was notified, and will investigate.

**A Girl as a Soldier.**

MILAN, March 1.—Jane J. Augustine, a 14-year old girl, was arrested here while on a train disguised in a military suit. She was en route to New Orleans, having run away from her home in Pekin, Ill., from which city a telegram was received to intercept her. She is a relative of the internal revenue collector at Pekin, and is held to await the arrival of her friends.

**THE MARRIAGE RING.**

**An Effort to Take It From a Quebec Bride.**

MONTREAL, March 1.—Last December Elizabeth Globensky, daughter of a rich brewery owner, was married to her cousin, Henry Globensky, Rev. Dr. Fabre, Roman Catholic preacher. The parties were Catholics, but full—age, and the registrar issued them a license. A Catholic priest refused to marry them, as the parties to the lady, who is a heiress, objected to the union. Mgr. Fabre, Roman Catholic bishop of Montreal, who appealed to by the mother of the bride to annul the marriage, declared that which his lordship did, and the archbishop of Quebec confirmed the bishop's action. The case has occupied the attention of the superior court here for some days. Counsel for the lady has laid down as an indisputable proposition, that, as the parties had not abandoned their religion, they were subject to laws to which the state had extended, as a protection, its sanction. Counsel for the husband maintained that, while England had conceded religious liberty to the Roman Catholics of Canada, it could not be inferred therefrom that it had divested the Protestant church or her right to celebrate the marriages of all dissentions; also that the decrees of the council of Trent, which the lady had followed in their decisions, were never promulgated in Canada. Moreover, the judgment rendered by the privy council in London in the celebrated Hebert case clearly showed the absolute nullity of ecclesiastical decrees of that kind. The case was taken under consideration by the court, and judgment is eagerly looked for to settle the point that has been raised for the first time.

**AN ABUSED ELEPHANT**

**Draws the Line at the Saw Act and Goes Away.**

INDIANAPOLIS, March 1.—Hunley, an elephant belonging to the menagerie of John B. Doris, became unmanageable while her trainer was endeavoring to teach her the saw-act trick, and after creating all the other animals by her roaring, until there was a terrific discord of noise, ran headlong against the side of the building, bursting out several panels and through the opening made her escape.

She did much damage on the exposition grounds, where the winter quarters of the show are, and finally forced an opening through the high fence that surrounds the grounds. She ran against a barbed wire fence, on which the incarnated her trunk and broad in a frightful manner. Her keeper overtook her here, and in trying to force her back on the grounds, sunk in her ear a spear, which broke off, the head remaining buried in the flesh. She leaped over the fence, tearing several long ugly gashes in her hide. After reaching Fall creek, she demolished a small bridge over the stream. She was presented finally, and, after a long chase, and, after two hours of raging about, she voluntarily returned to her quarters again, forcing her way through the fence and bursting another opening. She was then subdued, where she quietly submitted to be chained.

**OHIO POLITICAL SENSATION.**

**A Democrat Who Says He Was Offered a Bribe.**

NEW YORK, March 1.—A Youngstown O., special to the Sun says: The Youngstown publishes an intensely interesting interview with a Cleveland O., Democrat, Hoff L. A. Russell, in which he tells how Representative George E. Paige, of Cleveland, was assisted by one of Payne's managers with a bribe.

He says: "On the evening of the senatorial caucus I was standing in the Neil house lobby. Representative Paige, the Republican

## ECHOES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

**The Boston Herald Rats Crow and Pays for It at That.**

BOSTON, March 1.—March misinformation has been circulated respecting the terms of the settlement of the suit for libel brought by the Rev. Dr. Ball, of Buffalo, against The Boston Herald. The truth is, the Herald paid Mr. Ball $1,500, and also paid the costs and other expenses of the suit. In addition to this, the Herald made the following retraction, which was printed conspicuously on the editorial page:

REV. DR. BALL, OF BUFFALO.

The Sunday Herald of Aug. 30, 1885, contained a special dispatch from our correspondent in Louisville, Ky., stating that the Rev. Dr. Ball, of Buffalo, N. Y., formerly lived in Gibson county, Indiana, and was there expelled from the church for disorderly and unchristian conduct. We have learned that our correspondent was misinformed; that Dr. Ball never resided in Indiana, and, accordingly, was innocent of the charge attributed to him. We are informed that he has resided in Buffalo for some thirty years, and is esteemed and respected by all. Our correspondent contained in the dispatch was unintentional, and we take pleasure in making this correction.

## "IT'S ENGLISH, YOU KNOW."

**The Crawford-Dilke Scandal Will Not Down.**

LONDON, March 1.—Under a strong social pressure the queen's proctor has consented to intervene in the Crawford-Dilke case. The strength of the evidence placed in his hands by Mr. Crawford's solicitor will remove all danger from Sir Charles Dilke, and it is anticipated that such his confession of sin in the parties. The general opinion is that it is incumbent upon the authorities to insist the investigation of all the charges reviewed, and fairly and impartially try the case in spite of its nastiness and the possibility of the scandal more disgusting than any of the judicious heretofore tried in this country or England.

The extent of the injury received by Mr. Chamberlain through his connection with this case cannot be estimated. Every phase of his relations to Mrs. Dilke is being examined and condemned by one or another, but the undignified spectacle of a cabinet minister rushing to the defense of a woman with whom he was on terms of intimacy, while that person Mr. Stead himself is generally deplored. Probably, on account of this, Mr. Chamberlain will not appear in the case, but will send him in public obloquy as his connection with the Dilke case from the start.

## RIEL'S NAME NOT MENTIONED.

**Half-Breeds Petition Parliament for a Title to Their Lands.**

WINNIPEG, Man., March 1.—The half-breeds held a public meeting at St. Laurence, the headquarters of the late rebellion, Leading men from all the French parishes were present. The following was adopted, thanking the government in warm terms for the humane manner in which the half-breeds had been treated since last spring. It was decided that the meeting should ask the government for a free grant of their lands, being the claim on being the original possessors. They also ask that an industrial school for half-breed children be established in the district; that amnesty be extended to half-breeds in prison and across the border; that naturalization be made more accessible; that electoral districts be erected in French. The name of Riel was not mentioned.

**They All Took a Hand.**

BUFFALO, March 1.—A glove fight between Jack Long, of New York, and Billy Welch, of this city, took place at a well-known sporting resort in Cheektowaga. The stakes were for $250 and the gate money, which latter amounted to about $75. In the seventh round Welch forced the fighting, and a left hander of Long's was landed on his mouth, cutting him ugly. He made a rush for Long, grabbing him around the waist and throwing him heavily to the floor. Cries of foul were disregarded by the referee, and the crowd, severely excited, crowded close to the ring. A general fight ensued. Welch's friends attacked the referee, and Long was pushed out of the house and drove away in his buggy before those below knew the contest was over. The fight, by mutual agreement, was given to the New Yorker.

**Whipping a Prisoner.**

PHILLIPSBURG, March 1.—Wilson Officer, Van Buren, and Fidelli Landing, arrived on the Newberg ferryboat with the prisoners Perry King and William Fisher, who a short time ago escaped from the Fidelli Landing lockup, and, with Officer Davis, they have been and Fisher had the latter badly and severely whipped, and the former, Perry King and Fisher declared all here on the charge of robbing the Wade mansion, near Fidelli Landing.

**Soldiers for Yale Contest.**

NEW HAVEN, March 1.—The board of officers who will conduct The Yale Courier for one year, beginning with the next issue, was announced as follows: Chandler P. Anderson, '87, New York; Willis McCormick, '87, Harrisburg, Pa.; Lucien H. Post, '87, Brooklyn; Henry L. May, '87, North Brookfield, Mass.; Barry L. Hamlin, '87, S. B., Chicago; William M. Vinton, '88, Athol, Mass.; Charles E. Tuttle, '88, S. S., New Haven; Samuel N. Pond, '89, Falls Church, Va.

**Shipped by the Light of the Moon.**

ERIE, Penn., March 1.—Abbie Stancliffe, age 15, daughter of Morgan Stancliffe, a well-to-do tobacco merchant here, has eloped with a young farmer living near the city. She went on a visit to some country friends last Monday. While absent she was married to him with the farmer. She brought her parents to consent to her marriage, but met with a refusal. She stole away from her home to the depot, where she met her husband, and they fled on the west-bound limited express.

**An Old Soldier Surrenders.**

NEW YORK, March 1.—John McLaren, a discharged soldier who had been in the service since 1862, and who recently arrived here from the west, on account partially, as reported, by gas in the Pabbo hotel, on 42d street. He died while being conveyed to the hospital.

**The Brooklyn Woman's Suffrage Society.**

BROOKLYN, March 1.—The work performed by Miss Anna Ella Carroll in planning the campaign in the southwest in the late civil war will be the subject of a paper which Mrs. C. C. Hussey will read before the Brooklyn Women's Suffrage society.

**The Wool Trade.**

BOSTON, March 1.—There has been a marked improvement in inquiry during the week, and an absence of weakness in prices, particularly for fine wools. Receipts, 4,798 bales domestic, 920 bales foreign; sales, 1,200,000 lbs. domestic, 310,000 lbs. foreign.

**Weather Indications.**

WASHINGTON, March 1.—For the middle Atlantic st. es, fair weather, winds generally northerly, slightly warmer in the northern portion, stationary temperature in the southern portion.

## THE COMING WINTER.

NO SPECIAL "CRAZE" OUTLINED FOR FASHIONABLE FOLKS TO FOLLOW.

A Worry Bill Miss Indulges in Specialties—A Peep Behind the Scenes—Cooking Clubs, Shakespeare Readings—The Usual Round.

(New York Times Interview.)

"I should like to ask, ma'am," said the reporter, "if there is any special craze outlined for the coming winter?"

"Not any one markedly prominent that I know of," continued she of the arched eyebrows, "but the usual number of fads I suppose, in every set. Two or three winters ago nothing else—there will be rages, they have had their day, however, and now comparatively few exist here in New York. Between ourselves, they were frequently the most outrageous of farces. A dozen girls, forty or less, formed themselves into a cooking club. They gave a lunch once a week, taking the members' houses in turn, at which each was supposed to contribute a dish of her own preparing, the hostess supplying the extra of the luncheon—five girls, I recall, etc. I say supposed advisedly, for it was an open secret that the girls were materially assisted in all culinary operations by the presiding genius of the hostess' kitchen. At the close of the season a well dinner or lunch was given to which each member invited a male friend, and it was a curious coincidence that two girls never, on the menu for lobster and chicken croquettes respectively and an embarrassing encounter two days after the feast at the orderly counter of a caterer who is a noted specialist in these dishes.

"S. much for playing at cooking. I served my time at it, and didn't learn a thing of practical value. If I marry a poor man and try to keep home without a trained, and capable cook, I am afraid the menu will not consist of croquettes and oddities with flavor. It will be well if I am well to talk about simple and made-over dishes; to render them palatable at all, they must be dressed and served with expensive condiments and sauces, which either cancel their economy. I don't dabble in cooking clubs any more—if the necessity of such fascinations ever arises I'll write under the stimulus of honest desire—will make a book of almost any woman, and playing at it is nonsense.

OTHER WINTER OCCUPATIONS.

"But there are other occupations" the reporter suggested after a moment.

"Oh, yes, plenty of them," was the ready response. "All girls in good health require a vent for their surplus energy and enthusiasm, and they find it in various ways. Last winter I joined a reading club. It was rather good fun. We went right at Shakespeare, of course, selected one of his historical plays, Henry VI., I believe, to begin with, and by common consent made history with it, and grew so learned and pedantic on the matter that I am sure we were a awful bores at home. We organized a club with officers—president, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer, constitution and by-laws, quarter members, honorary members, and the whole business. But after all, the club as a reading club was not a great success. It lacked staying power. The attendance dropped off. Any I fear the whole organization would have come to the wall before Christmas but for a happy thought of one of us."

"And it was?"

"Oh," and here the expressive mouth took a demure droop, and the eyelids fell to hide the mocking light beneath them; "somebody, forget the speculative member, was in Shakespeare. A few men were asked to join and joined. After that the club flourished. Even the girls with a will. We didn't read or write so much, but we danced more, and—it was rather nice to have some one to walk home with and carry your books, you know. What is it all you may—or indeed—succeeded this extremely clever young philosopher with the violet eyes and tailor-made dress.

THE CURIOUS ATTRACTION.

"I see you don't understand me," went on Miss Nettleshin calmly; "I mean, what is the curious attraction you men seem to possess? I admit frankly, while I resent it too. That club would have perished if three stupid men had not appeared. They didn't know anything about Shakespeare—no more history as we did—but they saved the club. I have often wondered why it is," she continued, "that if I am talking with two or three girl friends and a man happens by how differently we all act and really are. The man may be a complete, unprofitable prig; one of the kind I like to call hitching, naturally trapped; but we actually I seem to value his good opinion more than the sterling girl friend who sits by my side. We unbend, become—I don't know what to call it—kittenish, a short word to talk down to his level, and I feel really pleased and mortified when I hear that he has remarked to some one else that I am a 'nice girl.' Now, why should I care? and I do care, just because he's a man.

"But you were wanting to know what we were going to do this winter, I believe," she went on, happily changing the subject in her manner. "We are going to do, I suppose, the usual round, with no special innovations. There is to be a round of balls and dinners this coming season. It is not going to be fa blonable to be poor; it was last year, you remember, and the consequence is that the rich are richer and the poor poorer the world must not know it. Church and charity work have begun, which means sewing societies and boards of managers, and, of course, the men for 5 o'clock tea, and from now until Christmas various fairs and bazaars."

EVERYTHING IN BRIEF.

"But why don't y a question me?" she asked, suddenly posing her head a little to one side.

"I am generalizing too much, I fear. I'm one drawn with pointed interrogations and I'll say 'yes' and 'no' alone. Or stay, that is unkind and unjust to much; let me rather concentrate my ideas and give you briefly all the knowledge I possess upon this long getting—that we shall do the coming season.

"We shall dress and dance, eat, drink and be merry; we shall wear gowns made by the best English talent we can afford them, and if not we shall still insist they are his; we shall not roller skate, that is unfashionable and—common; nor wear rings, that is vulgar; nor walk on Fifth-avenue Sundays, that is not fashionable; we shall say 'function' for party or dance, 'at home' for a party dress, 'a man I know' in referring to man acquaintance, or go to the 'play' instead of the theatre, and say 'before' to a meal in a country house for Christmas, all of which is very English, you know; we shall drive a coach and four three times in the week at dinners, high teas, and receptions; seat be seen at the assemblies and patriarchs, rising through homemade dissipations, and when Lent come, if we have been so fortunate (I am to work out our matrimonial salvation, the small society says) serve our penance and blossom out an-E-ther bride radiant with happiness [illegible]

Gold knitting-needles topped with pearls are the latest.

## ENGLAND'S LOST GORILLA.

**Fiddling to the Inhospitable Climate—Loathing Weather.**

(Boston Pall Mall Gazette.)

England has not been fortunate in the gorillas which have been brought over to her surveying shores. Two living specimens came into the possession of Mr. Cross, the great Liverpool dealer, died a few weeks ago from the effects of a cold off-shore bar. We are told on good authority that not more than half a dozen gorillas have survived even the voyage, and put the comparatively small number of those living at the Aquarium, perhaps not one of them is living. So it was unfortunate that Mr. Cross should set some valuers on the gorilla's scent, and they found up to Mr. Bartlett at the Zoological gardens. The price was too high, however, and the dead body was conveyed by the express to the city, and Mr. Cross was probably stuffed himself for one of his patrons.

"We have no gorilla here, it is true," said Mr. Bartlett, to the representative who went up to see the remains, "but we have Sally, the ball chimpanzee, who is almost human. We call you to see something about Sally, then, Mr. Bartlett?" And Mr. Bartlett showed me as see quick as The Field, from Mr. Tegetmeier, of the Homing Pigeon, and received a receipt for Sally," he says, "as one of the most interesting animals in the Zoological gardens, not merely on account of the quaint-looking child it is, for the first time in confinement but also from the peculiarities of its habits and food, and in being one of the most anthropoid apes that have passed the winter in this country, approached maturity in our unfavorable climate. Take away the large flat ears and put a mob cap on the head and Sally might almost pass muster for a human among some of the lower forms of humanity. Singular to relate, she pays marked attention to people of color, admiring her loud cry of pies are 'Bun, bun, bun.'

"It has been said that man is the only living that laughs; on this only necessary to see Sally playing with a bit of rope in such times as he holds her hand and tickles her to be convinced of the falsity of the statement. She laughs almost as much as a human among some of the lower forms of humanity. Singular to relate, she pays marked attention to people of color, admiring her loud cry of pies are 'Bun, bun, bun.'

"It has been said that man is the only living that laughs; on this only necessary to see Sally playing with a bit of rope in such times as he holds her hand and tickles her to be convinced of the falsity of the statement. She laughs almost as much as a human being. To one of my readers who may think I am making out too strong a case for Sally's affinity to ourselves may comfort himself even by the fact that she is not a human being, for the marked structural difference between the two genera, Homo and Troglodytes. The chimpanzee has no calves of legs, while a man only a dozen, to say nothing of the imperfect, book-like fore hands, with its thumb opposable to the fingers, and the strong thumb of the hind foot of the latter, which, unlike the foot of man, is incapable of supporting the body in an erect attitude.

The Dandy Hussar and "Little Phil."

(New York Letter.)

The newest link in amateur military life is a company of cavalry called the Hussars. Heretofore the mounted militiamens of New York, aside from the staffs, have been an ugly business, grooming and caring for horses who use horses in their work and utilize no beast for pageantry on holidays. But the Hussars are elaborately fashionable. The projectors' intention is to form the most elegant corps known to play soldiery. The recruits have put themselves under the tuition of the most complicated equestrian magician on the art of conquering. A regular army officer to drill them, and the attitude is expected to be something truly wonderful. Well, the Hussians are standing in a group of acquaintances when a lady of the thinnest, tallest appearance sees. The statesman of the young corps was squirming in his uniform and looking more superbly vain as manifest as to be impressive to anybody. He plucked "Little Phil" lantly by the arm.

"Mary, I speak to you a moment!" he said.

"O, yes," was the unconcerning.

"I have joined the Hussars, Mary, and I take a great interest in the organization, you know. Now, you're rather fond of, you know, as a cavalry rider, and what I thought was that if you would come to our drills, you see, would be a good thing for the boys. Could you oblige me? I'm sure the fellows would make it pleasant for you—so nice to be stamped with that sort of thing—and if you could make yourself feel like riding a round or two it would be vast appreciated."

"Is there a ring with sawdust?"

"We use a riding-school ring, but I think it is not sawdust. Why do you ask?"

"Because I imagined that the ladies are to stand on my head or turn somersaults or amuse the boys by some clowning. Only let me either know what you want and don't forget the champagne."

**Bad Old Kinks a Thing of the Past.**

(New Orleans Times-Democrat.)

Philadelphia confidence is reveling in some of last year's English kinks to the last degree. It ridiculously blase on the subject, or two to learn that their prototypes in other towns have dropped a fashion. They are just now in all their glowing form in shirts of the most bizarre colors, with white collars. The combination is strongly suggestive of the immortal ball. The smoking-cap to be worn through a misstep made early last spring by the prince of Wales, who, having been up all night, got a wrong collar on the night shirt, or vice-versa. Of course all England fell into a fever to follow the Behold of Addison. One of our representatives of fashion, having lately returned from Europe, brought the kink over with him, his confrere took it up, though it is not in its original home.

**Fiddling and Good Sense.**

(San Francisco Times-Democrat.)

In what direction did Emerson ever tocompass, he speak of, for which there were "no terms of vulgarity?" All topics were broad—politics, marriage, sex hatred, selfishness, all religions, all philosophies, myself, myself all-alive, and whatever else—with a vivacity and security which belonged to the nobility of the parties and to their immortal truth. Into this pre-ground into this ideal republic of freedom and good sense in which everything could safely be said with the certainty of a good echo being returned, he admitted Phillips only.

It is a historical experience to live in a place where the tyrannies of convention or of fashion are not. Here is a community of a million people who are free to dance in a ring on the floor, and step out free and joyous and unrestrained.

**Not Imaginary.**

(Cincinnati Enquirer.)

That the sense of hearing is one direct means no one can doubt, and quite recently the songs of birds have been put to practical test. Many of the birds that come to us in spring, such as robins, blue-birds, and other song-birds, as a rule adopt the notes of the birds that bring them up, just as children

Antlers for the Mosquito.

(New York Letter.)

It was not to be said, the standard of ambition is very high among the rising generation of society young men when it is stated a large number are endeavoring to obtain admission to one of the [illegible] "Skin, Cancer Diseases," who peasantly advertised.


CHARACTER OF COLONIAL RACES.

**The Population of the United States Will Always Be Aryan.**

However much it may be mixed, the population of the United States will always be Aryan, of the bottom, for all the heterogeneous elements are absorbed, almost without leaving traces of themselves, by that immense flood of colonization, which has no parallel in history. The English have been no less happy in the settlement of Australia, a colonization the energetic expansion of which has not been checked except toward the north, where the conditions grow unfavorable as the settlements approach the equator. Hence it comes that, in the northern part of Queensland, European colonists are not in a condition to endure the fatigue of agricultural labor. This fact has had much to do with the efforts made of late years to annex New Guinea, the nearest territory to that colony, and to draw the unusual forces required for the village of the soil.

In the south African colonies the Dutch and the English established for centuries past, and in a few countries of South America colonies composed of people of various European origin have prospered, though slowly. The Italians are probably the most prolific of the Europeans, but it is only in a few cases that they succeed in transplanting their race. In every case it is not probable that the organization of the colonists has escaped having to pay, at the expense of profound alterations, the tribute to the formidable climatic factors.

Men of science, as well as tourists, have been interested for many years in the study of the Yankee type, which, according to the theory of evolution, is probably comparable that of the English or German, or with a cross of the two with the Irish element. The peculiar physiology of the Yankee is yet to be made out, and I suspect it is destined to show the great value of the scientific results that might accrue from the study of this delicate ethnological problem. It is averred that the physical qualities of this type are constantly improved as we go from northeast to southeast.—Popular Science Monthly.

**Women Crossing the Picket Line.**

Women, as may be imagined, were altogether the most unfeeling stickers to duty to deal with. They were always endeavoring to cross the lines some time—afoot, more often on horseback, or, perhaps, driving in a carriage or wagon. Frequently accompanied by children. They had all sorts of excuses or pretexts, and only a few of them ever had what alone the pickets were allowed to recognize; that is to say, a pass from the proper authority. They were nearly always sweetheart mail agents, and many of them were amateur spies. Personal search was out of the question, for the picket who made a competent pass compelled the officer under whom he let them cross the line, he nearly always felt certain that these women were employed in carrying letters. Well, I was stationed with a picket line, for all but the ladies, was an adequate discharge of its duty with vigilance, right, when the company I was on. The man who approached it from the outside at night needed to be self-possessed and skillful, for one could never be quite certain exactly where and at what moment he could come within hailing distance of a hidden vidette, whose "Halt!" would be instantly followed by a shot unless the response were quick and satisfactory.—Chicago Herald.

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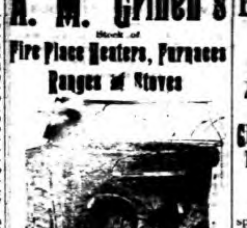

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LACE VALENTINES

AND

**COMICS**

AT ALL PRICES.

**A. W. RAND'S,**

**24 W. FRONT STREET.**

**Blue Stone Flagging**

Curbing and Crossing at Lowest Prices. First-class Work Guaranteed.

**M. POWERS,**

15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

KINDLING WOOD,

12 Large Barrels for Two Dollars. Wood for open grates a specialty. Guaranteed the best wood in the city

**Yard, 28 Manning Avenue,**

P. O. BOX 1327.

**Photography** No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.

**Instantaneous Old** Pictures Copied and Enlarged.

Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.

**Lowest** Rates consistent with First-Class Work.

F. C. LANGHORNE, Photographer

**S. W. Wakefield,**

ENGINEER,

**PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.**

Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings to low pressure steam.

Agent of the Deaning and Excelsior Self-Feeding Boiler.

Have 6 Illustrated catalogues.

Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

OFFICE 90 SOMERSET STREET.

We Have Nothing to do with Work.

*CRUSHED STONE*

**Is Now Furnished by**

**WILSONS**

A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.

Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street, corner Washington Ave.

**RAMONETTI'S**

CELEBRATED

**FRENCH AND AMERICAN Ice Cream Water Ices,**

of all Choice Fruit Flavors.

*FANCY PUDDING a Specialty*

A Large Variety of

Individual Ice Cream Imitations

**ICE CREAM**

For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Receptions, Festivals, etc., at a great reduction in Prices. Also first-class Restaurant at

**RAMONETTI'S**

**24 North Ave.,**

Telephone No. 30. 8-10-23

**Boyd's Patent Coal Elevator.**

MORGAN BIRD,

Patentee and Sole Manufacturer,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

This machine is now in operation at my coal yard, No. 24 Park avenue. It is very simple and not liable to get out of order. The coal is run down square section pipes from the car, and when the bucket reaches the proper height to unload into it, it automatically stops. Manufactured and for sale by MORGAN BIRD, Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

**Wm. A. Woodruff**

Represents the following first-class Insurance companies:

Fire Association of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England. WESTCHESTER, New York. Merchants' Fire of England. North British Mercantile, of England. The Northern, of England. The Queen, of England. The Manufacturers, of Newark. The Washington Life, of New York, and will write Life Insurance, and procures insurance at BEST RATES, for

**MONEY TO LOAN**

On approved security, and has bargains in

**Real Estate.**

OFFICE Berry's building corner of Front and Park avenue. Residence at Fair Second street.

**R. WALDRON,**

*No. 9 East Front Street,*

First National Bank Building, Plainfield, N. J.

**MANUFACTURER**

of all kinds of

***PICTURE FRAMES.***

**Gold Frames for Paintings**

a Specialty.

OLD FRAMES REGILDED

to equal New.

Photographs Worked Over. Large Prints Made.

**DON A. GAYLORD**

Dealer in

**LUMBER**

MASONS' MATERIALS

And

**COAL.**

Also keep in stock choice quality of

Cannel Coal.

**Madison Avenue,**

And

**C. R. R.**

Telephone Call 66.

**LARGE STOCK**

OF

*Winter Gloves, Hats and Caps, Trunks, Umbrellas, Etc.,*

AT

***U. B. Crane's,***

**12 PARK AVENUE.**

Trunks and Umbrellas neatly repaired.

**VALENTINES**

AND

**Friendship Cards**

AT

***JOHN H. ALLEN'S***

**23 EAST FRONT ST.**

Has a Fine LINE of Lace Card Fringes, SATIN and COMIC, at Light Prices.

# A QUEER FRATERNITY.

## THEOSOPHISTS OF NEW YORK AND THEIR BELIEF.

**The Old society of Wonder Workers Reviving—Faith in the Re-embodiment of Souls—People Who Know What They Were in a Previous Existence.**

[Special correspondence.]

New York, March 24.—The theosophic society of New York, once so much written about, then so long unheard of, is starting up again. Any mention of it immediately calls to reference to the cremation of Baron de Palm and the dramatic exposition of his ashes. While no possible Baron must always be dragged from the funeral pyre out of incombustible to give theatrical effect to articles pertaining to the society of which he was a member I cannot say. I only know that a letter in the New York theosophist over the first paragraph was unadorned by the baron's fiery transition from gross flesh into purified ash—wouldn't be at all acceptable to any discerning journalist. It is also the correct thing to mention that he weighed nearly 200 pounds, and was reduced by the incinerating process to less than five. I remarked at the time by the heartless that he had never been in such reduced circumstances before though he probably familiar with the ups and downs of life. Miss Bavatsky, high priestess of occultism, and a few other faithful friends of the baron went out on the harbor at midnight, in a small tender, and scattered his ashes, with theosophic honors, in the sea. Thus did his corporeal part melt back into the universe, leaving to the writers of the New York theosophist which eight years constant usage have worn out. To sought to convince those indomitable creatures known as "the most skeptical" that the baron was a great man.

Miss Bavatsky and Col. Olcott went to India, and the society died. Now it is said to be resurrected. At its events, this city is full of theosophists, avowed and unavowed. Informal but secret meetings are held in the parlors of members. Occult philosophy and phenomena are hinted at in public and discussed in private, and all the signs indicate that a revival of interest in this extraordinary subject is at hand.

Theosophy means "the science of divine wisdom." Its disciples are supposed to be doing all they can to attain a high condition of spirit. They look not only to a spiritual existence after death, but in numberless lives and blood lives on this and other planets. In fact, they believe in the transmigration of spirit. Re-embodiment you may call it, if you don't want to live an advanced theosophist look at you pityingly, and pronounce you a mere child in comity. "The evolution of man," they will tell you, "is not a process carried out on this planet alone. It is a result to which many worlds, in different conditions of material and relational development, have contributed, and the earth is merely one link in a mighty chain of worlds. The spirit of man is a divine ray, and which all individual spir tual entities must pass, and that passage constitutes the evolution of man. The higher evolution will be accomplished by the higher worlds through the successive worlds of the system, and in higher forms we shall return to this earth again and again whether we like it or not." This is Buddhism pure and simple, and it is also theosophy, as expounded by the English Indian evangelists here who are never so happy as when tackling the word Aryan to their society and their doctrines and otherwise giving an oriental flavor to all they say and do. It isn't a particularly hygienic flavor, either for their dens or in all the sense, and when they can get hold of a genuine live Hindu they worship him, and exhibit him as a slave of the Creator's handiwork far superior to anything manufactured on this continent. He may not have bathed in a twelvemonth. No matter; he is oriental to the backbone, and they listen to his mummery, half Indian, half English, with adoration, though they may not understand the tenth of it.

Where the secrets of theosophic fraternity have grasped are concealed and the public prejudiced against them by the constant use of a stock of terms which are nothing less than twaddle—Indian twaddle at that. "Chelas," "mahatmas" or "arhats" "mayaves," "initiates" "Wisemands" are glibly referred to in the ordinary conversation of theosophic men and women. The air of mystery, borrowed from the Orient, is decidedly in them. The more pretentious of Hindu terms rather dwarfs in comforting they write. Mr. Sinnett's "Esoteric Buddhism" is their holy book, and has had a phenomenal sale. "Esoteric Buddhism!" If it had been called secret Buddhism they would scarcely have liked it so well. It would have been too clear and simple. The public would understand it too readily.

Who are theosophists? Most interesting people often; the beautiful and luminous sometimes. It is not always easy to detect them out, since secrecy is one of the laws of their faith. They believe it a fatal fault of their lives if they are known to the world. "Ye must be born again" is the scriptural injunction. "But not by people before swine." One man respected for his learning and much honored for his charities is suspected of heresy for that he once possessed the secret of eternal youth, said to have been known to the Chaldeans. "Yes," he said a little shyly "I possessed it, told it and lost it. Tell nothing, if you would become wise and successful. Telling means to ing. Why, there are those of whom I am reverse to discuss, is directly due to their ruinous habit of telling all their plans. The Jews have a proverb warning people that ill luck lies in a too confiding tongue.

"Then you give any reason why [illegible] from telling one's plans to one's friends, or is it a mere superstition?" I asked.

"There is a reason, but you may not appreciate it. It is one of the first laws of eternal truth. "There are, I believe, many men but intelligent creatures near us who have want we say. They may be more immediate and successful, who knows? But I am sure many more nearly man we that our plans could be passed to advantage by those favorable to us. If we could them all and put us on into their heads for some secret power. Then, the first thing we know, somebody comes out ahead of us, with our plans stolen, and we are nowhere."

The re-assignment theory like many advocates, some of whom are not theosophists. Classes, in fact, of people, philosophy and taught. The people are judges, writers, society men and women, business men, statesmen, all of whom, if they have given a care of the gospel, the teachers are persons who claim to receive their light from spiritual sources. A few have advanced far enough to believe that they have been living their lives on earth since immediately preceding this. A military man of considerable distinction, a theosophist, believes that he was a young Hindu soldier who was killed by an accident. A successful woman of letters met a woe china abroad who could read any one's previous existence by portions coming in the mind her tent she had been a man in her last life—a man who despised women and used his power to tyrannize over them. She had paid the penalty in this existence by being a woman, weak in physique and yet had a man's nerve and desire thrust upon her. The re-embodied many-body is a great theme of revealing us. Whoever lives selfishly in one life, pays for it by finding himself suffering for his meanness in the next. So strong is the interest in this subject that any mention of it causes a general pricking up of ears in the parlors. I heard it discussed in the presence of a long faced minister, who modestly avowed his belief in it, and blushed as he said he felt sure that he could trace himself back in one or more life at least. Every body was dying to know what it was. He would not tell, but one of his disciples is a Baron de Palm, and he dramatic exposition of his ashes. While no possible Baron must always be dragged from the funeral pyre out of incombustible to give theatrical effect to articles pertaining to the society of which he was a member I cannot say. I only know that a letter in the New York theosophist over the first paragraph was unadorned by the baron's fiery transition from gross flesh into purified ash—wouldn't be at all acceptable to any discerning journalist. It is also the correct thing to mention that he weighed nearly 200 pounds, and was reduced by the incinerating process to less than five. I remarked at the time by the heartless that he had never been in such reduced circumstances before though to

# PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 8, No. 47 | PLAINFIELD, N. J., TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1886. | Price Two Cents.


## Cent-a-word Corner

WANTED—A girl wanted to assist in house work; to sleep at home. Address W. O. box 265.

$2,000 WANTED on first-class business property. Address Cash, care Evening News. 2-1

LOST—A small silk purse; please return to Mrs. A. Ford, Myrtle street. Contained a Yale lock key and a few money. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at Randolph's shoe store for the present. 2-3

HORSE FOR SALE—Or Beautiful bay mare, seven years old this Spring. For saddle or carriage purposes. Apply to Mr. McDonnell's residence, South street, Plainfield. 27-3-1

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 110 West Front street. 1-2

TO LET—Large room with 3 beaus for two. Location central. Address P. O. Box 684. 1-3

TO LET—A 6 sty lastest house with stable. Carpets and shades to suit. Apply at 8 E. 2d street. Also room To Let. Rowland News. 21-2-1

WANTED—A situation as coachman. Address P. O. Box 1180, Plainfield. 1-2

WANTED—A man and wife without children to take charge of house and garden. Must must understand care of horses, also gardening. Will send good housekeeper and plain cook. A permanent home for the right couple. Address J. B. M. care of Evening News. 2-26-tf

1000 LOADS of dirt wanted for grading. Apply at Charles H. Hand, corner 5th and Somerset. 2-25-1

WANTED—Partner, half interest, $1,000. Good retail business. No saloon. Address "Confidence," care of Evening News. 2-25-1

GIRL WANTED—for general house work. Apply at 24 Craig Place. 2-25-tf

LOST—On Monday at the post office, a lady's silk purse containing a sum of money. Finder will please leave at Mr. S. R. Whitney's store; reward will be paid. 26-2

FOR SALE or EXCHANGE—Double two-story house at Asbury Park; accommodates 20 or 30 persons; lot 50x150 feet. Apply to E. E. Hall, 2nd, 38 and 37, Opposite Depot. 2-20-1f

BUILDING PLOT FOR SALE—200 feet square, for sale cheap. Also several lots on Somerset street, in lots to suit. Enquire of E. C. Watson, Real Estate Broker, 11 and 13 Spruce street, New York. Also for sale, 2 houses and lots in the city of Plainfield. Enquire of Watson, 11 and 13 Spruce street, New York. 2-20-1f

TO LET—Furnished rooms, by gentleman only, at 109 E. Front. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 2-2-tf

TO LET—Two large sunny connecting rooms up stairs, with bay window, suitable for gentlemen and wife. Address Desirable, care of Evening News. 1-2

## Election Notices.

### Republican Primary.

The Regular issue of North Plainfield will hold a primary in the basement of the new school house on Somerset street on Thursday evening next, March 4th, at 7:30 o'clock, to nominate a Mayor and two Councilmen, and to decide on a sum to be raised by taxation for the ensuing year, and to fix the amount necessary for road purposes in said Borough. Electors to be held March 9, 1886. Signed,

WALTER BROKAW,
DANIEL I. SMALLEY,
Executive Committee.

### North Plainfield Borough Primary.

The voters of the Republican party of North Plainfield are requested to meet in the basement of the new school house on Somerset street, on Friday evening, March 5, at eight o'clock, to nominate borough officers to be voted for at the Township election to be held March 9, 1886, and to transact such other business as shall come regularly before the meeting.

CHAS. BLACK,
Chairman last meeting.
2-26-3

### South Plainfield Township Primary.

The voters of the Township of North Plainfield are requested to meet in the basement of the new school house, on Somerset street, on Wednesday evening, March 3d at 8 o'clock, to nominate township officers to be voted for at the Township Election to be held March 9, 1886, and to transact such other business as shall come regularly before the meeting.

JOHN H. JACKSON,
Chairman last meeting.

## Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners to, of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CHAS. A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer and Scrivener, Somerset street.

SUYDAM & STILLMAN,
Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block, Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J.
George P. Suydam, M. Stillman.

DR. CHAS. R. TMIERS, DENTIST,
Office, Somerset street, Plainfield. Anesthetic administered entirely unknown to each without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. WILLIAM W. ANDERSON, DENTIST.
15 East Front street, over Gridley's Hardware Store, Plainfield, N. J. Gas administered. Artificial eyes inserted. Office hours from 9 till 4. 12-14-tf

ISAAC S. TEALE,
Architect, 242 Broadway, New York City, Room 20. Specifications and Contracts prepared. Estimates and personal supervision given to any part of the country.

C. A. MILLER, JR.,
Architect, 8 East Front street, Plainfield. 11-18-y

F. A. DENHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, Counsellor's Building.
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had years experience in the profession, feels that he can be of use to the public in the way of surveying, platting and levelling.

GEORGE C. CARPENTER,
Patent Stenographer. The expeditious and legal taking of depositions, testimony, &c., a specialty. Work done in Plainfield grove. Dictation taken. Typewriting by the most improved manner. Agent for the Remington typewriter. Office, corner Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield, N. J.

WILLIAM S. BARTON,
Broker. Will buy and sell real estate and mortgages, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Special searches procured if desired. Somerset street.

D. F. GRIFFIN,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, corner Second and Somerset street. Office hours till 9 a. m. 1 to 2 p. m. Evenings of summers a specialty.

## Educational.

ART SCHOOL.
Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Pencil Drawing. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. For terms call at Studio, No. 7 East Front street. Special inducements this month.
MISS E. MOONEY.

J. HAZEL,
Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in violin, guitar, mandolin, banjo, cornet and violin. 18 Dunn street, North Plainfield. 10-10-tf

EDUCATION.
Preparing for Elections, class or private lessons. Address Miss Abbott, P. O. Box 1180.

WEIGHT.
By a lady of experience a few scholars in shorthand. Thorough system. Terms moderate. P. O. Box 748.

MISS A. KNIGHT,
Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. Studio, Somerset st. Box 1084.

PROF. MATTHEWS,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her or pupil's residence. Terms and terms to choose. P. O. Box 1084.

## Legal Notices.

UNION COUNTY ORROGATES OFFICE—January 27, 1886—Rachel R. Bonce, the Administratrix of David J. Bonce, deceased, having rendered to this office for settlement her account as such Administratrix of said deceased, and prayed that said Administratrix give public notice to the creditors of the estate of said deceased to bring in their demands or claims against the same, under oath, within nine months from the date by notice to a copy of this order, to be published four days hereafter, in five of the most public places in the county of Union, for two months, and that she cause the same to be done by advertising the same in the PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS for the space aforesaid, and that she render a full account to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim, within the said time, or that she be forever barred from any action thereafter against the said Administratrix.

JAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate.
2-9-6w

## Special Notices.

PROF. GUTTMAN.
Music furnished for balls, parties, receptions and picnics. Also piano tuning and repairing, formerly of the Crescent Rink Band. P. O. Box 1284, Private address 10 West Front street. 2-26-6

ALBERT SMITH,
Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Verandah Work, Settees, Lawn Seats, Summer Chairs, Stone Coatings, Coatings for Rods, Bolts, Awning Frames, Fire Escapes, etc. Shop in Blatchley's Machine Works, promptly attended to. 75 New Jersey R. R. avenue, Newark, N. J. 9-3-3m

PIANOS TO LET.
22 North avenue. Violin lessons given. String music furnished for balls, parties and socialists. 2-25-1f

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
I, My wife, Thomas Bodin, having left my bed and board without just cause and provocation, I do hereby notify the public not to trust her or any account of my name, as I will not be responsible for any debts that she may contract.
PHILIP R. BODIN.
Dated February 24, 1886.

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull, Signal Boy, 4,428. Apply to John Sweasy, Union street, between 7th and 8th streets, North Plainfield. 2-20-1m

GOOD PRICES PAID
For ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Gates, 113 Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 27-1m

MUSIC.
J. F. Hacker, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, furnishes Music for Balls, Parties, Receptions, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York City. 12-6m

## Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding days of last year, as kept by Dudley, drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

| | 1886. | | 1885. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 a. m. | 16 | 6 a. m. | 12 |
| 2 p. m. | 27 | 2 p. m. | 14 |
| 9 p. m. | 25 | 9 p. m. | 17 |
| 3 p. m. | 27 | 3 p. m. | 21 |

### Miniature Almanac.

| 1886. | | 1885. |
|---|---|---|
| Sunrise | 6.32 a. m. | Sunrise 6.38 a. m. |
| Sun Sets | 5.52 p. m. | Sun Sets 5.52 p. m. |
| Moon Rises | 4.56 a. m. | Moon Rises a. m. |

### Jottings.

—What is the use of calling it a Supreme Court when the Court of Errors and Appeals can knock it silly?

—The Ladies' Auxiliary of Grace church propose to give a church sociable at the Park House as advertised elsewhere.

—Bidwell Brothers are offering some special inducements in the shape of low prices in pantaloons in to-day's issue. Read it carefully and act accordingly.

—The Reform Club committee announce that Dean Radman will speak at Reform Hall next Sunday evening. At his own request he did not speak last Sunday evening although present. The committee desire that this explanation be made.

—The Detective Society of Cranford, composed of the principal citizens, will give a dramatic entertainment and reception at Cranford Hall, Thursday evening. The drama "Broken Vows" will be produced by a strong cast of amateurs.

—The lobby of the Council chamber was again crowded last evening with spectators eager to hear what disposition the Common Council would make of the license question. The audience occasionally interrupted the proceedings with applause, but were called to order by President Arguelle.

—The citizens of the Borough will hold a primary meeting in the basement of the new school house at eight o'clock this evening to nominate two candidates for Councilmen and to fix the sum to be raised by tax for Borough purposes, and to transact any other business that may come before the meeting.

—"Gus Williams" and his company attracted a much larger audience at the Music Hall last evening than was expected, considering the violence of the piercing cold wind, and in "Oh, What a Night," which was simply a series of ridiculous blunders, caused continued roars of laughter. The company stopped at Laing's Hotel.

—The Band of Hope will hold a "blue ribbon" meeting in Reform Hall on to-morrow afternoon. There will be an exercise by the children followed by an address by Rev. Dr. J. H. Vincent. The ladies of the Band purpose holding a series of these "blue ribbon socialics" on the first Wednesday afternoon of each month, to which all are invited.

### Attacked by a Footpad.

As Jeremiah Rowe of Steiner Place, North Plainfield, was going home Saturday night about half-past ten o'clock he met a man on that street, who, after passing him, turned around and hit him on the head with a club, knocking him down. The man also attempted to strike him a second time, but he threw up his arm and warded off the blow. The fellow then took to his heels and ran down Steiner Place and disappeared. Mr. Rowe managed to get to his feet and then walked to his home, where he fell bleeding to the floor. A doctor was summoned, and after investigation it was found that the blow had inflicted an unsightly gash on his head. The injuries were attended to, and the man is now in a semi-conscious condition ever since. It is supposed that the motive of the assault was robbery.

### Knights Templar Reception.

The Knights Templar (colored) of this city last evening held a reception in their rooms on West Front street. A number of visiting Knights from other cities participated in the exercises. The Plainfield Cornet Band enlivened the occasion by some of their favorite selections. The band went to the depot to escort visiting delegations from the station to the rooms of the lodge, but upon attempting to play a selection were compelled to find that they were unable to do so, the extreme cold weather having frozen the valves of the instruments so as make them useless.

## CITY COMMON COUNCIL.

### SIXTH MEETING.—A STORMY SESSION.

**The Republicans and Temperance Councilmen Withdraw, after the Re-enacting of a Retained Beer Saloon Applicant, Abolish the Rules of Order.**

The Common Council held its March meeting in the Council chamber at eight o'clock last evening.

President Bennett and Councilmen Arguelle, Bowers, Daniels, Dunham, Goddard, Marsh, Sampson and Voorhees.

Absent—Councilman Cubbert.

The minutes of the previous meetings were read and approved.

Mr. Marsh said that he had seen an advertisement in paper offering a reward for the return of the silk Connemara who were absent at a previous meeting, and since they had returned thought it should be done.

Messrs. Cox and Simpson replied to Mr. Marsh's remarks.

A communication from the Plainfield Bicycle Club asking for permission to erect a building on their lot on Stoughton street, between Liberty and 6th streets, was read and referred to the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps.

A communication from Mr. H. P. Reynolds requesting the Council to grant him permission to erect an iron guard around the coal hoisting to his cellar on North avenue so as to prevent accidents, was read and referred to the Committee on Streets with power.

A communication from Dr. T. S. Davis requesting the Council to grant him permission to erect a frame dwelling house at Park avenue and Sixth street, was read and referred to the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps.

The following petitions for licenses were read and referred to the Committee on License: Geo. M. Anglemann, carting license; John Burton, carting; Edward Kline, peddler; Peter Boeglen, 4 Second; E. H. Holmes, 2 carting; M. A. Higgins, 2 hack; G. Belcher, hack; Thomas Quinn, peddler; G. W. Hoagland, peddler; Hiram Wortman, carting; Patrick T. Kelly, 2 hack; Albert Hedges, hack; F. Ulinger, hack; C. Ulinger, hack; F. Ulinger, hack; Mrs. John Brown, scavenger; Thomas Dunham, peddler; W. H. Tatem, peddler; Patrick Lynch, hack.

A petition from the Plainfield Electric Light Co. asking the Council to refer to them their offer to light the city so that they could bid for the street lighting, was read and laid on the table.

The following claims were presented and referred to the proper committee:

| | |
|---|---|
| Relief Fund Association | $ 82.75 |
| Joseph Newman | 16.05 |
| Catherine Conway | 12.00 |
| C. Cook | 27.80 |
| Mary Cooper | 28.00 |
| W. R. Jennings | 10.00 |
| T. J. Cox | 72.04 |
| John Moore | 10.00 |
| Plainfield Gas Co. | 214.51 |
| John Johnson | 6.30 |
| John Johnson | 22.44 |
| George Engleman | 28.00 |
| John Ulrich | 75.00 |
| Patrick Lynch, hack | 50.00 |
| Geo. M. Brust | 30.00 |
| Thos. McCabe | 50.00 |
| Chas. W. Dodd | 58.34 |
| Robert Scott | 105.00 |
| Times Printing and Publishing Co. | 11.00 |
| J. H. Pratt | 25.00 |
| Rollin Thompson | 1.75 |
| Alice Runyon | 12.00 |

On motion of Mr. Marsh the bill of Alice Runyon was referred to the Law and Ordinance Committee.

The monthly statement of the Collector was read and ordered filed. It showed that the total amount of taxes collected for the month of February was $1,239.

The monthly statement was also presented and ordered filed.

Mr. Cox, from the Law and Ordinance Committee, reported the bonds of Constables Amos Moffett and Garrett P. Smith and moved that they be received and approved. The motion was carried by the following ayes:

Mr. Cox also presented the protest of Chas. Oakley, claiming that he had been elected constable instead of Garrett P. Smith, and moved that it be received and ordered filed. Carried.

The License Committee reported correct all petitions for hack, peddlers', carting and scavengers' licenses and recommended that they be granted. The report was received and the recommendation adopted.

Mr. Marsh moved that the City Clerk be instructed to notify the hackmen to observe Section 3 of the Hack Ordinance. The motion was carried.

Mr. Bowers moved that the rules be suspended and that the report of a committee be received. The motion was carried.

Mr. Bowers, from the Alms Committee, reported favorably on the bills referred, and they were referred to the Auditing Committee.

Mr. Marsh presented the bond of City Collector Elias Black, and it was referred to the Law and Ordinance Committee.

Mr. Voorhees, from the Committee on Streets, reported that the Committee had investigated the matter in regard to the draining of East Front street and found that it would be necessary to carry the water away on the surface, and the only way to remedy the matter was to lay a pipe, which would necessitate a large outlay of money. The report was received and ordered filed.

Mr. Goddard offered a resolution in regard to soliciting bids for the grading of the streets, and moved that bids be advertised for in the official papers. The motion was carried by the following ayes:

Mr. Goddard offered the following resolution in connection with the above:

Resolved, That the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps be empowered to draw up the specifications for the required grade for the proposals for lighting the streets of Plainfield.

Mr. Dunmont also offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved that the City Clerk be requested to purchase and present to the Board of Education a bill for their portion or salary of of City Assessor for 1885.

Mr. Dunmont offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That the City Treasurer be instructed to pay the balance due, including interest, on the judgment of Union county against the city of Plainfield.

On motion of Mr. Voorhees the application of Patrick Day for a liquor license was referred to the Committee on Licenses.

A communication from residents in the vicinity of Day's saloon recommending that the Council refuse to grant him a license.

Mr. and Mrs. Good made a host of friends who willingly extend to the bereaved lady the hand of sympathy and invite aid.

The body will be embalmed and Mrs. Good leaves for New York city the latter part of the week. It will be interred in Spring Grove Cemetery the mortal remains of one who was a most estimable lady. Judge Foley Payne had authorized the Daily Call Monday evening, Feb. 28.

A Longfellow Commemoration.

Yesterday morning promptly at nine o'clock the classes in the High School building were gathered in the assembly room to take part in an entertainment commemorative of the P se Longfellow.

A portrait of the poet was on an easel on the platform, and on the blackboard, following his name were the dates of his birth and death, the place of his birth and death with the words, "Lives of great men all remind us," etc.

The program of exercis s of the occasion was as follows.

PROGRAM.

Life of Longfellow (reading) Arthur Beer.

MISCELLANEOUS RECITATIONS.

| | |
|---|---|
| James Moore, | Albert Lederer, |
| Frank McInerney, | Percy VanAntwerp, |
| Harry Hart, | Albert Pollitt, |
| Harry Jenkins, | William Cahill, |
| | Albert Wyer. |

Instrumental Duet, Miss Baker & Wheeler.

THE POET'S CALENDAR.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ernestine Smith, | Etta Davis, |
| Myra Lowrie, | Nellie Crawford, |
| Lillie Taylor, | Minnie Callahan, |
| Nellie McCann, | Kittie Tyers, |
| Bertie McKinney, | Elsa Wollmann, |
| Emma Lee, | Lizzie Laing. |

SONG—Psalm of Life.

The Golden Milestones, Edith Needham.
Paul Revere's Ride, Miss Hazell, teacher of music. Mr. Hazell, and sung by Miss Alice Holmes.

The exercises closed with the following:

"The art of almost all pleasantly and evidently profitable, in the lessons intended for this day conveyed."

Sealed envelopes, consisting of items from Longfellow in life, quotations, songs and lapel notices were given also in the Washington school.

### A Pinky Woman.

A few days ago Mrs. Daniel F. Randolph of Scotch Plains, Union county, left her delicate cattle up in the absence of the male members of the household, and left her little 4 girl in charge. Returning home immediately after her disappearance a tramp wended into the house and locked the door behind him. The little daughter was in the room at the time, and after asking the tramp what he wanted, and receiving no response, turned and ran out of the house to tell her mother. Mrs. Randolph reached the house to find the tramp still there, and proceeded to ask him his business. He replied in an insolent manner, and asked him what he wanted. "Well, madam, just give me time to get out," said the tramp, as he unlocked the door and made rapid strides for parts unknown. Mrs. Randolph had the pistol cocked and would have fired if the fellow had not retreated at once. She deserves credit for her pluck and if we had our people, especially females, would not be afraid to go out of doors after dark; for moments, these tramps would be more like angels' visits.

### Mrs. McLaughlin at Reform Hall.

Mrs. Emily L. McLaughlin of Boston lectured last evening on "Barriers to success" in the G. T. T. course before a fair-sized audience. She was introduced by Mrs. Dr. Tomlinson, and made one of the most sensible and practical addresses ever heard from the platform of the hall. She is in fact a thoroughly cultured woman and a fitting representative of the noble order Athena. The lecturer spoke for an hour and a half without the use of a manuscript, her words, her language flowing along as placidly as the silent, running stream. She lucidly pointed out the many barriers to success in the temperance cause, and the means for their removal. She concluded with an eloquent peroration forecasting the future of

## The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

E. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St. Plainfield, N. J.


## Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

### New Jersey Central Division.

...nation in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

**Plainfield and New York.**

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.42, 6.32, 7.05, 8.00, 8.50, 9.01, 9.48, 9.49, 9.51, 10.32, 11.08 a. m.; 12.03, 1.30, 2.30, 3.57, 5.34, 5.39, 5.52, 7.31, 8.01, 9.32, 9.44, 11.36 p. m. on Sunday, 3.27 a.m., 12.03 noon, 11.57 p. m.; 1.27, 7.31, 8.01, 9.32, 9.44, 11.36 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 6.00, 6.00, 7.05, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.04, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. On Sunday 4.00, 6.00, 8.00, 9.45, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. On Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 12.00 noon, 4.00, 4.04, 6.00, 8.00, 9.45, 10.30, 12.00 p. m.

**Plainfield and Newark.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.44, 6.32, 7.02, 7.33, 7.50, 8.22, 8.40, 9.03, 10.32, 11.08 a. m.; 12.03, 1.31, 2.35, 2.57, 3.51, 5.55, 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 8.40, 9.40 p. m. Sunday 7.32, 8.40, 9.40 p. m. Leave Newark at 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 7.30, 9.30 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.00, 6.35, 7.00, 7.32, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.00, 6.35, 7.00, 7.32, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30

## NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

**A Busy Session—The Finances Temporarily Relieved.**

TRENTON, March 2.—In the assembly there was the usual flood of petitions in favor of the Baltimore and Ohio bridge, and one in favor of the bill to break up the Pennsylvania pilot fraternity. A bill was passed to prohibit the hiring out of young children to play musical instruments, to sell matches or carry on other unwholesome occupations. The New Jersey Agricultural society protested officially against the passage of any bill to protect the English sparrow, and also against any bill to declare robins or other insectivorous birds game birds. The Long Branch villagers sent in long petitions against the sale of the city if this there to have themselves set off into a separate borough.

**The New Jersey Treasury Relieved.**

TRENTON, March 1.—The temporary financial embarrassment of the state treasury, which has caused a suspension of payment for the last eleven days, has been relieved and the comptroller will resume the issue of warrants. The Pennsylvania Railroad company has paid into the treasury on account of taxes $150,000 in order to preserve certain technical rights in case of the reversal of the decision of the supreme court by the court of errors. The railroads that are fighting the state will have to pay whatever sums the courts may direct on account of their tax for this year. The sum will probably be about $250,000, making $400,000 available for the treasury.

## A PUGILISTIC PARSON.

**Downs Adds to His Fame By Bruising a Reporter.**

BOSTON, March 2.—An assault on a newspaper reporter in Parson Downs' last bid for notoriety. He sent for H. Irving Dillingham, a Herald reporter, to call at his residence, formerly the rectory of The Boston Tribune, and who is now a reporter on The Post, to meet him and Lawyer Coffey at the Wayne-Hotel. When Dillingham called Parson Dillingham's man there told another reporter named Nason. After the conversation the two reporters rose to go. Mr. Nason took the door and Dillingham the hall, and on the threshold, when Downs made a sudden spring, pulled him back, slammed the door to and put his brawny form in front of it. Then, shaking his fist in Dillingham's face, he cried out:

"You're a traitor, sir; you pretend to be my friend and you have betrayed me."

Then Downs made a jump for him and hit him a heavy blow over the eye. Lawyer Coffey pulled off the preacher and held him down on the floor, and the assaulted reporter vengeance against a man who would fawn on a friend when he was down.

## HEAVY WEATHER IN MAINE.

**Snow Three Feet Deep on a Level—Passengers Snowbound.**

CALAIS, Me., March 2.—Aroostook county is snowed under fully three feet on a level. Trains are blockaded in all directions. Every engine in the region is employed and the force is hard at work, but little headway is made. A large portion of both New Brunswick and St. Croix and Bangor & Aroostook rail-road will have to be shoveled out and every available man is shoveling to release the trains.

Provisions have been forwarded by men on snowshoes, and everything is being done to make passengers comfortable.

Zero weather, with strong northerly wind, prevails. Country and logging roads are impassable. No western mail has arrived since Friday night, as a rule it reaches here the cold have ample warning, and so far no reports of any disasters to shipping have reached here.

**Very Cold at New Hampshire.**

DOVER, N. H., March 2.—Surrounding towns report the mercury ranging from 10 to 30 below, and a high wind prevailing.

**The Chess Match.**

NEW ORLEANS, March 1.—The telegraphic chess game here last night, making him a game ahead.

**Senator Hawley's Wife Ill.**

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The wife of Senator Hawley is lying dangerously ill

**Weather Indications.**

WASHINGTON, March 2.—For Wednesday—Fair weather is indicated for the middle Atlantic states.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

**A Dull Day in the New York Stock Market.**

NEW YORK, March 1.—Money easy at 2 per cent. Sterling exchange steady to firm, nominally $4.85½, bankers' sixty days, $4.83½, demand, $4.87½, cables, $4.87¾.

The dullest, weakest, most featureless day of inactivity and depression on reports of a portion of the railroad earnings for February, was the setting of the last business, causing orders to purchase to come in of severe proportions, and the market closed at the close weakness. The following were the prices of fifteen stocks:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| W. U. Telegraph | 72¾ | Del. & Hudson | 96¾ |
| Delaware & Lackawanna | 127 | Lake S. & West. | 70¾ |
| C. & Alton | 96 | Pacific Mail | 36 |
| C. B. & Quincy | 120 | Panama | 96 |
| N. Y. Central | 108¾ | Kansas & Texas | 22¾ |
| N. Y. Central pref. | 118¾ | Lake Shore | 86¾ |
| Illinois Central | 120½ | Mich. Cent. & West. | 86 |
| Ohio Central | 28 | Morris & Essex | 138 |
| Ohio & Mississippi | 30¾ | Northwestern | 108 |
| Northern Pacific | 29½ | Do. pref. | 141¾ |
| Do. pref. | 70¾ | Ontario & West | 19¾ |
| Oregon Pacific | 68¾ | Ohio & Miss. pref. | 130 |
| Pacific Mail | 37½ | Pacific Mail | 31½ |
| Reading | 43¾ | Reading | 43¾ |
| Texas Pacific | 12¾ | Rock Island | 120 |
| Wabash Pacific | 15 | St. Paul | 97¾ |
| Adams & Tenn Hants | 38 | Wabash | 15¾ |
| Alton & Terre Haute | 35 | Wells, Fargo & Co. | 138½ |
| Canada Pacific | 49½ | Chicago & Alton | 140 |
| Chicago & A. pref. | 141 | Oregon Trans. | 33¾ |
| Chic. & St. L. | | Wabash pref. | |

**General Securities.**

NEW YORK, March 1.—STATE—Dull and without change. Minnesota extra 6 (a) 6.50, city 3.60 extra, 4.10 for Western fancy, mixed family extra, 4.60 (a) 5.00, choice do. 5.10 (a) 5.50, white wheat extra, 5.10 (a) 5.60.

WHEAT—Opened very quiet, nearly dead in the forenoon with very little change in prices from the closing figures of Saturday, but this afternoon there was a sharp advance, especially in the spring wheats, which, with the exception of the No. 1 white state at 88, suggested and at 88½ for No. 2 white state at 88, suggested and at 88½ for No. 2 white state at 88, suggested and at 88½ for No. 2

# WOMAN AND HOME.

## BEAUTY OF PERSON NOT INCONSISTENT WITH INTELLECT.

**Pastels of Parental Anxiety—Terrors of the Ballet—Home Recreation—The French Maiden—A Husband's Mistake—Girl Pioneers—To Preserve Beauty.**

The old tradition, that a woman gifted by the gods with any unusual intellectual fairness must forego sacrifice and eternally adore the individuality of the lords, or beauty of persons that superior beauty which Aristotle affirmed is better than all the letters of recommendation in the world and that a beautiful woman must necessarily be a simpleton, is of late wearing rapidly away. This tradition has been applied especially to women of letters—"literary women," or, in more modernized phrase, "blue-stockings." A close—in common opinion—of even cultivated sisters, laboring under the same misfortune of over-glasses, crippled hands and lack of tournure—a class comprising misses, poets, novelists and even reporters—has, in short, of universally old, unpleasant features, poorly dressed and single, man-haters, if wedded, as their husbands the better man of the two, and heaven pressed if such a rising be not averted by flesh and blood women of to-day, fair faced, symmetrical in figure, with lovely eyes, glowing cheeks and hearts that are pure-tual fountain of youth.

It is a curious fact that only women of letters have been included in this category, or have possibly been discovered by the eagle eye of the critic. In a merciless degree as a present writer has said he always supposed literary women to be more further removed from personal attractiveness than Jupiter from the earth."

Women of other professions have been young, beautiful and picturesque. It may be because a literary road is the hardest of all roads to mark out unto man, and one which no one can offer to a merciful degree as that of fame. And it is true that a woman who has once felt the passion of journalistic or authorial ambition is apt to gradually become unfeminine in her proportions and in the latest imported bonnet seems of no little consequence was produced by one of children.

Of late the field of literature has become so crowded that one must not only possess unusual talent, but must frame that talent in such a setting of pleasing personality that it shall command recognition. The last few years have been remarkable for the discovery of new writers, many of whom are yet quite young and might really be termed beautiful.

Rose Terry is a dainty little creature with golden hair.

Gertrude Garrison is called handsome.

Miss H. F. Harris (Arcadia Robinson) has beautiful dark eyes and hair, and is a very striking personage. Miss Harvey, the new Boston poet, is described as having a beautiful face.

Carlotta Perry is another literary woman of attractive appearance. She has a mild, great face and deep, thoughtful eye. She is as lovely as her poems, and tenderly devoted to her mother.

Abbie Sage Richardson was and is yet a beautiful woman.

Miss Wheeler Wilcox, poet and novelist, whose picture appears in her book, is a truly lovely form and beautiful head. But far more beautiful, to my mind, is her honesty and moral truth, which she never deserts, even in fiction.

Another admirable trait of this author is her love for children and sympathy with youthful sufferings. I remember a few years ago she visited a large high school near Chicago, at the urgent request of one of the teachers. The pupils had been apprised of her coming, and it was a "speaking day," among all the best the honors were selected to recite several of her most beautiful poems. As she sat listening to their earnest efforts and their evident pride in her and their gratification with feeling and her eyes were moist. I doubt if any event in the subsequent years of her career has given her greater pleasure.

Lilly Carey, who has also been the subject of considerable newspaper comment, is said to be the "spiritual literary woman in New York." She is young and very industrious, but occupies herself chiefly with newspaper work and a critical and editorial character. If half the articles she has written for various newspapers in the past two years had borne her signature she would be famous. She has written some very clever stories also, which have attracted the attention of high literary authorities. "The Sea Wall Spectre," which appeared in the Brander for week ended, and also in various western journals, is a curious psychological study. She inclines more to realistic effects, however, and is described as a handsome woman, with dark and large head eyes, chestnut hair and perfectly shaped hands and feet. Her beauty is partly spiritual, for like Whittier and Longfellow she has a wonderful personal friend she is exceedingly fond of, children and noble traits appeal to her. The most striking characteristic of this woman, it is said by researches on persons, are their love of truth, loyalty to friends and absolute freedom from petty prejudice.—Mrs. Lizzie W. Champney in March Lippincott's.

## Girl Pioneers—To Preserve Beauty.

It seems to me that at the very outset of children's lives there is a great deal of deep parental anxiety; the first, when the child is born, to ascertain that it is provided with all the necessary mechanism for a healthy existence body and mind; then, when the mind begins to draw itself, to make sure that it is endowed with the requisite amount of childishness for the formation of a true and estimable character.

If the child be childlike enough, and has enough of that sort of freshness bound up in its healthy body and mind, and a brilliant parent, or other gifts or talents, the parental anxiety will be, so far as this world goes, at will turn out a success, if not an interesting, character, in spite of the greatest mismanagement on the part.

I do hear about the precocity of children, and I think it is a thing to be very much afraid of. But in my opinion, genius is exactly the reverse of precocity. Genius is something still more childlike than childhood —more fresh, more open, and, if I may say so, unspoiled by the hand of man, a person in childhood the child of a man, a person in manhood the heart of a child. Every genius is a child and a man, and a child with a genius, morally, if not intellectually, or there is little to be hoped from him.

If I see who, prudent, hard sedate children, who are always precocious, born with a kind of experience of their own, who naturally learn their reasoning and counsel which others of a more childish age have to find out by struggle, mistake, and many years of experience; I have hopes that these young and truthful minds and other children into them. This is the kind of precocity of which parents should be afraid.—Christ Wilson in Detroit Free Press.

## Physical Terrors of the Ballet.

A doctor of my acquaintance told me the other day of a case in point which startled my blood with horror. Not because it was a case that I never heard of, but because of the suffering of those I loved, but because of the unfeeling of those, and positively it was that of a young woman who is one of the dancers in Adelaide. She appears in tights, as all ballet dancers do, and plays Flora. Those tights are pulled on with the greatest care so as not to show wrinkle, and are held in place by a narrow leather belt, which is strapped around the waist next to the skin and pulled so tight that the girl is almost out in two. She can not dare to pull the belt, for it has to be done by another person and when it is so tight that she is ready to drop, the tights are fixed under it and thus kept in position.

Then she dances for hours upon the stage and dances. The consequence is that she has a terrible internal disease which can never be cured while she is playing the part, and she can not afford to stop playing. For she is the bread-winner of a large family. The doctor argued with her on the subject, and said that if she did not stop dancing for a time then the family would have no one to work for them, and would not have the money to bury her with. She admitted the truth of what he said, but added that all the other girls were in the same condition, and that they had to take their chances. She might as well die next month dancing, and she certainly would starve if she stopped.—New York Cor. Philadelphia Record.

## Skill of the House Decorator.

The fact that hangings are of pre-eminent service in imparting to a room a furnished and habitable look is not to be overlooked by the modern house decorator. The most unlikely spots are chosen for their display. A bit of drapery back of a stairway or an arch, a scarf thrown across the corner of a picture frame, another softening the outlines of an easel or mirror, all these are manifestations of the prevalent instinct. The low book shelves that have superseded the unwieldy glass cases that used to lumber up one whole side of a room are adorned by draperies that protect the volumes from dust. Apartments of limited size, where space is required for the opening and shutting of closet doors, may be perceptibly enlarged by removing the doors and hanging portières in their places. White muslin mantels, those monstrosities so depicted ideas of elegance many fair housekeepers, are giving to a decided rest secured under the mantel shelf a pair of curtains of plush, felt or tapestry that can be slid back when a fire is needed and drawn over the shelf as an ample guide of unsightly summer front. A board covered with material like the hangings, and edged with fringe or tiny pendent balls, may be laid over the mantel shelf. A pretty addition is a little curtain about eighteen inches deep, run on a rod fastened that distance above the mantel. It gives a good background for ornaments, and increases the artistic appearance of the room.—Christine Terhune Herrick in Philadelphia Press.

## A Mistake Some Husbands Make.

Now I do not mean to be too severe on the former sex, but I see so much in some homes that I must speak of it. Men would only remember that there is nothing in this world more worthy of admiration than a tender loving husband, they would be less afraid of having their light under a bushel. If you think it sinful to keep assuring your wife that you are her, it makes her happier. She, knowing her own faults and shortcomings and realizing too much the imperfection of her self, is apt to think you were more than proud, is rather lessening; is so happy and smiles down a such perfect content, knowing "he loves me as I am the dearest."

There can be nothing more sad than the way in which some truly loving husbands and wives seem to think they can not better say matrels; better, perhaps. If there were more sweetness of making up is worth something. The wife, tired of doing all the loving and caressing, thinks, "I am sure he must know I'm without it, and as yours within himself to be so, and "he who would her with his caresses" are no change and feels no difference, while the poor husband, hungry heart, is afraid to cry out in his arms, but forced with much pride she puts down the sentimentality and goes on keeping down the loving impulses which are as natural to be as the singing of his birds. At last the work is done, and her husband without knowing it and without an unkind thought in his heart, has done a cruel, wicked thing.—Mrs. M. H. Vaughn in Good Housekeeping.

## Unexperience of the French Maiden.

At the time of her marriage the French maiden is undoubtedly the most ignorant and inexperienced of girls. She has spent her years in thoroughly gaining the grammar of her own language, the history and geography of her own country, a little needlework, a smattering of piano and drawing, and that is all. She has never been allowed to read any stronger books than those which are considered safe for the hands of an American child less than 10 years old. She was never permitted to read a newspaper. But every French woman is born with such surprising intuitions and aptitudes that in the end these qualities of the mind prove often more efficacious in the future position than the practical knowledge of life than would have been a thorough college course of Latin and Greek and a summary examination with geometrical algebra.

Immediately after her marriage she puts her active mind to work and begins a course of private instruction which continues through life. Her education really begins then, and she immediately takes advantage of her freedom; she will study the newspapers, and she will prove to her that she is her own mistress. The idea of possession is of exquisite joy to the French woman. The first study a French bride usually delights in is the study of the moral conquest of her husband, who, the day before, was almost a stranger, so her.—Paris Cor. Brooklyn Eagle.

## Ingenuity of Your Girl Pioneers.

A woman, unmarried and 21 years old, has the right to take up land, and in this and many have availed themselves of this privilege by acquiring pre-emption or tree claims. Attracted couples from the east sometimes make up their minds to go and live on a claim, settle down on 480 acres. One of the conditions of the law, however, is that any one taking up a claim shall live on it for six months.

A significant commentary on the ingenuity of girl-pioneers may, according to The Minneapolis Tribune, be found in the following scheme which four of them, who wanted to take up claims, adopted to meet this requirement. Taking up a section of 640 acres they built a claim shanty containing four corner rooms, the center of the house being just over the point where the four quarter sections met. Each woman then moved into the room included in her 160 acres and lived enjoyed the society of her companions. They all provided themselves with revolvers, but as rude women on the prairies are as safe as things who live in large cities.—Chicago News.

## How Feminine Beauty Is Preserved.

It is stated that a well-known society woman of Baltimore, who preserves her beauty and freshness remarkably well, despite her many seasons' pursuit of excitement in the social world, owes the great fortune to the practice of drinking a small cup of lukewarm water every day on leaving her bath. So great is her faith in the efficacy of this remedy that its omission is sure to cause depression and languor.

In speaking of this a few days ago a well-known physician of Baltimore said: "I have known many ladies to be equally devoted to some article which could not possibly have benefited them except through their imagination. One lady I knew had a glass of toast water placed beside her bed by her side every morning. Another lady had the habit of sprinkling a teaspoonful of tincture of cinchona in a goblet of water, still another takes a pinch of table salt into her mouth before retiring to her bed. Lots of ladies resort to any common article as oranges and lemons and Apollinaris water, or to cool plunge baths, but the most singular freak I ever heard of was that of a Philadelphia belle who every morning regularly gargled her throat with suapsuds made of white castile soap, which she believed was absolutely necessary to the preservation of her lustrous complexion.—Baltimore News.

## A Few Useful Household Hints.

Never carry a lamp while it is burning from a warm to a cold room. Never go to bed with a lamp or candle burning. Do not read by candle or lamp light after lying down. Open your windows at night. Night air is seldom, if ever, so poisonous as your own breath. Air and light are among the best medicines known. A moist cellar is more dangerous than a wet cellar. Woolen is, in this climate, the best undergarment during most of the year. Cold baths are refreshing, but not healthful. Warm baths are relaxing, and should not be taken in the morning. The morning is the best time for a cold bath; the evening for a warm bath.—Brooklyn Magazine.

## Love and Cherish to the End.

I hold that a man has no moral right to take unto himself a woman, whom he can not love and cherish to the very end. I use the word cherish in its fullest sense as it is used in the marriage service. I do not mean a woman who is the mother of your children, the bearer of your burdens and cares, dearer to you now than she was in the old days of your courtship. Of course she is, you will say, then why not treat her the same why not the same in no big tenderness, it will give her just as much pleasure now. Yes more, and fill her heart with a deep abiding peace, which no amount of trouble or care can move.—Cor. Good Housekeeping.

## Costumes at a Fancy Dress Ball.

At a fancy dress ball in Melbourne, Australia, one of the guests appeared as "report, the Spirit of the Times." She wore a pink satin bodice, on the front and back of which were pictures of horses. Upon her skirt were pictures of the Puritan and Genesee, her sleeves were decorated with a painting of a foot-baller and a lacrosse player, her fan was a lawn-tennis racquet covered with satin, on which had been sewn pictures of a yacht, a rowing match and croquet. Her cap and sash were gold, the colors of the trotter, Grace Darling.—Chicago Herald.

## Light-Weight Boots for Ladies.

A large number of very light boots for ladies' wear have been imported from the country for ladies' use, and a goodly array of charming girls join the gentlemen in the morning's shoot. One of the best shots in the town is a lady who is the wife of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad. She is death on ducks and prairie chickens. Then there is a Keokuk lawyer, girl who can parallel his ability to hit on the fly. There is some talk of getting up a young ladies' clay pigeon club at Newark.—Baltimore American.

## An Arraignment of Mormonism.

Two Mormon women met on the street a few mornings since and talked so loud that it was impossible for them to get out to hear them. The talk ran as follows: "Say, is it true that Brother — has married a second wife?" "Yes, it is true." "How do you guess?" "You see it in his first wife's face. We never heard a more effectual and perfect arraignment of the Mormon church than is contained in those nine words.—Salt Lake Tribune.

## Carriage Etiquette in Europe.

In Europe carriage etiquette is most perplexing. The lady of the house sits in the right hand seat, with a gentleman in the front of her. In a barouche driving through London, Paris or Vienna, it would be the height of indelicacy or impropriety for the important lady of the party to assume any other seat than this, she ignores her own if she does.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

## Pop-corn Luncheons in Detroit.

Pop-corn luncheons are a new fad peculiar to Detroit. The table is set with the best cut glass dishes, with graham wafers and cheese cakes. These cheese cakes are made by incorporating the pop-corn with a layer of cream cheese folded up and cut into proper shape and baked till of proper color.—Exchange.

## The Society Girl of the Season.

The society girl of the season is more natural in her manners than for several years. In dress she is more chaste, less "strikingly erect, and invariably carrying her head so high that it gives an appearance of looking down. Her mind grows and narrows as a child."

## A Young Japanese Lady Writer.

O Santa San, a young Japanese lady writer, has been taken on the editorial staff of one of the best newspapers in Osaka. This is the first case in the history of the nation of a lady who has been admitted within the circle of journalism.—Inter Ocean.

## The Trinity of Fathers, Mother, Child.

Father, mother, child, are the human trinity whose substance can not be divided nor its persons confounded. Each and separate your granite out of the grains it is distinguished into, as society out of the dissolution of wedded love.—Bartol.

## Food Notions About Tempting Dishes.

I couldn't begin to tell all the food notions people have about tempting dishes. Some is that the child must be fed all the time it isn't asleep or it will starve to death. Gorging carries off about half the children who die.—Chicago Mail.

## Turkish Women Becoming Christianized.

The pretty Turkish women in Constantinople are becoming "Christianized" to the point of adopting thinner and more transparent veils, or face coverings, than their religion requires.

## He Ought To Be Prosecuted.

The man who can not or will not be cheerful in his own house ought to be subject to prosecution for cruelty, not to animals, but to those human beings who it is their duty to treat in a gracious and generous way.

The revived fashion of wearing the "spinning glass" is now being affected by fashionable women. The old name has been dropped, and it is now known as a spy.

The shortest route to a man's heart is said to be through his stomach. In that case a good cook is the best relative marriage guide.—Chicago Ledger.

A woman lady of Europe—Dr. Susanne Rubenstein—has received at Leipsic the highest diploma in philosophy it is in the power of the university to bestow.

Mrs. Stanford, the wife of the senator, maintains at Menlo Park, Cal., a free kindergarten with thirty pupils.

They make a distinctive course at dinner parties now of lettuce hearts and cheese.

## Spring and Summer Dress Fabrics.

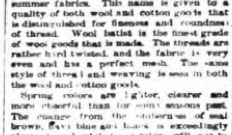
Imported and summer fabrics are to be the most lavish displays of embroidery. Even cotton crinds will be very effectively, but not thickly, wrought. The present fancy is for sparsely set work, more like needle etching than embroidery. Of course every lady will have two-thirds of their waists covered by this work, with applique figures in contrasting colors. Embroidered pongee in similar effects will be popular, and is now being velvet applique with embroidery outlines.

Cotton goods will be very thin and sheer. Batiste will be one of the most peculiar of summer fabrics. This name is given to a quality of both wool and cotton goods that is distinguished for fineness and roundness of thread. Wool batiste is the finest grade of wool goods that is made. The threads are rather hard twisted, and the fabric is very even and has a perfect mesh. The satin style of thread and weaving is seen in both the wool and cotton goods.

Spring colors are lighter, clearer and more cheerful than for several seasons past. The popular Bismarck brown of last winter is more dangerous than a wet cellar. Woolen is, in this climate, the best undergarment during most of the year. Cold baths are refreshing, but not healthful. Warm baths are relaxing, and should not be taken in the morning. The morning is the best time for a cold bath; the evening for a warm bath.—Brooklyn Magazine.

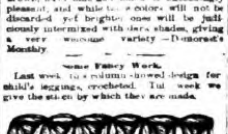
## Some Fancy Work.

Last week we gave a crochet-lace design for child's leggings, crocheted. This week we give the stitch by which they are made.



CROCHET STITCH FOR LEGGINGS.

Ladies who crochet will have no difficulty in understanding the stitch.



HOME-MADE TRIMMING.

The illustration shows some pretty and strong edging for children's clothing. For ladies' garments, too, it is not bad. The trimming is made of serrentine braid and crocheting. The serpentine braid is quite fashionable now. On the serpentine braid is a row of fancy stitches, which is made with Turkey red marking cotton. The trimming is made o. No. 45 braid and 36 crocheting cotton. The pattern may be indefinitely varied, according to the kind of braid and finish used. Medallion braid furnishes the foundation for various handsome and useful edgings. Insertion may also be made from the braid by simply crocheting two rows on each side of it. Then put the red feather stitching upon the braid, and you will have a pretty and useful design.

## Under Petticoats.

Crocheted red woolen petticoats are very fashionable and fascinating. The making of one is pleasant work, also, for women who have nothing more important to do, though of these there are not many.

Fig. 1 Fig. 2

Fig. 1 shows a crocheted skirt. It is made of red German yarn or zephyr yarn, with a red or white border. The chain part is worked in a width of 24 stitches. Begin the circular of the back and make a chain of 200 stitches for medium size. Then work across and back in long stitch. In the first row a loop is taken through every stitch of the foundation, working forward. After taking up all the loops put the wool through the last one. Then through two and two to the end of the row. These two rows at work form one row of the pattern. In the following rows instead of taking the loops through the chain of the last row, take them through the perpendicular veins that lie on the surface of the work. As the work progresses, make short rows for gores, in widening the skirt to the proper size.

Fig. 2 is a petticoat of pink flannel. It is trimmed with an embroidered border in Spanish stitch. The border is worked partly in satin stitch and partly in point russe. The scalloped edge at the bottom is simply button hole stitched. Two and a half yards of flannel, thirty-six inches wide are required for the garment.

## Early Spring Millinery.

Turbans will be worn by ladies to whom they are becoming. A gilt edging is provided a turban for wind weather, as it is so much easier to keep on than anything that has a crown. English straw bonnets and hats of the same shape are favorites of spring head gear. If trimmed with light materials they will be specially welcome for the rainy season, and wood trimmings that the pest grade of straw goes. Boards of crape or soft silk are knotted loosely around the crowns of hats and fasten of with a few sides or pins.

## How to Wear the Watch.

A silver watch and chain is always worn under the front of the dress, as the chain is short with a ball at one end, and the watch at the other end is thrust inside the top of the dress. Or you can have a watch pocket made quite near the bottom on the left side, and put a bar chain in a cut bone near, then pass the chain across to the watch pocket. Another fancy is to tie a bow of ribbon on the watch ring and pass the watch inside the dress, leaving the decorative bow to show.

## Silver Belts.

Quite new in silver belts are flexible ones, composed of three rows of cords. Some of these show the nugget finish, while others have a pair set in. All are beautiful, and afford a pretty finish for the side of the waist dress over which leathing would be worn. It will be largely worn again at country resorts next summer.


## Business Cards.

F. W. Bird,
Carpenter and Builder,
Jo bing done pr ptattended to. Est mates cheer fully furnished. All orders a P. O. Box 473 will receive prompt attent on. 1-298

Venable & Co 120 West Fourth St. P. O. Box 1418
Florist-Cut-flowers
Gardeners, Kalsominers,
White Washers and Carpet Cleaners. Full satisfaction guaranteed before payment.
J. A. Venable A. R. Venable 27-30

John Ross and Son,
Genuine Spring Water Ice.
Best of the Pack Always Ice to Price as low as can be bought in the city. Hay for sale Store at 2 depôts

Rudolph Laurent, Somerset street
Practical
Watchmaker & Jeweler,
Repairing of French and American Clocks, Fine Watches and Jewelry a specialty

Thomas Mair,
Carpenter & General Jobber,
Address P. O. Box 183, Plainfield, N. J. 25-38
Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and West Green Brook Road.
Dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

TRY
Bobbins' Cigars
Manufactured North avenue, opposite the Depot 15-57

A. I Su alley North avenue,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city.

H. N. Spencer, 80 Somerset street,
Grocer & Confiner,
Specialties—Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Produce. Good assortment, Rock-ginger Snaps and Farr berware, Flower Pots and Hanging Baskets.

Emmons Bros.,
Masons and Builders,
Orchard Place, near Front street. Jobbing done promptly executed P. O. Box 248.

P. P. VanArsdale,
Pianos and Organs
For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and R paired. 91 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dressing, Underwear, Dressing Sacques, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc. Plain stitching and Dressmaking. 87 East Front street.

J. Manning, Residence, Knowlton Place, P. O. Box 300,
Carpenter & Builder,
All work established. Repairing promptly attended to

Dress Cutting, Rooms at Upper House, between Seaman's and Demarest's. Hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p.m. Ladies can have their measures taken and a fit guaranteed.
Perfect Fitting Lining Cut
and basted waist and sleeve, over which they can make their own fit with entire confidence. Under system. Materials furnished. Also paper patterns

Ten Eyck's Meat Market,
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Spicer & Hubbard, Madison avenue and Third street
Bookbinge, Bookseller, Blanks, Books,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds

Somerset House,
Permanent & Transient Board,
at Fair Rates. First class stables and shed attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Emily Overs.

L. L. McVoy, Prices Right,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made new. Work done with experience and skill. Fifteen years foot experience of everything all work entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention. No. 17 Park street, near Front street. Shop in East Front

T. E. Morgans,
Boundseller, Books, Stationery
and Music, 27 East Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street
Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. J. Jacob Blumm, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,
P. O. box 62 Plainfield, N. J. Families, boarding houses, saloons, butchers, etc., supplied at lowest market rates.
Clear Spring Water Ice,
Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Notice.
Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,
thoroughly cleaned as per cent cheaper than ever before. New ones built and old ones repaired. Sodding, planting and grading done. Orders solicited. Orders by mail to box 748 promptly attended to. John Barry, 1 Charlton street, next to Arnold's grocery.

James Q. Miles, No. 21 Monroe place,
Artist Sign Writer and State Agent for
Edouart Letters & Numerals,
for sale on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Sign Boards, Shields, Transparencies, Banners, &c. &c. at any shops, made in the shop.

R. A. Ross, 12 Somerset St.
Informations and bulletins that he can furnish
Bookbinge, Bookse Doors,
Blinds and all Kinds of Scroll and Turned Work a Specialty. Estimates cheerfully furnished Chamberlain's.

E. B Maynard, No. 23 North Second street,
Shaving & Hair Cutting
Four first class artists in attendance. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty Branch—74 Somerset street, North Plainfield.

Six Barrels of
Kindling Wood for One Dollar,
At George Demarest's Kindling Wood Establishment, No. 17 Warren street. Order by

John Wolf, P. R. C. P. O. Box 300
Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults
Done and cle ned at reasonable prices.

J. A. Blatz Proprietor,
Blatz's Hotel,
Somerset street, near Greenbrook Road, Metropolitan Hotel has personal supervision. Commodious, convenient and healthful Good accommodations.

Jules Boutes, PARIS
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair Goods at New York Prices. Manufacturer and Importer. Combings taken here. 28 W. Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Milk Dairy.
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,
Address 11 S. Cores, P. O. Box 700, Plainfield.

DO NOT
COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!
All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM. 25c. J. Shaw, Druggist, Front street.

# WE WILL GIVE AWAY,
Commencing Feb. 19th,
To each purchaser of over $3 Worth of Dry Goods one pair of Black Kid Gloves, worth at least 50 cents, ranging in sizes from 5 1-4 to 6 1-4.

# I. H. Boehm
HEADQUARTERS FOR
# DRY GOODS,
7 W. FRONT ST.
# 3,500 Yards
4-4 Lawrence unbleached Muslin at 6c per yard, formerly sold for 9c. Every customer supplied with all they want.

10 Dozen Ladies' Chemise, trimmed with Hamburg Edging, superior make, at 39c.

10 Dozen Ladies' White Skirts, at 39c each.

Crochet Quilts at 89c, former price $1.25.

## A. WILLETT,
Boot and Shoe Dealer,
6 PARK AVE.
Has received from one of the best city manufacturers a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted, and can please the most fastidious. Also a complete line of Plain Kid and Goat Button Boots, which he is determined to sell at prices to suit the times.

## WOOLSTON & BUCKLE
25 NORTH AVE.
Painters and PAPER HANGERS
*Wall Papers,*
and Painter's supplies, Brushes, Glass, etc.

# The Bee Hive,
In doors below Music Hall
*38 West Front St.*
Hamburg Embroideries.
*1000 Pieces*
for
New Hamburgs.
Every piece will be sold at Bargain Prices.
One Lot at 3c per yard.
One lot at 4c per yard.
Many patterns at 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c, 9c, 10c and up to the very wide and very fine patterns.
BEE HIVE.

# Compton's
PURE Philadelphia
ICE CREAM
Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.
COMPTON'S
CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,
26 West Front St.

REMOVAL,
*S. J. NEAL,*
THE
CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST,
in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to roll kinds of carpet weaving and weaving o silk carpets, mase, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

50 STYLES
OF
SILVER HEADS
FOR
Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols
AT
*COLLIER'S*
No. 3 Park Avenue.
N.B.—No Stocking. Established 17 years.

L. M. FRENCH
Carriage Manufacturer.
Sleighs
*FINE CARRIAGES*
*ALL STYLES.*
CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.
REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
AT SHORT NOTICE
No. 18 Somerset St.
*PLAINFIELD, N. J.*

*LAING'S HOTEL.*
J. B. Miller and Bro., Props.
Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,
Plainfield, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort.
*Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.*

*Crockery,*
*Glassware,*
*China.*
Hanging Lamps
Gas Fixtures.
GAVETT'S,
15 E. FRONT St

# PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 8, No. 48 — PLAINFIELD, N. J., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1886. — Price Two Cents


## Cent-a-word Corner

GENTLEMAN and daughter wish rooms with or plain board with social private family. Address, giving terms and location, Box 1906, city. 2-6

$2,000 WANTED on first bond and mortgage. Address Cash, care Evening News. 2-6

LOST—A small silk purse, this morning, in Market. Finder will be rewarded. Owner will keep and some money. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at Randolph's shoe store for the owner. 2-6

CABINET LIKS for sale. Apply to R. G. Elliot, New Market. N. J. 1-4

TO LET—Large room, well heated for two. Location central. A dress P. O. Box 684. 1-3

TO LET—A 6 rly locust house with stable. Cars & gas and water. Rent reasonably near for Address "To Let," Evening News. 1-3

1000 LOADS of dirt wanted for grading. Apply to Chas. H. Hand, corner 5th and Liberty streets. 1-3

MONEY TO LOAN—On bond and mortgage. Ap ply to R. V. Lindsley, Elizabeth, N. J. 1-3-3-4-mw

FOR SALE—At half cost, two sewing machines, new. Hall Type Writer, new, also orders on New York photographers. Box One Hundred, city. 1-3 2d Wit

WANTED—Partner, half interest, $1,000. Good business; no saloon. Address "Profits," care of Evening News. 29-6

GIRL WANTED to general house work. Apply at 6 Grove Place. 27-tf

LOST—On Monday at the post office, a baby's mit ten. Finder will please leave same at No. 5 E. Whitney's store; reward will be paid. 26-6

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Popular boarding house of 24 rooms. Address "Profits," care of Evening News. 25-6

BUILDING LOT FOR SALE—100 feet square, on Fourth and Fifth streets and Prospect avenue or to lots to suit. Enquire of E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker and Insurance Agent. Bargains in real estate and loans everywhere in the city of Plainfield. Mayor Lowber's office. 25-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. B. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 8-27tf

TO LET—Two rooms, furnished or unfurnished, for light housekeeping. Inquire at 15 Somerset street. 8-27tf

## Election Notices.

**North Plainfield Township Primary.**

The voters of the Township of North Plainfield are requested to meet in the basement of the new school house on Thursday evening, March 4th, at eight o'clock, to nominate a Mayor and two Councilmen for the ensuing year, and to fill the annual vacancy for road purposes in said Borough. Election to be held March 9th, 1886.

ISAAC BROKAW,
DANIEL J. SMALLEY,
Executive Committee.

**Republican Primary.**

The Republicans of the Township of North Plainfield are requested to meet in the basement of the school house on Somerset street, on Friday evening next, March 5, at eight o'clock, to nominate township officers to be voted for at the Township election to be held March 9, 1886, and to transact such other business as may regularly become before the meeting.

CHAS. PLACE,
Chairman last meeting.

## Special Notices.

TRY DOBBINS' CIGARS.
Manufactured on North avenue opposite the depot. 19-3-tf

PROF. GUTTMAN,
Will be introduced for balls, parties, societies and concerts, by engaging to Prof. Guttman, formerly of the Crescent Rink stand. P. O. Box 1984. Store, 26 West Front street. 3-20-tf

ALBERT SMITH,
Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Fireguards, Settees, Vases, Lawn Seats, Hall Settees, Chairs, Summer Seats, Flower Stands, Tree Guards, Fences, Window Guards, Awning Frames, Fire Escapes, Iron Bedsteads, Wire Mattresses, Jobbing promptly attended to. 29 New Street, E. Orange, N. J. Mar. 1, 1-75-6m

FOURDE BROTHERS,
No. 5 North avenue. Violin bottom given. String music furnished for balls, parties and societies. 1-3

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
My wife, Theresa Webb, having left my bed and board without just cause and provocation, I do hereby notify the public not to trust her on my account as I will not pay any debts that she may contract.
PHILIP R. RAMM.
Dated February 24, 1886. 2-6

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull. Signal Blood. Apply to John Bell, 3 West Front, between 4th and 5th streets, north side. 2-26 tm

GOOD PRICES PAID
For ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing. Also for gold and silver watches. Daniel Cohen, 113 Park street, Rahway. Ladies promptly attended to. 29-1m

MUSIC.
J. P. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, &c. Residence, No. 5 Fourth avenue, New York City. 11-6m

THE REFORM CLUB HALL
with seating capacity of eight hundred, with stage and dressing rooms, is now ready for rehearsals or parties wishing to hire a hall for business or rehearsals. 1-3

## Professional Cards.

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,
Homœopathist and Electrician corner Second and Madison avenues. Office hours till 9 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty. 1-3

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public, Notaries Public, Office over Post Office, Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Notary Public, Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

JUDAH & STILLMAN,
Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block, Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J.
JUDAH. M. Stillman.

DR. CHAS. E. TRIERS, DENTIST,
10 West Front street. A new local anesthetic combining teeth without pain. Gold fillings a specialty.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
Office over Gordon's Market, Somerset street, Plainfield. Office hours from 9 till 12, and 1 till 5. 12-13-tf

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Attorney, 52 Broadway, New York City. Agent for Inventors and Traders' Bank Building, Washington, D. C. President, N. J.

CHARLES JACQUES,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, Office in West Front street, P. O. Box 1984, Plainfield, N. J. Surveys, plans, estimates and general Engineering work promptly executed. Will go to any part of the country.

A. OAKLEY, Jr.
Architect, No. 21 East Front street, Plainfield. 12-13 y

A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer, Connell's Building.
Will undertake surveying. Having had many years experience in city surveying in Plainfield, is prepared to do anything to be found in the line of Engineering. 1-3-tf

HORACE C. CARPENTER,
Counsellor at Law.
Office, Corner Front and Somerset streets, Plainfield, N. J.

WILLIAM D. MAXSON,
Counsellor at Law, will buy and sell real estate, collect rents, loan money on bond and mortgage and take charge of property. Official searches promptly made. Terms moderate.

## Legal Notices.

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE—January 20, 1886—Rachel R. Boice, the Administratrix of David J. Boice, deceased, having rendered to this Court her account for final settlement of the estate of said deceased and having made application for the allowance thereof, and for the discharge of claims and demands against the said estate within nine months from that date, by setting up a copy of the order, which application will be heard at the office of this Court in the county of Union, for two months and sixty days after the said sixty days, by advertising the same in the PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS for the space of two months, all of any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim within the said period of nine months, public notice being given as required, such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said Administratrix.

JAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate.
2-6-6w

## Educational.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes of six or more. P. O. Box 1284.

ART SCHOOL.
Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing from Life. Studio, No. 3 East Front street. Special inducements this month.
M. E. MOORE.
1-27-1m

T. E. HAZELL,
Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Night meeting a specialty. Harmony and violin. 28 Door street, North Plainfield. 12-20-3

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons, for terms, address Miss. Alberti. P. O Box 1906.

WANTED.
By a lady of experience a few scholars in English branches, Latin and French. Terms moderate. Address P. O. Box 146.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT
Teacher of Tapestry and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1284.

## Thermometer Record.

**The following is the record of the thermometer for this day for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelles' fruit store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.**

| | 1886. | | 1885. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 a. m. | 24 | 6 a. m. | 26 |
| 9 a. m. | 34 | 9 a. m. | 31 |
| 12 m. | 34 | 12 m. | 39 |
| 3 p. m. | 36 | 3 p. m. | 44 |

**Miniature Almanac.**

| 1886. | 1886. |
|---|---|
| Sunrise.....6.31 a. m. | Sunrise.....6.31 a. m. |
| Sun Sets.....5.54 p. m. | Sun Sets.....5.54 p. m. |
| Moon Rises 5.13 a.m. | Moon Rises..... p. m. |

**JOTTINGS.**

—Surveyors were engaged to-day surveying West Fourth street.

—The Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County meet to-morrow.

—The Reform Club will hold its regular monthly business meeting in Reform Hall at eight o'clock to-morrow evening.

—One of the gasoline lamps under the Park avenue railroad bridge was extinguished last night before half-past eight o'clock.

—Congressman Green has presented to Congress a bill for the erection of a United States post office and Government building in Elizabeth, limiting the cost of the structure to $100,000.

—Gamble Engine Co., No. 1, and Warren Engine Co., No. 3, will hold their regular March business meeting at eight o'clock this evening at which time they will make nominations for Fire Commissioners.

—The case of Lebanon township vs. Crawford township, to ascertain the legal home of a child of which it is alleged Edward Foster, formerly of this city, is the father, is on trial at Flemington to-day, Justice Nash of this city being a witness in the case.

—The citizens of North Plainfield will hold a primary meeting in the basement of the new school house at 7.30 o'clock to-night to make nominations for township officers for the coming year and to transact other important business. The call is advertised in another column.

—The Somerset County Freeholders have ordered that the new Manhatanic river, near Dennis Van Liew's, which was washed away by the recent freshet to be rebuilt of wood. The bridge has two spans of 90 feet each. The damage to the Raritan bridge is to be temporarily repaired at a cost of $350.

—Last night was a trying one. The wind seemed to blow with renewed energy. Especially was this the case on West Fourth street where some half dozen gates were lifted bodily from their position and deposited at an angle of forty-five degrees across the sidewalk, thus leaving the unfortunate victim who was groping his way home through the darkness the opportunity to quote literally from the Revised Edition.

—To-morrow evening in the Y. M. C. A. course George Riddle of Harvard College will give readings, as per advertisement. Mr. Riddle is said to be the foremost elocutionist in this country. He first came into prominence by his highly impressive performance of Oedipus in the Greek play at Harvard. He is young, handsome, has a strong, musical voice, and is uncommonly well equipped mentally and physically.

—A New York philanthropist proposes to organize a land company, which shall furnish homes for deserving young women, in small cottages costing $3,500 each. By a novel plan, in case the tenant dies after the close of a year, the property will be deeded to his wife as a bonus. The company will not lose, because its plan is the insuring of the young woman's life for the amount of the mortgage on the property, and if he dies his wife gets the property and the company the insurance.

—Senator Large of Hunterdon county, who is one of the youngest but oldest members of the New Jersey Legislature, is pressing a proposed act which is intended to prevent county judges from practising as attorneys in any of the Courts. As it is now the law judge of the Common Pleas generally carries on an extensive practise outside of his own court, of course, but which in many ways, unless he is far above the average mortal, may seriously affect his usefulness as a judicial officer. A judge, like Cæsar's wife, should be above suspicion. He has no business to be both advocate and judge. If the salary of the latter is not sufficient let us make it ample.—Home News.

## Vocal Society Concert.

The second private concert of the Plainfield Vocal Society took place at Stillman Music Hall last evening attended by an appreciative audience.

The selections on the program were as usual at these concerts very pleasing, and began with a "Bridal Chorus," as follows from "The Rose Maiden," by Cowen:

'Tis the wedding morning
Shining in the skies;
Bridal bells are ringing,
Sad, yet merry sighs.
Opening the portals
Of thy paradise.

'Tis the last fair morning,
For thy maiden eyes;
'Tis thy marriage morning,
Rise, sweet maid, arise,
Arise! Arise!

This was sung by a chorus of forty or fifty well-trained male and female voices, which are the pride of this locality.

The "Song of the Clock," a part song by Cooke, was next rendered, supplemented by a piano solo by the pianist for the occasion, David Lyon, who rendered one of Jaeffy's serenades and a Schar wenka Marcia in A.

A trio, "The Mariners," by Randegger, was sung by Mrs. T. W. Davis, and Messrs. Howland and McCutchen, all local vocals. Mrs. Davis has a voice full of melody and of springtime freshness, and with one of the two mariners beside her one might imagine hearing the winds howl and make out she and he were possessed with much vocal talent, especially when the other marine showed himself so base.

Jackson's familiar story of "Lord Ullin's Daughter," was recited in chorus by the society, with much pathos.

Mrs. Sarah Baron Anderson of New York, whose sweet voice and manner made her such a great favorite with Plainfield audiences when she appeared here before in one of the Y. M. C. A. concerts this season as the alto of the Henrietta Beebe Quartette, was the solo on this occasion, and was warmly received as she appeared and sung "The Storm," Hullah's song, and was followed by a part song, "The House that Jack Built," by Caldicott, which concluded part first.

Part Second began with a glee, "The Bells of St. Michael's Tower," by Stewart, the words of which were as follows:

Merrily, merrily ring the bells,
The bells of St. Michael's tower,
When Richard Penlake and Rebecca his wife
Arrived at the church door.

Richard Penlake was a cheerful man,
Cheerful and frank and true;
But he had a sad life with Rebecca his wife,
For a scrabbly scrow was she.

Richard Penlake a scrabbing would take,
Till patience availed no longer;
Then Richard Penlake a crab stick would take,
And show her that he was the stronger.

Mrs. Anderson again appeared and sang Goetze's song, "O, Happy Day; O, Blissful Day," and for an encore "The Stile," sung by her at her previous appearance here.

Then followed the duet by H. S. Berausung "Adieu," a duett by Donizetti, which so pleased the audience that they insisted by applause for its repetition. The warm reception overcame the stage-fright which was slightly apparent in Mr. Barnes at the first rendering and the selection was sung even better, and showed off both voices to good advantage.

Pittsburgh's part song adaptation of the old familiar social Irish song, "The Cruiskeen Lawn," was rendered in excellent time and with snap.

Mr. Lyon, who is a clever pianist, executed a piano solo. The program styled it a polonaise, op. 71, No. 1, by Chopin. The audience liked it, and recalled Mr. Lyon, who again displayed his skill. Thereupon Mendelssohn's vocalization of the 13th Psalm, "Lord, How Wilt Thou Forget Me," Mrs. Anderson, solo, and the vocal society, chorus, brought to a close another of the delightful concerts of the series, given by the Plainfield Vocal Society, with Mr. R. J. Fitzhugh as Musical Director and his daughter, Miss Blanche Fitzhugh, as accompanist, all alike creditable to the Director and the society.

## The Reckman to Observe Section Eight.

On motion of Mr. Marsh at the Council meeting on Monday evening, the City Clerk was instructed to notify all backmen to observe Section 8 of the Hack Ordinances, which sets forth that "every licensed backman must have the number of his license painted in a conspicuous place on his hack and shall wear a badge the number of which shall correspond with the number painted on the hack, and shall post in a conspicuous place in said hack or stage a card, with the rates of fare or charges either printed or written thereon." Mr. Marsh said he made the above motion by request of a number of citizens.

## Firemen's Nominations.

At a meeting of Engine Company, No. 2, held in the parlors of the company at eight o'clock last evening Frank C. Green and Councilman Fred. M. Slater of North Plainfield were unanimously nominated as the candidates of that company for Fire Commissioners.

At a meeting of Zephyr Hook and Ladder Co., held last evening, Councilman Fred M. Slater of the Borough and Edward L. Morris of this city were unanimously chosen as the company's candidates for Fire Commissioners. Mr. Morris is at present a member of the Fire Board.

## For Selling Illegally.

On complaint of Frederick Pommerehn, a detective, Charles Book, a second street saloon keeper, was arraigned yesterday before Justice Hillis. Book was the defendant in a suit to cancel a new series, which still continues to be the acknowledged authority on questions of practice. Mr. Brewer is a lifelong Democrat, and when he took up his residence in New Jersey became actively identified in politics. He was elected a member of the Common Council of the city of Plainfield, N. J., in 1878, and served his term with credit to himself and his party. He was also the nomination of his party as member of the Legislature in 1880, and ran ahead of his ticket, although his district was some 600 Republican majority, he was defeated by one hundred and two votes. He was WITH honored as a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union county, the first and only Democratic member from the city of Plainfield has had since it was a city. Mr. Brewer still resides in Plainfield, N. J., and continues to be a leading member of the bar, with offices at 32 Nassau street, New York.—New York Courier.

## A Trumpet Presentation.

Fire Commissioners James and Cutter, accompanied by Chief Engineer Jennings and Messrs. V. W. Nash and Thaddeus Dorer, went to Elizabeth Monday evening, and in behalf of the citizens of this city President Jones presented to N. G. Smith, the foreman of Rolla Engine Company, No. 2, a silver trumpet, handsomely engraved, and bearing the following inscription: "Presented by the citizens of Plainfield, N. J., to Rolla Engine Company, No. 2, of the City of Elizabeth, N. J., for Prompt and Valuable Services Rendered on Nov. 21, 1885," in token of the valuable services rendered by that company at the conflagration in this city on November 21. The gift was accepted by the secretary of the company, William Ives, in a few well-chosen words. The visitors were taken out and treated to a collation by the Rolla "boys." Speech-making and singing was a feature of the occasion. The trumpet was purchased by subscriptions from citizens.

## Candidates for Fire Commissioners and Chief Engineer.

The firemen are busily engaged seeking out candidates for Fire Commissioners and Chief and Assistant Engineers, to be voted for at the coming elections in April and May. Among those prominently mentioned as candidates for Fire Commissioners are Councilman Fred. M. Slater of the Borough; Frank C. Green of this city and William H. Brower, the present incumbent; Thomas Worth and Albert Winter. Mr. Winter has refused to be a candidate for the office, but his friends are yet sanguine as to his consent. All of the above have been spoken of as candidates for Chief Engineer are Auguste Baltzman, at present First Assistant Chief; Charles Smith, ex-First Assistant and Benjamin A. Mumford, Foreman of Zephyr Hook and Ladder Co.

## Borough Primary.

The Peoples' meeting which was held in the basement of the new school house in the Borough at 7.30 o'clock last evening was well attended. The meeting was called to order by Corporation Counsel Jackson, who was afterward elected chairman. John Becker, Jr., was chosen clerk and after the meeting proceeded to nominate Borough officers for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows:

Mayor—John H. Van Winkle, the present incumbent.

Councilmen—Ira Riker and Samuel St. John McCutchen.

The primary also voted $1,500 for Borough purposes and $1,500 for road repairs, to be raised by tax, for the year.

## The Lease of the New Jersey Central.

An opinion was filed by the Court of Chancery of Trustee yesterday morning denying the motion of Franklin B. Gowen of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, for a reopening of the Vail case, concerning the lease of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey. A decree will now be filed resolving the New Jersey Central to the stockholders and declaring the lease of the Central to the Reading void and void. The Reading will probably take an appeal to the Court of Errors, but the road will meanwhile, it is said, revert to the stockholders, the appeal not acting as a stay of proceedings in the respect. The decree will probably be filed in the course of the week.

## City Treasurer's Monthly Statement.

The following is the recapitulation of the City Treasurer's statements for February, as presented to the Council at the meeting Monday evening:

| | |
|---|---|
| General fund | $1,083 90 |
| Poor | 3,946 97 |
| Library | 966 80 |
| State and county fund | 2,360 30 |
| Total | $8,358 07 |

## PERSONAL.

Four little children of Jacob Bilmen, the proprietor of the Farmer's Hotel, are confined to the house by illness.

The Misses Susie and Lesha Barry of Connecticut are spending a few weeks with their cousin, Mrs. James Connesly, of Madison avenue.

Willie, the ten-year-old son of Dr. Chas. E. Triers, the dentist, is lying dangerously ill of typhoid fever, at his residence in Prospect Place.

George Forman, principal of the Columbia School at Rahway and a graduate of The New Brunswick Home News, has been appointed to the responsible and lucrative position of principal of the Chestnut street school at Newark, which enrolls over 900 children.

## ROWLAND H. HOVER.

For this week's issue of The Courier we have selected the above-named gentleman. Mr. Hover was born in Princeton, Mercer county, New York, in 1830. In 1856 he married the eldest daughter of Nathan Howard, Jr., then editor and publisher of the well-known Howard's Practice Reports, which began in 1848 on the adoption of the old Code of Procedure, and has continued the even tenor of its ways as the acknowledged authority of the Courts of this state of practice. In 1869 Mr. Howard being in ill-health, Mr. Hover gave up to a certain extent the practice of the law, and devoted himself with Mr. Howard in the editorship and publication of that series of reports. In 1870 Mr. Howard died, and Mr. Hover removed to New York to Plainfield, N. J., where his father-in-law, Mr. Howard, died in October of that year. Mr. Hover, however, has since continued to edit Howard's Practice Reports, which publication in 1886 had reached, sixty-seven volumes, when he resigned it and retired to commence a new series, which still continues to be the acknowledged authority on questions of practice. Mr. Hover is a lifelong Democrat, and when he took up his residence in New Jersey became actively identified in politics. He was elected a member of the Common Council of the city of Plainfield, N. J., in 1878, and served his term with credit to himself and his party. He was also the nomination of his party as member of the Legislature in 1880, and ran ahead of his ticket, although his district was some 600 Republican majority, he was defeated by one hundred and two votes. He was WITH honored as a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union county, the first and only Democratic member from the city of Plainfield has had since it was a city. Mr. Hover still resides in Plainfield, N. J., and continues to be a leading member of the bar, with offices at 32 Nassau street, New York.—New York Courier.

## The Railroad Tax Decision—A Constitutional Convention.

The time was when the decisions of the Courts of New Jersey were regarded as models of judicial acumen. That time has passed. This is proved, by the long stamp speeches injected, in recent opinions to justify a reversal of prior decisions. So long as Mercer Beasley remains on the bench, we may expect such things to continue. The recent decision will cause a disaster of short duration. If it should result in a Constitutional Convention, which would give us an elective Judiciary, it would prove a great blessing. Senatorial representation has been the question which has defeated the calling of a convention so far. A convention, composed of three members from each Congressional District, and one from each county, would be a fair protection to the smaller counties, and we hope such concession will be made to them. New Jersey is behind the age. The judges are elected by the people in twenty-four States, and all State officers are thus elected in most of the States. Give us a Constitutional Convention and let the people decide this question.—Rahway Censor.

## The Uniform for National Guardsmen.

An order has been promulgated from the office of the Adjutant General, amending the order of July 22, 1883, as it pertains to dress coats for National Guard officers, making it read: "For fatigue, squad and company drills, a single-breasted sack coat with falling collar; thirty inches to skirt from one-third to two-thirds the distance from the hip joint to the bend of the knee, with opening at the side of five and one-half inches; five medium braid five-eighths inch wide all around the edge and on each side seam; five loops across each breast, five and one half inches at the waist seam, finished with five olive buttons and three-quarters inches long at the end of each loop; fly and five buttons on the breast, cuff formed by the braid two and three-quarters from the bottom of the sleeve. Shoulder straps will always be worn with the coat."

## Farmers' Club.

A regular meeting of the Union County Board of Agriculture will be held at the Court House, Elizabeth, to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock. It is desirable that there be a full attendance of members. The question suggested for consideration is—"Best methods of enriching Union County land, and in what way can we make our farms more profitable." A quantity of seeds from the Agricultural Department at Washington have been received and will be distributed.

—The Trenton Emporium says: New Brunswick has no horse railroad and since the project which has been started is having one, everybody there wants to form a company, and a party of surveyors are keeping them in a pickle by surveying routes for steam roads which never will be built and are only intended to humbug.

—A large number of the real estate owners of Somerville met at the Court House Monday night, in pursuance with a call issued by many citizens in reference to a bill now before the Legislature authorizing a tax to be levied upon the property owners for the maintenance of the gas, water and fire apparatus of the town. Sheriff McMurtry was chairman and Rev. Joseph B. Smith secretary. J. Fred. Voorhees presented a series of resolutions condemning the provisions of the bill, and declaring that no additional funds were needed for the town treasury. After some discussion the resolutions were adopted, and a committee consisting of Messrs. Henry Reimer, J. V. Voorhees, H. M. Gaston and Miss Margaret Thompson were appointed to lay the same before Senator Thompson and Assemblyman Vesterfelt, with a request to use all means in their power to prevent the passage of the bill.

## STATE NOTES.

Jersey City has a debt of $17,900,000.

A Board of Trade is to be established at Atlantic City this week.

The journeymen painters of Newark demand $2 a day after April 1.

Senator Morgan and family of Alabama have been spending a week at Atlantic City.

A brown-haired seal, four feet in length, was killed in Jarvis Sounds, near Cape May, a few days ago.

The Knights of Labor of Trenton cleared $2,300 by the late fair which they held recently in Masonic Hall.

The annual camp meeting at Ocean Grove will be held this year from Tuesday, Aug. 17, to Friday, Aug. 27.

The State Agricultural Society has decided to hold its next fair during the week commencing September 13.

Of the $23,000 of taxes which are collected annually at Cape May, $16,000 are paid by non-resident property-owners.

Mr. L. C. Reeves, a pension agent and prominent member of the Reform Club of Burlington, was acquitted in the U. S. Circuit Court in Trenton recently, of the charge of altering pension papers after the attesting.

Wykoff, the well-known base ball umpire, is now in Trenton. Manager Powers, of the Jersey City nine, has at various times had Wykoff to umpire all exhibition games in Jersey City during the month of April. He will be retained again this year by the Intercollegiate Association.

While Charles White, a helper at McNeal's iron foundry in Burlington, was cranking a pair of common metal to be put for tapering on Friday last, he felt in front of the car and the pet lamb fell over and began licking the flesh from his bones. He lived but a short time, suffering the most terrible agony.

Rev. J. H. Adams of the Mount Holly Arminan church, organized a movement, which intended to look him out, owing to a disagreement. The domicile remained in the church and the services were resumed. The action gave up the locking-out business after spending part of a day and all night in the church, the parson's goods, however, remaining.

It is said that 3,783 persons, by actual count, attended the closing meeting of Mabee and English at Red Bank last Sunday evening, each and every hundred would struggle to get into the building. Over 1,000 persons have signed the pledge there, and 500 joined the church. The whole town is said to be thoroughly aroused on the subject of temperance.


## Y. M. C. A.

**Readings,**

**GEO. RIDDLE,**

OF HARVARD COLLEGE, ON

**Thursday Evening, March 4th,**

AT MUSIC HALL.

TICKETS 35 CENTS. RESERVED SEATS 50 CENTS.

**AN ENTERTAINMENT,**

will be given on

**Saturday Evening, March 6th,**

AT

**THE PARK HOUSE,**

BY THE

**Young People's Auxiliary**

of GRACE CHURCH, commencing at eight o'clock. Mr. Hopkins has very kindly given the parlors of the Park House for the occasion and the program will consist of music, recitations, etc. Tickets 30 cents, to be procured at Shaw's or Miller's drug stores or of any of the Ladies of the Grace Church Guild or Auxiliary.

## R. R. FAIRCHILD,

**Furniture Warerooms,**

21 EAST FRONT ST.

**WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY**

**Chamber Suites.**

Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the

**LACE WEB SPRING BED.**

**The Plainfield District Telegraph**

AND

**FIRE ALARM CO.**

Have concluded an arrangement for Telegraph Business with the

**Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.**

The pioneer to establish long line rates. The great-est competitor. Telegraph Square ever organized. RATE TO NEW YORK from this date

**15 CENTS.**

All other points as low as or lower than connecting lines. Direct wires to all important points and new offices are being opened daily. Telegrams from our subscribers will be called for without charge for messenger service. Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co., 6 Park avenue. Perfect messenger service at reas onable rates. Circulars, invitations, etc., delivered by mail or messenger boys.

BRANCH OFFICES—Shaw's drug store, J. T. Wall's, opp. depot.

## NEW SPRING STYLES.

**New and Pretty Ginghams, Seersuckers, Foulards, Cambrics, Satteens and Calicos.**

NEW SPRING STYLES in **All Wool Tricots**, Plain Sackings in the leading colors, in various grades. Just put on sale.

Another new lot of **Hamburg Edgings**, including some real gems in narrow edges.

**EDSALL'S.**

**Go To F. C. GREEN,**

(Successor to GREEN & CO.)

**18 West Front Street.**

FOR BARGAINS!

**A FINE Parlor Suite - $38.00**

Others Pieces.

**SOLID Ash Chamber Suite $26**

Eight Pieces.

**OAK OR WALNUT Extension Table - $6**

**A GOOD Lounge for - - $7**

## WE WILL GIVE AWAY,

**Commencing Feb. 19th,**

To each purchaser of over **$3 Worth of Dry Goods**, one pair of Black Kid Gloves, worth at least 50 cents, ranging in sizes from 5 1-4 to 6 1-4.

## I. H. Boehm

HEADQUARTERS FOR

**DRY GOODS,**

**7 W. FRONT ST.**

## 3,500 Yards

4-4 Lawrence unbleached Muslin at 6c per yard, formerly sold for 9c. Every custom-r supplied with all they want.

10 Dozen **Ladies' Chemise**, trimmed with Hamburg Edging, superior make, at 39c.

10 Dozen **Ladies' White Skirts**, at 39c each.

**Crochet Quilts at 89c**, former price $1.25.

## Isaac Brokaw

**REAL ESTATE**

AND

**Insurance**

19 DUER STREET, North Plainfield.

Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania and Hanover, of New York; and Queen, of Liverpool and New York City, assurance effected on all kinds of property, furniture and dwellings at lowest rates. Money to loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt Returns. Also agent for North Western Life Insurance Company.

## J. P. Laire & Co.

Cor. Front and Park avenue, Plainfield. Are now Selling

**ALL HAND MADE** Single Harness for **$10.98** per set.

**Double Light Harness** $25.00 per set,

Carriage, Farm and Grocers' Harness proportionately as cheap. **Secure the Bargains** while they can be had.

**G. F. & C. E. Brown,**

## Wall Paper

**WINDOW SHADES**

*INTERIOR DECORATIONS.*

221 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

**CALL AND SEE** the Handsome Assortment at

## F. A. Pope's

(Successor to M. VICKMEULE.)

**Hats, Caps and Furs,**

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Horse Blankets and Robes, latest styles. Large Stock. Low Prices. Polite Attention.

NO 5 WEST FRONT ST.

Opposite Somerset Street.

## Domestic Sewing Machine.

Having taken the agency for the **Domestic Sewing Machine** of which I keep a full assortment in my shoe store, I will be pleased to have the ladies call and see why it will be to their advantage to buy this machine. Mr. Truex of the Domestic office will be with us for a time to instruct and learn all who may purchase. No. 12 West Front street.

**D. F. Randolph & Son.**

# The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

E. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.


## Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

### New Jersey Central Division.

Trains in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

**Plainfield and New York.**

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.42, 6.35, 7.05, 8.00, 8.41, 9.01, 9.48, 9.46, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m., 12.53, 1.01, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.36, 5.53, 6.32, 7.01, 7.33, 8.46, 9.23 p. m. Sunday, 3.27 (ex. 3.54 7.54 a. m.), 4.27, 5.39, 8.37, 10.06, 7.30, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 8.03, 8.40, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 11.15 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.40, 9.00, 10.00, 11.45, a. m.; 12.00 m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

**Plainfield and Newark.**

Leave Dunellen at 5.42, 6.32, 7.05, 7.32, 7.59, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, a. m., 12.53, 1.01, 2.25, 3.57, 5.53, 6.32, 7.01, 7.33, 8.46, 9.23 p. m. Sunday, 5.42, 10.25, 11.37, a. m., 4.27, 5.39, 7.54, 9.23 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.25, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.03, 10.45, 11.30, a. m.; 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 7.35, 8.15, 9.50, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 9.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.30, 4.00, 7.00, 11.30 p. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 8 Sbc, r.

**Plainfield and Boston.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.50, 9.27 a. m., 12.47 p. m.; 2.08, 3.16, 3.43, 4.54, 5.04, 5.31, 6.08, 6.38, 7.05, 7.28, 8.08, 8.17, 9.39, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 7.45 p. m., 12.40 a. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.32, 7.36, 8.15, 8.36, 10.15 a. m., 12.02, 2.05, 3.05, 4.00, 5.03, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 8 Sbc, r.

**Plainfield and Elizabeth.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.50, 9.27 a. m., 12.47, 2.08, 3.16, 3.43, 4.54, 5.04, 6.08, 8.08, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 12.40, 4.30, 7.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

**Westward Connections.**

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Harrisburg.

7.36 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Delaware, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Pottsville, etc.

2.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.54 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftton, Pittsburgh, Shenandoah, Mahanoy City, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

8.08 a. m.—For Easton, All stown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

**Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.**

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.02, 11.08 12.53 a. m. 3.51, 5.53 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 3.27 * 42 a. m.

**Plainfield to Philadelphia via Bound Brook.**

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, at 1.22, 5.10,* 8.39, 10.19, 11.59 a. m., 3.15, 5.15, 6.40 p. m. Sunday at 12.36, 5.10,* 9.15 a. m. 6.30 p.

RETURN W.

Leave Philadelphia, North and Green Streets, at 8.30,* 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.45,* 6.45,* 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 5.8*, 12.00 p. m.

Trains marked * run via 15.10, 8.39, 9.00, 10.30, a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 3.36, 6.00,* p. m. Sunday at 9.15 a. m., 6.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.30,* 9.00,* 10.08, 11.35 a. m.; 2.45, 4.45, 7.45,* 10.30 p. m. Sunday at 1.30, 9.18, 8.40* a. m.; 6.10 p. m.

Plainfield passenger by train marked * stops at Bound Brook.

A. D. HANCOCK,
Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. STRAWBRIDGE,
J. K. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1886.

### Why Hans Von Bulow Wouldn't Play.

During Hans von Bulow's last concert tour, as he was about to take his seat at the piano, he saw some very plain women seated near the platform. At that he walked off the stage, and to his manager's inquiries and solicitations said: "Those ugly women are annoyed I will not play a note, so you may do as you please about it." The manager stepped to the edge of the stage, announced that Herr von Bulow had become suddenly indisposed, and the orchestra would play a symphony which was to have been played later in the evening.

While the audience looked on in wonder he had a number of pans and shrubs from the conservatory placed in the short space between the platform and the footlights. Then using Bulow to throw the shadow asked of the audience if they could see any thing distinctly and the general verdict was that they could not. "Now," said he, "I don't believe these measures of sight upon I am quite indifferent to my surroundings." And without any more ado the capricious artist walked on the platform and performed his share of the entertainment.—Chicago Tribune.

### Thoughtfulness of the Stamp Clerk.

The delicately thoughtful stamp clerk described below is an official at the postoffice in Minneapolis, and it is a correspondent of the Tribune who tells the story of his kindness: Sensitive spinsters, emitting, however, a sigh if one be old or young:

"When a trembling youth or maiden, unable to look the clerk in the face, pushes a package with a letter addressed side down, she never turns it over. A rough, uncouth man would turn the package over with a careless indifference as to the bursting consequences to the nervous heart and the embarrassment of the owner of the package outside the stamp window. But the clerk, with a delicacy that always weighs, turns side up, and the trembling one with a sigh breathes an inward 'blessing on her.'"—Boston Transcript.

### Description of a Toboggan Suit.

A lively Philadelphia girl describes the toboggan suit thus: "Imagine a man put on a pair of red flannel drawers, a red flannel undershirt of the majority of your clothing, you hold one end of this to the back of your neck, put your nose in the other end, and then turn yourself slowly around until you have wrapped yourself head to toe. Over this you put a bloomer costume of bluey flannel, and over that again a jacket and skirt made out of a blanket. Draw on high waisted stockings over your legs, put your feet in moccasins and you are ready for a toboggan suit. You will then look like an astounded Scotsman, and you will feel like one. That's what they call a toboggan suit.—Chicago Journal.

## RAINE'S GREAT STORM

### Nearly Every Railroad in the State Buried in Snow.

### FIREMAN PHILBRICK'S SAD DEATH

### He Begs the Physician to Chloroform Him and Cut His Throat—Snow Plows Have no Effect on Packed Hall and Gravel.

PORTLAND, Me., March 3.—While the Grand Trunk train, which left here at 1.30 p. m. was running between Lock's Mills with two engines and a snow plough, the plough struck a bed of hard packed snow and tore up a section of the road, throwing the engines from the track. The first one went down a six foot embankment and struck on its side. Engineer F. O. Mitchell escaped injury. Fireman D. F. Martin, in the act of jumping, was struck in the middle of the back by the cab falling, and his abdomen crushed. Fireman L. W. Philbrick, of the second engine, crawled under the engine, through the snow and ice to the side of the fireman, and drew him out from under his engine, where he must have been tortured beyond description. Philbrick then left wreckage by Martin's side. The cold was intense, and the men had no sooner reached the outer air than their garments froze. They were taken by Engineer Ed. Bell and Stevens to the saloon car and taken to Bryant's Pond. Philbrick was chilled and stunned, and was unconscious most of the time. Martin was also chilled, but rallied for a short time. He said: "I want to see mother." He was told that this would be impossible as she was too near to die. He then said: "Tell her I am not afraid to die." A little later he said: "I am willing and anxious to die." His agony was terrible, too much to be described. At last he begged for the doctors to give him something to take away his senses and then to cut his throat and let him die quickly. Hopeless as the attempt seemed, he was given to the care of physicians, Drs. Yates and Pride Kart, of West Paris, administered ether. It took twenty-eight minutes to get him under its influence. He lived until 10 o'clock, retaining his mind fully to the last. The scene at the death was most pathetic. Just before he died he asked: "Were any of the boys hurt?" He was told none seriously. He said: "Tell Lew not to forget me." His last words were: "I want to see mother."

A wrecking train started at once from Portland under the direction of Assistant Locomotive Foreman J. Stewart. He was met at the wreck by Roadmaster Stewart, of Gorham, N. H., with over fifty men, and after much trouble and suffering on the part of the workmen, cleared the track. The wind blew at a fearful rate. The cold was intense, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the men stood at their work. The wreck was all clear in three hours.

A wind plow special left Island Pond at noon, coming this way to clear the track, with the Montreal passenger, the train consisting of a wind plow, two engines and a conductor's van, in charge of Conductor Crosby, and the first engine pushing the snow plow to jump the track, striking a large bank and turning bottom side up, the plow having in it 8 or 10 men and several shovels. Island Pond, had an arch bolt driven into his forehead. He died at Bethel at 11 o'clock. Kilpatrick, from Island Pond, was slightly injured in the left hand and shoulder. Shedwick, of Island Pond, was injured internally. He died at 2 o'clock. Lyden, from Gorham, N. H. was badly hurt about the head. There are at the Bethel house, at Bethel and all the wounded will probably recover.

H. S. Stimson, of Portland, engineer of engine No. 511, was at Bethel over night, and a mile this side of Pleasant river, when he met with an accident. His engine left the track and he supposed was sure to go down the bank, but was struck a blow by the engine just behind and was badly bruised and cut. He will probably live. He will be brought to Portland as soon as possible.

The track is in a terrible condition. At the point where the accident occurred it was not more than sixty feet and banked with snow. The snow plow only made a scratch on it, but it spread the rails. It was almost out of the question to pick it out even with the sharpest pickaxes.

### BAD WEATHER IN BOSTON.

### The Revenue Cutter Gallatin Damaged by the Gale City.

BOSTON, March 3.—The Boston shore is bathed with ice, which greatly impeded the movements of ferryboats and other craft that are using the docks. At the docks business is almost at a standstill because of the high winds and cold weather. No vessels have arrived for several days, and those that have probably distributed here are lying out South Boston flats waiting for the weather to moderate. Steamship Pedro reports having sighted pilot boat No. 2 nearly 300 miles off Delaware Breakwater, the latter bound here. This morning the Savannah steamship Gate City, while entering her dock, was carried by the wind and floating ice into collision with the wharf. The starboard guard forward striking the latter on the port quarter and jamming her against the dock, thereby starting her deck frame, denting her plates and badly injuring her davits. The Gate City was not injured.

### Arthur Mackaye's Divorce Suit.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Mamie Young Arthur Laing Mackaye will probably be single man again, and his wife, Maud Miller-Mackaye-McCormick, will be privileged to drop Mackaye from her name. Referee Joseph Newman Smith, the referee before whom the divorce suit, brought by Mackaye when he heard his wife had married Leander McCormick was begun, has completed the taking of testimony, and made his report to Judge Lawrence. Mrs. Mackaye-McCormick made no resistance to the efforts of the complainant to obtain a divorce, and Judge Lawrence will have nothing to do with the religious, but merely the legal aspect of the case.

### Pipe Trade Flayed Out in Canada.

OTTAWA, March 3.—A return laid before parliament shows that under Premier Macdonald the national debt of the dominion has increased up to $31,000,000, and from time to time and foreign banks the government has been obliged to borrow $14,000,000 since July last. There is at present a deficit of $6,000,000 in the treasury, and no immediate prospect of relief but the postponement of a duty on pipes and coffee to help make up the deficiency. This will benefit the U. S. pipe trade, and is probable that there will be a considerable increase in duty on a large number of other articles of import.

### Shot by His Stepson.

ALTON, Ills., March 3.—Jonathan Johnson, 67 years of age, was shot and killed by his stepson, Charles Carr, a youth 19 years of age. Johnson was whipping his wife, when the young man interfered. Johnson turned upon him with a knife, and Carr leveled a shotgun and fired twice, inflicting wounds which proved fatal in a short time. Carr was found in hiding near by the scene of the tragedy and was arrested.

### IN HIS SHROUD TOO SOON.

### An Old Man is Laid Out for Burial Hours Before His Death.

NEW YORK, March 3.—There died Sunday in the town poorhouse at Uniondale, L. I., Timothy Smith, 70 years of age, who had been pronounced dead and was prepared for for burial nearly twenty-four hours before death actually took place. Smith, who once was a very wealthy farmer at Freeport, lost all he possessed through bad luck, and afterwards lived in the poorhouse, where for several months he suffered from cancer of the stomach. Saturday, as he was evidently sinking, Dr. Rahme, the town physician, was sent for, and while he was there the old man ceased to breathe and his pulse beat no more. Keeper Hendrick Ryder shortly after commenced to prepare the body for burial. He washed the body and covered it with a sheet intending to clothe it next morning. That morning came the keeper went to finish his work and had an assistant entered the room than he became almost senseless from fright being greeted by the supposed corpse saying:

"Why didn't you put more clothing on me it's so very cold."

Ryder ran out and sent for the doctor, who found the old man still had life in him. He called for food, and ate a hearty meal for him, but the fatal cancer, probably accelerated by the cold, ended his life seven hours later.

### GOLD GOING TO EUROPE.

### The Balance of Trade in Favor of the Other side.

NEW YORK, March 3.—By to-day's steamer $1,300,000 in gold bars were shipped to the banking house of Lazard Freres, and $100,000 in gold coin to Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. The gold was shipped on board the steamer Lahn and Kidder, Peabody & Co., $200,000. Lazard Freres & Co. and Seligman & Co. gentleman said: "I have not known so much gold shipped abroad in thirteen years. An unusually large amount has been shipped during the past week. It has been bought for the purpose of gold is in favor of foreign countries. Another reason for the large shipment is that the interest on government bonds in the hands of foreigners is due soon, and as we have been buying bonds in Europe. We do not buy large quantities, but the most little lots amount to a good deal during the week. Commercial bills are so high that we have avoided paying the rate of exchange by shipping the gold. It is likely that the shipping will continue for a month or so. Seligman & Co. sent $500,000 coin to Germany besides shipping more goods abroad."

### BLUE FOR DUNCAN.

### His Father-in-Law Gives Damaging Testimony.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., March 3.—In the Duncan murder trial Charles Hazel, father of Duncan's wife, testified that on March 30 he was going west from Adams's Center and Dunn was handed him two letters asking him to post them at Syracuse. It had already been shown that two letters were sent from Syracuse that day, one to George Trimming, a farmer at Adams Center, and the other to Jacob Cain, and the other to J. Wright, Adams Center, signed E. K. Van Schaick. This last letter asks Wright to tell his friends that in a few days they will hear of a big fire and explosion and will be surprised. Experts have testified that these letters were written by the same person.

D. W. Gardner, who has been held to be arrested Duncan, testified that he did not speak for twenty minutes. He denied carrying a revolver, but an unloaded one was found in his possession.

### A SHOEMAKER'S SUICIDE.

### Crazed by the Illness of His Children He Cuts His Throat.

HASTERLEIL, Mass., March 3.—For two weeks the family of August D. Messer, shoemaker, have been sick with diphtheria, and the devoted husband and father has watched over them day and night. The physician finally told him that one of the children could not live, and that he had better go home to rest," was the response. Messer retired for the night, but awoke about 4 o'clock and rushed into the kitchen with a shriek, saying: "I am going to kill myself." Breaking off the nurse and his wife, he rushed into the pantry, and seizing his razor, in the very presence of his wife he cut his throat from ear to ear, dying instantly.

### A Police Lieutenant Shot.

CINCINNATI, March 3.—About 3 o'clock Police Lieutenant Hall, on the Bremen street station, was engaged in an altercation with Mike Arnold, the private watchman at the Vine street open house, when the latter drew a revolver and fired, the ball taking effect in the lieutenant's neck. The wounded man was taken to the city hospital, where he lies in a critical condition. Arnold has been reported to have grown out of Arnold's boasting that he would soon wear the lieutenant's uniform.

### Oil Found in New Mexico.

SANTA FE, N. M., March 3.—The report that an artesian flow of crude petroleum had been discovered in the southern part of Santa Fe county, between the mining villages of Golden and Madrid, is confirmed. Samples of the oil brought here and tested. The oil flows through tubing fifty feet down, and the flow is copious and steady. The crude oil is of a dark color, with a high flame. Several claims have already been located in the vicinity of the well.

### Mare Trouble Reported.

ASBURGO, Mass., March 3.—Three hundred weavers of No. 4 Hamilton mill have struck, owing to the fact that a pounded extra was imposed for 10 yards of cloth. They preferred a month ago, was not forthcoming. A meeting was held at Opera hall, at which a committee was appointed to see the agent and arrange terms. A compromise was effected by which all hands returned to work, though some claim that the arrangement is but temporary.

### Free Rum for Portland.

PORTLAND, Me., March 3.—The liquor sellers are jubilant over the election of Deacon Chapman to the mayoralty, and predict that he will find other work for the police than the enforcement of the prohibitory laws. They have Marshal Andrews in effigy. Mayor-Dueling has retired from office, and the rum shops are expected to open forthwith. A drunken man caused smashing of a window by parading the streets shouting: "Chapman and free rum. Hallelujah!"

### A Committee on Haunted Houses.

BOSTON, March 3.—The American Society for Psychical Research has appointed a committee, consisting of Judge Rufus Ray bridge; Dr. Morton Prince, Col. T. W. Higginson, J. C. Rogers, T. E. Abbott, of Cambridge; Roland Thaxter and Woodward Boardman, of Salem, to investigate the subject of apparitions and haunted houses.

### Boston Funds For Mrs. Hancock.

BOSTON, March 3.—The Boston subscription to Mrs. Hancock had amounted, at noon to-day, to $6,000.

### MANNING ON SILVER.

### The Secretary Replies to the Speaker of the House.

### HE HAS LABORED TO INCULCATE IT.

### He Defends His Policy During the Recess of Congress—His Plans For the Future—Silver Coin Might Be Made as Good as Gold.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The secretary of the treasury sent to the speaker of the house of representatives an answer to the Bland resolution, calling for information in regard to the past and future policy of the treasury department on the silver question. It is an exhaustive document of forty pages and includes a vast amount of curious and valuable statistical information. As to his effort to promote silver circulation the secretary says:

I have labored to promote the circulation of silver with unremitting energy. I have pressed its circulation at a constant expense to the treasury, when other forms of lawful money could have been circulated without such cost. I have pressed its circulation at the expense of the United States notes (some and twice) which, as fast as redeemed, have been reissued only in larger denominations. I have pressed its circulation at the expense of national bank notes. I have upheld its value by never compelling its receipt by any one except when government was necessary, failing to provide by exchange or transfers whatever currency might be preferred. The policy of the treasury had been under my predecessors, ever since specie redemptions of United States notes began, Jan. 1, 1879, to admit their receipt for duties on imports despite the provision of the act of Feb. 25, 1862, section 3, rather than oblige importers to go to the treasury to get those notes redeemed in coin, which would thus immediately be returned from the custom house receipts for duties.

The secretary makes an elaborate review of the silver question in all its aspects, and defends the policy of the department during the recess of congress. He says it seemed as though a gold panic was imminent, as the only proper course to pursue under the circumstances.

On the general question of silver the secretary reiterates the views expressed in his annual report to congress.

As to what he will do in the future the secretary says:

It has become plain to all who take comprehensive and practical views of public policy that the silver question can be no better than return at the earliest possible day to a bimetallic unit of value. By this I mean:

1. The monetary unit embodied in coins both of silver and of gold.

2. The monetary unit of value embodied in the silver coin to be made and kept in that *successive and simultaneous equivalence* with the present and past unit of value which has been our honorable distinction ever since the constitution was framed.

3. Open mints for the free coinage of gold and silver at a fixed ratio, to every citizen of the United States bringing either metal, and the right to have his coins received in every payment and purchase till legal tender dollars.

It is the facts of our present situation that constrain us toward bimetallism as our goal. Our $150,000,000 coined gold, our $230,000,000 coined silver and our $346,000,000 paper are ultimated bimetallism for the United States primarily, and politically a utopian policy. There is one way, and only one, by which silver can be restored to parity with gold, and that is by international concert upon a common ratio, with open mints to both metals at that ratio.

The revised statutes and statutes at large fitted me to know that the more or less limited uses of several kinds of currency. To but one do they assign the office of a standard. They transferred the rest of all these instruments and of our money of account with the name dollar. To but one dollar do they assign the function of a unit of value.

The concert of European powers without the concurrence of the United States is impossible, for this reason. The ratio to gold at which most of the European silver shoots have been coined is 15.5½. Our ratio is 16:1.

A concert of the European powers together with the United States until we stop coining silver is impossible for the same and another reason.

A consideration of these larger facts, and the still more controlling one to which I have already referred—that man's inventions and industries are hastening down the price of the principal articles of man's labor—may well give us composure and confidence in joining with other nations to open our mints at a common ratio to both metals, but international concert we can never have except by stopping our present coinage, and stopping it unconditionally.

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### YOUNG BANGS GIVEN UP.

### His Luggage Found on the Idlewild, and He is One of the Eight Missing Men.

NEW YORK, March 3.—It is not likely that the bodies of the eight missing men of the Idlewild, who drifted off in a life boat on Thursday night and were lost, will be found until the ice breaks up.

The names of all but one of the lost are known. The baggage of Arthur W. Bangs, of Waterbury—a musket and a gripsack—was found by his father, Capt. F. D. Bangs, among the baggage taken from the Idlewild. It is almost certain that he was one of the two men in the boat whose names were not known. He was orderly sergeant of Chatfield company, 1st Veterans, 1st regiment, and a year ago he ran away and enlisted in the regular army. He was transferred to the ... court, where his father found the life boat. He got his discharge on the grounds that he was ... age. He came home two months ago, and was attending a Brooklyn business college. He was of the same family with the late Francis N. Bangs.

A weeping little woman, who said she was Mrs. Whitney, of Brooklyn, called at Agent Smith's office and stated that Lloyd Bangs, son was a deckhand on the Idlewild, and as she hadn't heard from him she feared he was on the last lifeboat. Mr. Smith assured her that he was not among the lost, and she left.

It is reported in Bridgeport that the eighth missing man was a commercial traveler named Brown. The steamer Nonowantuc will start to explore Long Island sound from Port Jefferson harbor to Greenport.

### BUTLER AND BANKS.

### Their Accounts to be Overhauled by the Committee.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Secretary Manning transmitted to the speaker of the house of representatives a reply to the resolution adopted by the house Feb. 16, calling for a statement of all moneys or funds which may be collected by Gens. B. F. Butler and N. P. Banks, or on their order, while in command of the department of the Gulf, and particularly of all amounts seized or collected under Gen. Banks' order by officers or authorities of the United States in New Orleans during the period from Dec. 1, 1862, to May 1, 1865, together with the disposition of the said moneys and funds so seized and appropriated by the United States. The whole amount of moneys or funds received by Gen. Butler and accounted for to the department was $369,534, seized from New Orleans banks. The amounts seized by Gen. Banks' order and accounted for amounted to $1,000 as stated. Various resolutions adopted by congress to reimburse the parties from whom the property was seized, the secretary of the treasury calls attention to the fact that $164,000 has been paid to George Low for the seizure of a bark. The document was referred to the committee on war claims.

### DR. DOWNS EXPRESSES HIMSELF.

### He Says Mr. Dillenbach Is in League With His Enemies.

BOSTON, March 3.—Dr. Herr Mr. Downs looked more like a lamb than a lion, as he sat in the syndicate parlors of the Parker house, the rent of which is paid by Judge Marcus P. Norton, of Fall River, and talked in defense of anything Mr. Dillenbach had printed. He said that he thought Dillenbach was in the pay of the Tabernites, and The Post as well.

"I've been on to Mr. Dillenbach for four or five weeks," said he. "He is a traitor, and has betrayed my cause and confidence. I paid him $2,000 as his last check. Yesterday Coffey pitched into him and laid out before him his whole treacherous conduct. He refused to answer a single question, and I am satisfied that he is in league with the Tabernites and the Taber crowd. I had no intention of assaulting him when he came in. My mind was made up to knock him out and make him tell the story of all the secret meetings in this conspiracy against me. If my enemies fight me fairly on the issue, all right; and if they beat me I will throw up the sponge, but I can't stand fouls all the time."

### MEAGRE ACCOMMODATION

### At the United States Public Stores, Port of New York.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—A communication was received by the house of representatives from the secretary of the treasury, calling attention to the inadequacy of the accommodations at the United States public stores, Port of New York for the proper and systematic transaction of business. A letter from Appraiser McMullen accompanies the communication. The letter says that the building used as an appraiser's office and storehouse is a piece of patch work, ill contrived and faulty in every respect. The walls are too thin to keep out the cold, the floors are cracked and dangerous. He asks that a new building be erected on the present or some other site.

### Three Men Frozen to Death.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Patrick Londers, a laborer, was found frozen stiff in the stoneyard of his employer, William Guilfoyle, a contractor, at West One Hundred and Fortyfourth street and Tenth avenue. He had gone down there while drunk. Michael McCabe, a laborer, of No. 340 West Eleventh street, fell and cut his head on Monday night. He was taken to St. Vincent's hospital, where his wound was dressed. He insisted on leaving the hospital. Later he was found frozen to death. An unknown man was also found frozen to death in an alley at No. 128 Forsyth street.

### The Texas Railroad Strike.

FORT WORTH, TEX., March 3.—There was unlooked surprise in this city at the great railroad strike which began at 5:30 p. m. There was no intimation that it was coming. When the whistle blew for quitting, car repairer, section hand, baggage handler, and in fact every man who belongs to the Knights of Labor, promptly stopped work. The business of the Texas & Pacific railroad has been greatly retarded for a time. Three hundred men had stopped work in an instant. The orders came from Setzals.

### Mr. Pillsbury's Daughter Elected.

BOSTON, March 3.—While Hon. E. F. Pillsbury was rejoicing over his appointment as Washington on Monday his daughter, residing in Melrose, Mass., the wife of W. A. Waterhouse, was elected at the annual town meeting upon the school committee, receiving the highest vote cast for any candidate.

### Grand Jewish Wedding.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Julia Worgaut, daughter of the well-known banker, and said to be the richest Hebrew heiress in America, was married to Jefferson Seligman, of the banking house of J. & W. Seligman & Co. The magnificence of the occasion was almost unprecedented in this city.

### The Lady Blown From a Train.

NEW YORK, March 3.—The lady who was blown from a Lake Shore train, near Dunkirk, last Thursday night, was Mrs. Mary Shepherd, the wife of Wellington Shepherd, of Springfield, Ills. She was severely bruised, but will recover.

### A Boston Steamer Goes to Pieces.

LONDON, March 3.—The Boston steamer Missouri, which went ashore in the gale, at Holyhead, is rapidly going to pieces, and is now a total wreck.

## NEWS BY CABLE.

### Does Mr. Gladstone Think He Will Fall on the Irish Question?

### LORD CHURCHILL'S NEW SCHEME

### He Denies That He Ever Was in Favor of Home Rule For Ireland—He Says The Daily News Libels Him—Arctic Weather in Europe.

LONDON, March 3.—The government indulged through a ministerial utterance that they expected to fall on the Irish question. Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, in an address at the conference of Liberal delegates said: "The government is now face to face with the Irish difficulty, and will probably be compelled to make an early appeal to the country."

Lord Randolph Churchill has written a letter to the Daily News describing the statement in a leading article of that paper that Lord Carnarvon and Lord Ashbourne had prepared a scheme for home rule for Ireland as the fairest of all falsehoods ever emanating from a newspaper office. They have never departed from the opinions expressed in my speech at Edinburgh on Dec. 29, 1883. It is absolutely false to say that Lord Salisbury's government was favored in resolute hostility to repeal of the union, or anything approaching to repeal." In conclusion he says: "Without, of course, expecting The Daily News to apologize, I trust that it will cease to propagate calumnious libels."

In the speech referred to Lord Randolph said that the Tories would not yield an inch to the home rule agitation, and would not make any further concession to Mr. Parnell either on the land, franchise, or on the local government question.

The News, referring to Lord Randolph Churchill's letter, admits that it would be difficult, legally, to prove the assertions made by The News, but says it is significant that the Irish members supported the Conservatives in their election.

DUBLIN, March 3.—At the fortnightly meeting of the Irish National league the resolutions of the last meeting were announced to be $90,500. Mr. Davitt denied that outrages were now of frequent occurrence in Ireland. If any were committed the league was not responsible for them. He charged the enemies of home rule with conspiring to injure the league, and declared that the so-called outrages were the inventions of their malice. He urged that a record of evictions be published weekly.

### Cold Weather in Great Britain.

LONDON, March 3.—Snow continues to fall heavily in the north of England and in Scotland. Traffic on many railways is entirely blocked. Many vessels are detained in the harbors along the coast. Numerous wrecks are reported.

A collision occurred on a railway in Lincolnshire, owing to the clogging of the engines by snow. One person was killed and several injured.

Arctic weather prevails in Denmark. The Great Belt, the Sound and the Great Belt are full of ice, and navigation is impossible. Eleven steamers are adrift off Frederik shavn.

### Gale Ordered to Leave Mr. Paul.

ST. PAUL, March 3.—Dr. Gale, who figured so prominently in the double tragedy at the Aslum hotel on Saturday, which resulted in the death of Mr. Rich and his wife, received a letter yesterday from Mr. Rich's brother in Troy, stating that he must leave the city immediately or that he would "be introduced to a lamp post and presented with six feet of hemp." The police have the letter and are on the watch.

### American Baseball Association.

LOUISVILLE, March 3.—At the meeting of the American Baseball association, the case of Hackley, of last year's Louisville club, who signed for this season with both the Baltimore and Pittsburg, was taken up. The board suspended Barkley from the association for one year and fined him $100.

### Newport Harbor Frozen.

NEWPORT, March 3.—The harbor is frozen solid, and navigation is closed. No steamers left here. All mails go and come by train via Providence, causing delay. The wind is still high for the fifth day, and the weather cold, with no prospect of a thaw.

### Mr. Chamberlain Ill.

LONDON, March 3.—Joseph Chamberlain, president of the local government board, is slightly ill from the effects of a cold. He is in a somewhat feverish condition, but no danger is apprehended.

### Winnipeg Loses a Railroad Station.

WINNIPEG, Man., March 3.—The Canada Pacific railway has decided to remove its station. It was a very handsome structure, valued at $175,000. The insurance is only $40,000.

### The President and the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—It is not expected that debate on the issue between the president and the senate will be revived until the educational bill is disposed of.

### Crosby's Last Chance.

RODBOUT, N. Y., March 3.—The case of Louis Willett, alias Charles Crosby, who was sentenced to be hanged on March 12, has been taken to the court of appeals.

### Five Hundred Men to Strike.

ST. LOUIS, March 3.—It is reported that 500 men will walk out of the Cupples Hall glass works to-day. The company employs 1,200 hands.

### Wages Raised 10 Per Cent.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 3.—The Knowles company has raised the wages of its 300 employes 10 per cent., dating from March 2.

### Soldiers Have the Preference.

NEW YORK, March 3.—The bill giving ex-soldiers preference in civil appointments was signed by the governor.

### CONDENSED NEWS.

Cardinal Angelo Jabobini is dead.

Boston subscriptions for Mrs. Hancock have reached upon the sum of $6,000.

The French government will furnish Pasteur with a hospital.

A petroleum well has been discovered in Sandia, N. Mex., Mexico.

Governor Hill will preside at a Parnell meeting in the Leland opera house, Albany W. Bourke Cockran will speak.

Sarah Wiberd, of Collins, Erie county, a witness in the Rochester murder trial, has gone home crazy over her recollections of her association with the tragedy.

Earl Rosebery, minister of foreign affairs, has telegraphed to the British ministers at Bucharest and Belgrade instructing them to support the Turkish treaty of peace.

Alexander Johnson, the negro who killed Jesse Sheppard, the aged Quaker, at Chester, Pa., last October, pleaded not guilty in court at Media. His trial was begun.

The wife of Joseph Christie, of Pittsburgh, died from the effect of burns received a week ago while burning charcoal in a parlor stove, accidentally set on fire. She was on a visit to her twenty-four hours before death.


JUST OPENED!

Retail Department

At 8 West Front St., of

CAMPBELL'S

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

For the Sale of all Kinds of

Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses and Children, FOR Men, Boys and Youths.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has a large manufacturing in the upper part of the same building for the past year and has the best facilities for making all his own goods. Custom work and repairing a specialty. Hand sewed and machine-made. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes without sewing any soles. The shoes are made of the best leather, hand-sewed without the use of any nails and made quite neat.

*A discount of 10 per cent to all taking out policies within the next 30 days in the Fidelity and Casualty Company. Jos. T. Vail, Agt, Opp. Depot.*

FORD & STILES
*Funeral Directors*
and
PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.
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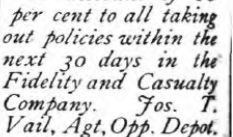

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THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER unequaled for cooking anything that can be boiled, baked or roasted is for sale at the same place. 8-26-3m

Notice to Families.

All Oysters sold at DIXON'S are opened on the premises, and are of the choicest brands.

Something new—Oysters opened on the half shell and put in boxes to take home

Dixon's HARLOTTE RUSSE 40 cents per dozen.

Dixon solicits a trial and guarantees satisfaction and that the price and quality cannot be surpassed.

Orders for Dixon's ICE CREAM promptly filled, 25 Cents per quart at wholesale.

JOHN W. LAING.

HAVING RESUMED CHARGE OF

Laing's

## O'HARA'S FEARFUL LEAP.

**He Starts From the Ground When He Started.**

CHICAGO, March 3.—G. O'Hara, assistant superintendent on the Chicago division of the Pullman Palace Car company, caused considerable sensation at the Palmer house by making a mad plunge into the rotunda while delirious from erysipelas, from which he has been suffering for several days. The back windows of his room, which is in the sixth story, overlook the rotunda back of the hotel office. At about 9 o'clock he became delirious, and in spite of the efforts of his attendants broke away from them, and with a wild cry jumped from the window. While nothing to arrest his fall in so wonderful a manner was killed, but in his descent he encountered two skylights, each protected by a wire netting, and passing through all these shattered glass he struck the bottom with slight injuries, so far as could be ascertained. He got up and was able to walk, and the physician who examined him found some bad bruises and a few cuts from the glass, but no broken bones, which was regarded as a remarkable fact by the medical man, notwithstanding the circumstances.

## NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

**The Senate Discusses the Publication of Questionable Testimony.**

TRENTON, March 3.—The senate discussed and ordered to a third reading the bill making it unlawful for a newspaper to publish obscene or indecent evidence given in any trial in a court. The immediate occasion for the law is the manner in which the details of the case of Laverty trial in this city were published throughout the state. The Jersey City charter, over which there was a bitter fight last winter, and which failed of passage by a small majority, was introduced again by Mr. Pearson, of Hudson county. The Jersey City bridge bill and the bill to put a tunnel instead of a bridge at the foot of Cortlandt street in Weehawken were both the subject of an animated fight, and were finally forced through to a third reading.

The assembly passed a bill to break up the present custom of the election officers in Jersey City and Newark of keeping ballot boxes twenty-four hours after the votes are counted, and to compel the boxes to be taken to the city hall at once upon the vote being completed.

## A PECULIAR RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

**The Baggage Car Upsets, But is Pushed Aside.**

ST ALBANS, Vt., March 3.—A peculiar accident occurred to the fast Boston express from Montreal, due here at 10:40. Just as the train neared the crossing a short distance from the St. Albans depot, it was thrown from the track down into a meadow. The engine kept the track, but the baggage car, Pullman and ordinary coach ran off. The baggage car was upset, but the other two cars pushed it aside and pushed it along in the meadow for seventy-five or thirty rods, keeping right side up. Nobody was hurt, and another train was at once made up, leaving for Boston only about a half hour late. It is supposed that the cause of the accident was the spreading of the rails, though the track is in excellent condition at that point, and officials cannot see any reason for the rails spreading.

**A Fight After Louise Michel's Lecture.**

NANTES, March 3.—Louise Michel lectured in a theatre here before an audience of 5,000 persons. At the conclusion of the lecture a man arose in the audience and denounced Louise Michel of being a lukewarm Socialist. A fight ensued between the workmen and Anarchists. The latter finally fled, taking refuge in the railway station.

**It was L. G. Dewitt**

BUFFALO, March 3.—It is now definitely settled that the man who fell into the ice gorge at Niagara Falls Sunday was L. G. Dewitt, traveling agent for W. F. Thompson, wholesale liquor dealer, of New York.

**A Magnificent Gift.**

NEW YORK, March 3.—Charles Pratt, of Astral oil fame, has given $100,000 to the Adelphi academy, Brooklyn.

**Weather Indications.**

WASHINGTON, March 3.—For Wednesday:—For the middle Atlantic states fair weather, nearly stationary temperature, except in the extreme northern portion, slightly warmer, westerly winds.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

**Wall Streeters in a State of Misgivings.**

NEW YORK, March 3.—Money 2 per cent. Exchange [illegible] 4.85½ for sixty days, 4.87½ for demand. U. S. 4½s, bid, coup. 123¾ bid. 4s, coup. 124¾ bid. 4s, reg. 123 bid.

The stock market was extremely dull this morning, and prices were lower and weak throughout the list. The feature was the weakness of Western Union, Lackawanna and Western. There was also considerable weakness in Missouri Pacific, Northwest and Rock Island. The market closed dull and weak.

Sales reported as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| W. U. Telegraph | 75 | Del. & Hudson | [illegible] |
| Mich. Central | 100 | Del. Lack. & W. | 17 |
| D. L. Express | 40 | Denver | 17 |
| Erie | 100 | Erie | 25¾ |
| N. Y. Central | [illegible] | Kansas & Texas | 29¾ |
| N. J. Central | [illegible] | Lake Shore | [illegible] |
| Ohio & Miss. | [illegible] | Lake Erie & W. | [illegible] |
| Rock Island | [illegible] | Mobile & Ohio | [illegible] |
| Michigan Central | 75 | Missouri Pacific | [illegible] |
| Northern Pacific | 200 | Ontario & W. | [illegible] |
| do. pfd. | [illegible] | Pacific Mail | [illegible] |
| Central Pacific | [illegible] | Quicksilver | [illegible] |
| Union Pacific | [illegible] | Quicksilver pfd. | [illegible] |
| Texas Pacific | [illegible] | Rock Island | [illegible] |
| Morrison Ind. | [illegible] | St. Paul | [illegible] |
| Adams & Trans. Stocks | 50 | St. Paul pfd. | [illegible] |
| Adams Express | [illegible] | Star & Quincy | [illegible] |
| American Express | [illegible] | Texas Pacific | [illegible] |
| Chicago & Alton | [illegible] | Oregon Trans. | [illegible] |
| Chic. & Ohio | [illegible] | Wabash | [illegible] |

**General Markets.**

NEW YORK, March 3.—FLOUR—Dull and without material change; Minnesota clears [illegible]; city mill extras [illegible]. WHEAT—Opened weak and lower, but subsequently became stronger and closed firm at [illegible] above yesterday's closing prices; No. 2 red, March, [illegible]; May, [illegible]; June, [illegible]; July, [illegible]; August, [illegible]; September, [illegible]; October, [illegible]; November, [illegible]; December, [illegible]. CORN—Opened weak and lower, but subsequently became stronger and closed firm at [illegible] above yesterday's closing prices; No. 2, March, [illegible]; May, [illegible]; June, [illegible]; July, [illegible]; August, [illegible]; September, [illegible]; October, [illegible]; November, [illegible]; December, [illegible]. OATS—Dull, weak and lower; No. 2, March, [illegible]; May, [illegible]; June, [illegible]; July, [illegible]; August, [illegible]; September, [illegible]; October, [illegible]; November, [illegible]; December, [illegible]. RYE—Dull, weak, [illegible]. BARLEY—Dull, weak, [illegible]. PORK—Dull, quiet, $10 March 25. LARD—Dull, weak, [illegible]. March, [illegible]. BUTTER—Quiet, weak, [illegible]; western, [illegible]. SUGAR—Dull, [illegible]; refining, [illegible]; fair to good refining, [illegible]; refined, [illegible]; C, [illegible]; extra C, [illegible]; white extra C, [illegible]; yellow, [illegible]. COFFEE—Dull, [illegible]; Rio cargoes, [illegible]; mild, [illegible]. TALLOW—Dull, [illegible]. RICE—Firm, [illegible]. MOLASSES—Dull, [illegible]. PETROLEUM—Dull, [illegible]; crude, [illegible]; refined, [illegible]. WOOL—Dull, [illegible]; domestic fleece, [illegible]; pulled, [illegible]; Texas, [illegible]. HOPS—Dull, [illegible]; state, [illegible]; Pacific coast, [illegible].

**Chicago Live Stock Market.**

CHICAGO, March 3.—The Drovers' Journal reports: Cattle—Receipts, 4,000; [illegible] Market dull and weak; shipping steers, [illegible]; stockers and feeders, [illegible]; cows, bulls and mixed, [illegible]; Texans, [illegible]. Hogs—Receipts, 18,000; [illegible] Market weak and lower; rough and common, [illegible]; packing and shipping, [illegible]; light, [illegible]; skips, [illegible]. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; [illegible] Market dull and weak; natives, [illegible]; Texans, [illegible]; lambs, [illegible].

## ANIMALS IN PLAYS.

**PARTS WHICH BIRDS, BEASTS, AND FISHES TAKE ON THE STAGE**

**Chat with the Keeper of an Animal and Bird Fancier's Store Fish for the "Black Creek"—Mermaids Under Water.**

[New York Times.]

A little dried-up man, who might be, looking at animals on different points, anywhere between 30 and 100 years old, keeps an animal and bird fancier's store on Park-st. His long life among what he calls his pets has given him a most curious voice. It changes in sound and intonation as he talks to the different animals.

His conversation with the Newfoundland dogs is carried on in a deep bass, while a shrill treble answers the singing of his canaries. For 20 years this man has given food and said birds, fish, and four-legged animals, and during that time has dealt with a variety of people. Anecdotes are his chief delight, and a reporter happens in upon him the other day just in time to hear one. The old fancier was reading an advertisement calling for an eagle for use on the stage, and in a short time had answered it, offering a bird.

"Theaters," said he, lifting his parchment-like face from a writing desk, "are my best customers, although you wouldn't think it. It isn't long since real animals began to be used on the stage, but the great improvement in scenery made it necessary. Just think of having a clump of woods on the stage and no birds in it," and the old man's face expressed his disgust. "What are they used for? Well a good many things. In the Kerry Gow," now, some carrier pigeons are sent off in the race-track to carry home the news of the "stag" at Wadding. "Youth" was brought out at Wallack's theater I sold a lot of canary birds for the scene on the river, and maybe you remember how pretty they sounded."

"Have you had any demand lately?"

"Not since about a year ago. Then a young fellow called me into a play with a scene of a bird store in it came here and bought the birds. He got some of nearly every kind, and when the show broke up brought them back. That's going on now, and then that the only thing that made him glad he failed was that he could get rid of those birds. He never had so much trouble over anything in his life before. But the large-t demand I ever had for anything for the stage was for fish. You needn't look at you didn't believe it, because it's so. The Black Creek was running at Niblo's, and a lot of mermaids were wanted on the stage. So I built some water tanks," and he pointed to four glass ones, each three feet high, four feet long, and about a foot wide; those are they very one.

"Well, we filled them with water, put several hundred fish in, a lot of shells and coral in them, and then stretched them across the stage on a long trap door. All the stage folks of them were placed, and there the mermaids' walked around. Each of them had a long fishy tail fastened on, and this tail stuck up above the level of the water, so that it looked as if they were, though they were swimming, and the effect from the audience was very fine. Pauline Markham was the fairy, and had to walk up from the water, but, the stage crew, she never got wet. Just walked up a little ladder back of the tank, and there she was."

**AFTER THAT THE DELUGE.**

"But how did you ever get the tank back?"

"That's the best part of the whole story," said the old man's face became a huge wrinkle as he tried to laugh. "I had told the carpenters all along that the trap door wasn't strong enough to hold all of that water, and one evening, just before the curtain went up, the whole thing broke down. The mermaids were all down under the stage and the shock knocked them down, the weight over them and the poor fishes got down their necks and frightened them almost to death. After that I bought back the iron frames, put new glass in them, and sold them to Niblo."

"Do you see that owl over there. Well that bird has died 1,780 times, shot in the head every time, too. He belonged to a fellow that owned a theater in the west, and he had to die was to sit on a stone and be shot. When the gun was fired somebody from behind would pull him off stone."

The old man had done a large business, he said, in selling lap dogs, cats, and large, tame birds for use in drawing-room scenes. The eagle that he was offering appeared to be, would, he thought, be taught to sit on the bough of a tree in some midnight scene and scream at the villain of the play, who was fleeing after having murdered his heroine.

**Cheese Cheapened in Cheshire.**

(Foreign Letter.)

It used to be a current axiom in Cheshire that "fine cheese always commanded its own price," but the days of good old-fashioned English notions, may now be regarded as extended. At the last monthly fair, where 60 shillings per 100 pounds was a fair by the farmer, 60 shillings would be offered by the factor, and, if refused, as the day wore on this price could not be obtained by the farmer and failed to realize more than 30 shillings, a reduction of 100 per cent.

This was the case all round. Tons of cheese were sold from 28 shillings to 30 shillings per 100; more still at from 30 shillings to 40 shillings and one or two extra prime lots went early in the day at 50 shillings. Talking with a factor, he said that a drop in prices of 20 shillings to 30 shillings per 100 pounds. It has been estimated that every thousand Cheshire cows produce 100 tons of cheese. If the decline is represented at 20 per 100 pounds, a loss of $1,000,000 is sustained by the dairy farms, which at rentals of $8 an acre for 100 acres, would make ruin—facts of interest to American dairymen.

**And She Spoke No More.**

(The Argonaut.)

The wife of a common councilman found herself placed next the plenipotentiary of the state of Dunnerjaggen at the Mayor House dinner. Being a pretty big-hearted creature to be shabbed a passenger, she calmed visibly to him, and at first addressed him as "sir," but presently, after a few tender words, she called him "Dunnerjaggen," and called him "dear old Dunnerjaggen." Then she got on to "Dunnerjaggen," and presently to "Dunnerjaggen." Finally, "Madam," observed his excellency, with a bow, "my Christian name is Reza." That is all her say, and she spoke no more, but decided herself to dye.

**A Precious Knife.**

(Special to the Free Press.)

Gen. Phil Sheridan and Senator Palmer sat side by side at a table at the Army of the Cumberland reunion at Grand Rapids. Sheridan took out his knife and said: "This knife here that I'll sell you for 5 cents. I can not give it to you, because the gift of a knife cuts friendship. The man of whom I received it said he was on his deathbed and for the same reason. "What will it cost you?" "Gen. Grant." The senator bought it and says that $1,000 would not buy it.

## A CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

**A Dealer Who Wanted an Errand Boy—Questions and Answers.**

"You say you live with your parents," said a china dealer who was putting a lot of questions to a civil service examiner, who was there for the position of errand boy in his establishment. "And you are quick at figures?"

"Tenth."

"Now, suppose I had dropped around the corner to get lunch, and a lady should come along who wished to purchase two dozen cups and saucers at $1.50 a dozen."

"Yessir."

"After agreeing to take the goods she hands you a $5 note. How much change would you return to her?"

"Two dozen cups and saucers?" asked the boy, gazing toward the ceiling.

"That's what I said."

"She might be a boardin'-house keeper to—"

"Never mind what she is. How much change would you hand her?" asked the dealer.

"A dollar and a half a dozen?"

"Yes, you. Now then?"

"Don't you think that's pretty high for—"

"Never mind whether it's high or low. How much money would you return to the lady?"

"But then $5 might be bad," ejaculated the boy, wishing at the store cat.

"We will suppose the bill to be good," said the dealer, sharply.

"I don't see what one woman wants to buy all them cups and saucers for, anyway. When my sister got married she didn't set up housekeepin' with near so—"

"Then you can't give me the answer?"

"Well, I guessed the boy, shifting to his other foot, and keeping an eye on the cat, "I'd just tell the lady to call round when you was in and get her change. for the bill might be a bad un, and I don't never take no risks."

"You're engaged," ejaculated the dealer.—California Maverick.

**Train and His Young Listeners.**

How completely George Francis Train has slipped out of public life. I see him nearly every day and he has not changed in the slightest degree since he took up his vigil in Madison square. At a certain hour every morning—I think at 11 o'clock—he wanders into the park and plants himself on one of the benches near Madison avenue. His big, cumbersome boots, ill-fitting clothing, and rather rusty overcoat lend no distinction to his figure, but there is something about his face with its short, gray beard, and big, brown eyes that causes men to look at him intently as they pass.

Sometimes he has a book, but he usually sits with his hands folded idly in his lap, talking gently to the groups of children who gather about him with mild and thoughtful faces. Very often four or five little girls will stand listening to George Francis Train for hours. In olden times he would have been considered a sage; now young America lights a fresh cigarette, grins, calls him a crank and passes on.—Brooklyn Eagle.

**The Pump That Cost $1,000,000.**

The largest pumping engine in the world is that at Fredonville, Pa., used to pump water out of a zinc mine. It was built at Merrick & Sons', Philadelphia, in 1870, at a cost of nearly $1,000,000. Its parts were so heavy that all the bridges along the line of the North Pennsylvania railroad, from Philadelphia to Center Valley, had to be strengthened to insure against accident. Its cylinder has a diameter of 110 inches; the piston rod is fourteen inches across. It has a stroke of twelve feet, and in one minute forces over 20,000 gallons of water, or 30,000,000 gallons daily, out of the mine to a height of 130 feet. —Chicago Journal.


**A. WILLETT,**

**Boot and Shoe Dealer,**

6 PARK AVE.

Has received from one of the best manufacturers a full line of LADIES' KID SLIPPERS and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTONS. Also a full line of Gents' Boots and Shoes, all of which are to be sold at the lowest prices. Call and examine stock before purchasing elsewhere.

**CAREY'S FURNITURE EXPRESS**

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Will be pleased to give satisfaction in prompt delivery to any part of the United States.

Second-hand furniture bought and sold.

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LIVERY STABLE

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Carriages to Meet all Trains.

Family Riding a Specialty.

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**Wall Paper,**

No. 5 North Avenue.

**OPPOSITION.**

**JONES & CO.,**

**Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co**

For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools and privy vaults, and removing contents to any desired locality. Leave orders with D. W. Ellis, C. Reiber, Arlington Hotel, Dunellen Hotel, Middlesex House, Metuchen, or at No. 5 North Avenue, Plainfield.

Telephone Call 65.

**CARNEY BROS.,**

**7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.**

**Tinners & Practical Plumbers**

**Heater Work A Specialty.**

We employ in the experimental room the best workmen men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If our Fur now or Range do our work with satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Speaking from practical experience!

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We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

**LEHIGH COAL**

**Fresh from the Mines.** It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order, promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

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Plainfield Municipal Alarm, improved and used Electric Call Bells, Electric Gas Lighters.

Electric Front Door Bells, Electric Servants Call Bells.

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Right Soil Removed, Cesspools Cleaned, 25 per cent Cheaper than by any other Means by the use of

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The only one of the kind in the city

Which is so constructed that it is used in day time and so small as to be unnoticeable during the operation.

Orders left at Carney Bros., No. 7 Somerset St., or addressed to P. O. Box 718, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention. Telephone Call, No. 46.

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SHOE

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Having bought out the business of A. Wetzel, and added to it my own, I am now in charge of a complete line of first class Cake, Pie, Bread, etc.

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The only bread on 25 Cent bread order, will be at the store every day, for your patronage. I shall endeavor to please all.

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CLOTHING

Having decided to make Merchant Tailoring a specialty, I will sell my entire stock of Ready-Made Clothing at less than the cost of manufacture. The stock must be sold in the next thirty days. 200 Boys Suits from 4 to 14 years. 100 Men's suits, 100 coats, Men's and Boys'. Do not fail to call Two Wheeler and Wilson Machines will be sold cheap.

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*Patentee and Sole Manufacturer,*

**PLAINFIELD, N. J.**

This machine is now in use on my yard, No. 10 Park avenue. It discharges coal into the cart that passes over it. The coal is run down spouts inclosed in the fence, so that the dirt goes into the cart. I am sure the public is called per it work. I have this Honeybrook and other first-class coals always on hand. Also Kindling Wood, and A. Mitchell's Portland and Louisville Cement.

MORGAN BIRD

Park Avenue Plainfield N. J.

**Wm. A. Woodruff**

Represents the following first-class insurance companies:

Fire Association of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England, WESTCHESTER, of New York, Berwick Union of England, North British Mercantile, of England, The Northern, of England, The Queen, of England, The Manchanta, of Newark, The Washington Life, of New York, and other equally good companies, and procures insurance at BEST RATES, has

**MONEY TO LOAN**

on approved security, and has bargains in

**Real Estate.**

OFFICE Berry's Building corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence at East Second street.

**R. WALDRON,**

*No. 9 East Front Street,*

First National Bank Building. Plainfield, N.

MANUFACTURER

or all kinds of

***PICTURE FRAMES.***

**Gold Frames for Paintings**

a specialty.

OLD FRAMES REGILDED

to equal New.

First-class Work. Low Prices.

***DON A. GAYLORD***

Dealer in

**LUMBER**

**MASONS' MATERIALS**

And

**COAL.**

Also keep in stock choice quality of

Cannel Coal.

**Madison Avenue,**

And

***C. R. R.***

Telephone Call 35

**LARGE STOCK**

OF

*Winter Gloves, Hats and Caps, Trunks, Umbrellas, Etc.,*

AT

***U. B. Crane's,***

12 PARK AVENUE.

Trunks and Umbrellas neatly repaired.

**VALENTINES**

AND

**Friendship Cards**

AT

***JOHN H. ALLEN'S***

**23 EAST FRONT ST.**

Has a Fine LINE of Lace Card Fringes, SATIN and COMIC, at Light Prices.

# A HUNDRED YEARS HENCE.

## HUMAN PROGRESS IN "THE AGE OF ENLIGHTENMENT."

**Aerial Navigation—One Government on Earth—The World's News at Sunrise —Signaling Tenns—Dwellings— Schools—Vagabondage.**

I shall take the liberty of transcending two 100 years into the future. It is 1986, Jan. 1. If you will be so kind as to listen, you will be surprised at the rapidity of human progress. We call the present The Age of Eighty-seven, the preceding was The Age of Civilization." We have now only to anticipate one more age—that of pure Reason, which will also be the era of unbroken peace. The characteristic of the preceding age was steam as a motive power. Steam we have quite outlived, as useful only for those who do not care for speed and safety. The characteristic of our age is electricity, by which human life and the very face of nature have been revolutionized.

In 1882 a congress of balloonists was held, the object being to discover some method of securely steering an air-ship.

Now, as you know, every one navigates the air with perfect ease and absolutely no danger, he is able to rise easily, travel in any direction, over the forests and house-, carry heavy weights, and completely control his motions, all by electricity. In this way as huge weights are lifted by a convoy of men and deposited where desired. These travel in straight lines rather than by tortuous streets as before, and always are largely given over to cultivation, millions of miles of fences are rendered unnecessary, and that most capricious of evils, fences, is driven into space. An average country road is forever a thing of the past.

And this as of immense convoys now moves in every direction through the air, to and from the greater marts. These electric convoys are capable of self-illumination, and are thus at night objects of great beauty, moving with colored lights, while they simply assist in illuminating the earth below. Postoffices are now, except for central distributing stations, dispensed with. Postboys, who drop the mail at each man's door.

UNITED STATES OF THE WORLD.

In 1886 we numbered fifty-four states, spreading from the Isthmus northward to Alaska and Newfoundland, counting the West Indies as five states. It was thought best to put the application of the Sandwich islands and others, as more properly belonging to the Pacific league of republics. The League of Nations was formed later in the century. It was the outgrowth of republicanism. Standing armies became an intolerable burden. It was found that sixty-eight republics, each equal freedom in government. Why, then, should not the twelve republics that constituted Europe, the forty-four in Asia, the seventy in Africa, and those scattered in the Pacific, form an international union? This was done as the United States of the World. The people, the only natural and a universal interest, without standing armies.

An international conference in its constant session at Cadiz, with branches at Sidney, Cape Town, Calcutta, and Honolulu. This is a court without power to enact laws, but is an arbiter between nations, and its decisions are final. Its members are elected for life, and are practically not subject to "The Constitution of United Humanity," which is the common law of the whole world. Congress meets but one day in ten years, and no law is constitutional that can not be rep ated while you stand on one foot. Other legislative bodies meet once in three years, and state revisers, who sit for five days each year. Congress and the legislature are not permitted to remain in session over one month.

THE WORLD'S NEWS AT SUNRISE.

In the progress of events men considered best to keep up with their age they must read the news as it is printed. Then arose the need of a daily paper. Then the system was perfected for placing a bulletin every citizen's counter, or table, three times a day, at 7 a. m., noon and 7 p. m. Then the telephone was used, wholly to dispense with the press. The Chief Editor of the United Press sat in St. Louis, and dictated the messages, which simultaneously flashed, once an hour, to every village in the land. But even this system did not satisfy. Men could not wait for the hour to hear what their next neighbor had been to the Puritans and Cavaliers of the seventeenth century. News must be instantaneous. Therefore our people came to send light above their heads, and to send it regularly from other systems of worlds to us from other planets.

THE ALL-PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

Paper is a thing of the past. Wherever it is used we call it manuscript, the world's news is published in other terms. Every house has a telegraphic instrument. People have only to touch a button, and a long slip, like a ticker, will roll over in half an hour from Asia and Europe before dressing. But most wonderful of all is the revelation of the cosmos, whereby we are actually in communication with Venus, Mars, and the inhabitants of Jupiter's moons. We are rapidly perfecting a system of communication with Saturn, which will enable us to send letters regularly from other systems of worlds to us from other planets.

THE ALL-PACIFIC UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE.

Paper is a thing of the past. Wherever it is used we call it manuscript, the world's news is published in other terms

# PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 8, No. 49 — PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1886. — Price Two Cents.


## Cent-a-word Corner

LOST—A light brown purse containing two gold rings. A suitable reward will be paid upon its return to the News office. 1t

TO LET—Two nicely adjoining rooms and hall furnished or unfurnished, for light housekeeping. Apply at No. 7 Leland avenue, fourth door from corner. 1t

TO LET—Seven sleeping rooms and hall furnished. Apply at No. 7 Leland avenue, fourth door from corner. 1t

TO LET—A six story stained house with stable. Can be seen and rent given forward will be made

# The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER,

office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.



## Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

...ration in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrange ment Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

**Plainfield and New York.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 7.50, 8.02, 8.26, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 3.27, 3.51, 5.50, 5.52, 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 8.41, 9.46, 11.26 p. m. on Sunday, 5.27, 8.01, 8.41, 10.34, 11.57 a. m., 1.37, 8.30, 5.31, 7.06, 7.30, 9.28 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. On Sunday 4.00, 9.00, 11.45, a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

**Plainfield and Newark.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 7.50, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 3.27, 3.51, 5.50, 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 8.40, 9.46, 11.26 p. m. Sunday, 5.42, 10.33, 11.57, a. m., 1.37, 8.30, 7.3 1, 9.28 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.45, 11.15 a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.05, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.50, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.50 a. m., 12.10, 1.50, 4.10, 5.35, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Plainfield.

**Plainfield and Somerville.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.37 a. m., 12.48, 3.42, 4.34, 5.04, 5.48, 6.38, 7.25, 8.05, 8.17, p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m., 5.43 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m., 12.40, 4.30, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

**Westward Connections.**

5.10 ... Easton, Allentown, Reading, Mauch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Delton, Upper Lehigh and Wilkesbarre.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

12.48 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Delton, Wyalusing, Scranton, etc.

3.42 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, All towns, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

**Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 8.02, 11.08 a. m., 12.33 a. m. 3.51, 5.53 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 5.27 a. m. 8.02 a. m.

**Plainfield and Philadelphia via Bound Brook.**

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, at 1.22, 5.10 * 8.29, 10.19, 11.59 a. m., 2.16, 4.34 * 6.30 p. m. Sunday at 4.22, 5.10 * 9.45 a. m. 6.30 p. m.

RETURN.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.30, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.35, 4.05, 5.0 , 6.40 * 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 3.30, 12.00 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, at 1.25, 6.20, * 9.00, * 10.08, 11.35 a. m., 2.50, 5.25 p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 8.18, 9.40 * a. m., 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by train marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
GEN. PASS. AGENT.

W. W. STRAIGHTSON, GEN. TICKET AGENT.
J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER.


## THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1886.

### Under Cross-Examination.

[Exchange.]

Lawyer—You say you know Mr Smith?

Witness—Yes, sir.

"You mean that you are acquainted with him?"

"Yes, sir, acquainted with him."

"Oh, you don't know him! You are merely acquainted with him! Remember, you are on oath, sir. Now, be careful. You don't know the case that you know so well about Mr Smith, and everything in your life?"

"No, I suppose—"

"Never mind what you suppose. Please answer my question. Do you or do you not know everything that Mr. Smith ever did?"

"No—"

"That'll do, sir. No, you do not. Very good. Is it you are not acquainted with all his acts?"

"Of course—"

"Stop there. Are you or are you not?"

"No."

"That is to say, you are not so well acquainted with him as you thought you were?"

"Possibly not."

"Just so. Now we begin to understand each other. If you don't know anything about Mr Smith's acts when you are not with him you can't swear you know him, can you?"

"If you put it in that way—"

"Come, sir, don't undertake to evade my question. I'll put it to you again: When you say you know Mr. Smith, you don't mean to say you know everything he does?"

"No, sir, of course not."

"Just so. Of course not. Then you were not quite correct when you said you knew Mr. Smith?"

"Yes, sir."

"In point of fact, you don't know Mr. Smith?"

"No, sir."

"Ah! I thought so. That'll do, sir. You can step down."

### Chinese Women's Little Feet.

[Exchange.]

A Chinaman who has resided in this country and traveled in many parts of it, and has therefore seen many ladies, tells the following about ladies' pedals. They even run upon their heels, and go over the ground in their subsequent widowhood even a well to hide them from indiscreet eyes.

### Colonies of Poor Whites.

[Inter Ocean.]

Miss St. Pierre, the Tennessee white slave, who is the only child of a poor white family, has come to Chicago. She intends to devote herself and give the poor white females and work. She will give such kindly shelter to them as she has found a ten years' home in twenty acres of land.

## THE HOLLAND ...

The Texan Tells the Gun How It Killed Tom Davis.

THERE WAS REAL MONEY IN THE BAG.

**Getting Revenge for a Friend and Outwitting a Confidence and Sawdust Swindler Brought the Defendant to the City—An Instructive Witness.**

NEW YORK, March 4.—In a very cool and self possessed way James T. Holland told the jury in the oyer and terminer court how he killed Tom Davis, the sawdust swindler, in August last, in order to save his own life. He thought there was genuine money in the game, and he took his chance of securing it.

Voluminous testimony as to the prisoner's good character in Texas was first introduced, and then Holland took the witness chair. His voice at first was weak, but it soon increased in volume. His answers were given promptly, and his manner was earnest, good and straightforward.

Holland said he left Abilene on Aug. 18 for St. Louis, on his way to New York. At the former place he proposed to make some arrangements with the commission men. His brother-in-law lived there.

"I wanted to see New York," continued Holland, "and look into this matter. I heard in Jacksboro that a man named Parks had lost $1,000 in New York city in this sawdust swindle. He said they gave him the satchel and went with him to the express office, where he shipped it to Fort Worth. When *he got there* it didn't contain anything, and that the satchel must have been changed at the express office.

"I told him I was coming to New York, and if they would sell me $10,000 of good money for $400 I would buy it and wouldn't give a cent if there was either."

Holland came to New York with City Marshal Hill, of Abilene. The next day they went to the Philadelphia hotel in Jersey City, and there met Davis, a man named Woodward had told them to go there. A man came in their room and gave the password "Orange," as Holland was notified by mail and spoke about the price.

After several days the negotiations resumed shape and Holland went with Davis to his place on Reade street, after leaving his valuables at the hotel.

"When we arrived there," continued Holland, Davis knocked three times and Butler opened the door. Davis went in first. Then I heard: 'How much money you got there, and where's the old man?' Butler replied: 'The old man is up stairs with some bills that he could not quite count.' Davis told Butler he could and I took a seat at the invitation of Davis, where I sat on the prevailing Thursday.

Holland said that Davis then sat down and made the remark: "There's 10,000 here. Help me count it." He handed him a parcel of $1 bills and each counted a parcel. Davis was sitting near the window and near the door and I took a seat at the invitation of Davis, where I sat on the prevailing Thursday.

Holland said that Davis then sat down and made the remark: "There's 10,000 here. Help me count it." He handed him a parcel of $1 bills and each counted a parcel. Davis was sitting near the window and near the door and I took a seat at the invitation of Davis, where I sat on the prevailing Thursday.

"I took $500 from my inside pocket," continued Holland, "and handed it to him. [illegible] took the money a hundred at a time and counted it. [illegible] counted it and handed the [illegible] to me. I [illegible] counted it and handed it to me. I [illegible] counted it and handed it to me. I [illegible] counted it and handed it

## THE FILIBUSTERS CAUGHT.

Official Announcement of the Mexico's Capture.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Capt. Chester has submitted a report to the secretary of the navy on the seizure of the City of Mexico, under state of Key West, Fla., Feb. 22. He writes that in obedience to instructions he proceeded to St. Andrews Island, Columbia, and there found the City of Mexico, with about thirty passengers on board. Some of the crew had left, saying that the vessel was intended for filibustering purposes. Emelio del Garde appeared to be the chief of the passengers and paid all bills. It was stated by the crew that they were waiting to receive arms and ammunition from the American steamer Neptune, preparatory to landing on the Island of Ruatan. The consul had removed the crew. After consultation, Capt. Chester says he was convinced that the passengers were bent on a filibustering expedition. Under such circumstances Capt. Chester states that he put the vessel and passengers under arrest, and brought them to an American port, so that the matter could be thoroughly investigated by the United States authorities.

## THE READING MUDDLE.

The Plan of the Reorganization Fully Agreed Upon.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—The Reading reorganization sessions met again at the Reading office. All the members were present, and on behalf of the syndicate Messrs. Welsh, Dickerson and Austin Corbin, of New York, were in attendance. One of the trustees gave the information that Mr. Corbin has joined the syndicate "unconditionally," and with Mr. Bowen's approval. A report that Mr. Corbin represents no one in the syndicate but himself.

It is understood that all the legal papers necessary to be drawn up in formal shape between the trustees and the syndicates' lawyers have been completed, and that the plan of reorganization is now in condition to be given to the public whenever the trustees see fit.

## A PLUCKY MAIDEN

Acting as Deputy Sheriff and Takes a Prisoner to Prison.

DETROIT, March 4.—Hattie McKay, the 17-year-old daughter of Sheriff McKay, of Tuscola county, was at the Michigan Central depot on her way to Jackson prison, having in her custody Samuel Woodman, who was sent from Tuscola county for one year for assaulting his wife with a carving knife. Hattie is a sprightly little maiden, and when asked if she was not afraid to bring such a strong and desperate man to prison, replied: "Oh, indeed no; I don't handcuff him, but I have a revolver in the pocket and I keep him in sight all the time. If he was to start to get away from me I would call out for assistance and some of the men on the train would help me. My father is sick or he would have brought the prisoner in himself."

## National Banks Must Show Up.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—V. P. Snyder, acting comptroller of the currency, has made a call upon the national banks for a report of their condition at the close of business on Monday, the first day of March, 1886.

## Fitz John Porter's Chances.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—It is now ascertained that the senate committee on military affairs agreed to a favorable report on the Fitz John Porter bill by a vote of 6 to 4. There will also be a minority report.

## Money for the Army.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The army appropriation bill has been completed by the house committee on military affairs and will probably be reported to the house. It appropriates $23,987,589.

## Hedden Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The senate in executive session confirmed the nomination of William T. Hedden to be collector of customs for the port of New York.

## Sale of Toronto Bonds.

TORONTO, March 4.—Three hundred thousand dollars of city of Toronto 5 per cent bonds were sold to a New York house at 98½.

## The Chess Match.

NEW ORLEANS, March 4.—The third game in the series at this place was won by Steinitz.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

### Wall Shows a Better State of Feeling.

NEW YORK, March 4.—MONEY 2 per cent. Exchange $4.83½ for 60 days, $4.86½ for demand. Government is strong. Currency, $1,000 bid, asked. Bar silver, 97½ bid, 98 asked.

The stock market opened strong and active, and prices advanced from ½ to 1 per cent. Then there was a sharp break of from ½ to 1½ per cent, followed by a recovery of from ½ to 1 per cent. Most of this improvement was lost by 11 o'clock in selling to realize, but toward noon the market became steadier and prices rallied from ½ to 1 per cent, the latter for Missouri Pacific, up to the highest of the day and a strong undertone prevailed.

Prices quoted as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| W. U. Telegraph | 73½ | Del. & Hudson | 102½ |
| Adams Express | 140 | Del., Lack. & W | 137½ |
| U. S. Express | 72 | Erie | 29½ |
| C., C., C. & I. | 70½ | Erie | 29½ |
| N. J. Central | 102½ | Kansas & Texas | 30½ |
| Hannibal & St. Jo. | 30 | Lake Shore | 107½ |
| Illinois Central | 130 | Lake Erie & W. | 19½ |
| Lake Shore | 107½ | Manhattan Con. | 76½ |
| Michigan Central | 72 | Northwest | 109½ |
| Missouri Pacific | 76½ | Ohio & Miss. | 21½ |
| N. Y. Central | 107½ | Ontario & W. | 15½ |
| Central Pacific | 33½ | Ohio & Miss. | 21½ |
| Union Pacific | 49½ | Oregon Trans. | 20½ |
| Northern Pacific | 19½ | Pacific Mail | 39½ |
| Texas Pacific | 19½ | Reading | 39½ |
| Kansas & Texas | 30½ | St. Paul | 80½ |
| Manhattan Con. | 76½ | St. Paul pref. | 112½ |
| Ohio & Miss. | 21½ | St. Paul & Omaha | 49½ |
| Ohio & Miss. | 21½ | St. Paul & Omaha pref. | 112½ |
| Oregon Trans. | 20½ | Texas Pacific | 19½ |
| Oregon & Nav. | 80½ | Union Pacific | 49½ |
| Oregon & Nav. pref. | 112½ | Wabash | 19½ |
| Pacific Mail | 39½ | Wabash pref. | 39½ |
| Reading | 39½ | West Shore | 107½ |

### General Markets.

NEW YORK, March 4.—FLOUR—Dull and heavy. WHEAT—Spring wheat moderately active, with fair shipping demand; winter wheat quiet and steady; No. 2 Milwaukee at 86@c, and unpolished winter red at 86@c. CORN—Options were dull and heavy; No. 2 at 46@c. OATS—Options were dull and heavy; No. 2 at 32@c. PORK—Dull, old, $10.50@10.75; new, $11.50@11.75. LARD—Dull, old, $6.50@6.60; new, $6.50@6.60. BUTTER—Dull; Ohio, 16@18c; Western, 18@20c. EGGS—Dull; western, 23@24c; state 24@25c. SUGAR—Dull; fair to good refining, 4@5c; refined, 6@6½c. COFFEE—Dull; Rio cargoes, 14@14½c; Rio No. 7 ordinary, 13½c. MOLASSES—Steady; New Orleans, 40@50c. RICE—Steady; Louisiana, 5@6½c. TALLOW—Dull; city, 4½c; country, 4½c. RYE—Dull; western, 60@62c; state 62@63c. BARLEY—Dull; western, 60@62c; Canada, 62@63c. SEEDS—Dull; prime timothy, $1.50@1.55. HOPS—Dull; state, 9@12c; western, 10@12c.

CHICAGO, March 4.—FLOUR—Steady and unchanged. WHEAT—Opened weak and declined ½c, then advanced ½c, and closed steady at ½c under yesterday; No. 2 spring, 76½@77c; No. 3 spring, 72½@73c; No. 2 red, 77½@78c. CORN—Dull and weak; No. 2, 36½@36½c. OATS—Dull and weak; No. 2, 27½@27½c. RYE—Dull and weak; No. 2, 57½@58c. BARLEY—Dull and weak; No. 2, 57½@58c. PORK—Dull and weak; $9.75@9.80. LARD—Closed quiet and steady; cash, $6.35; March $6.35@6.37½. BULK MEATS—Dull; shoulders, 4½@4¾c; short ribs, 6½@6¾c; short clear, 6¾@6¾c. WHISKY—Steady; $1.07.

CINCINNATI, March 4.—FLOUR—Steady and unchanged. WHEAT—Dull; No. 2 red winter, 80@81c. CORN—Dull; No. 2 mixed, 36@36½c. OATS—Dull; No. 2 mixed, 28@28½c. RYE—Dull; No. 2, 58@59c. PORK—Dull; $9.75. LARD—Dull; $6.35. BULK MEATS—Dull; shoulders, 4½c; short ribs, 6½c; short clear, 6¾c. BACON—Dull; shoulders, 5½c; short ribs, 7½c; short clear, 7¾c. WHISKY—Steady; $1.07.

ST. LOUIS, March 4.—FLOUR—Steady and unchanged. WHEAT—Opened weak and declined ½c, then advanced ½c, and closed steady at ½c under yesterday; No. 2 red, cash, 77½@77¾c; March, 77½@77¾c; May, 81½@81¾c. CORN—Dull and weak; No. 2 mixed, cash, 32½@32¾c; March, 32½@32¾c; May, 35½@35¾c. OATS—Dull and weak; No. 2 mixed, cash, 27½@27¾c; March, 27½@27¾c; May, 30½@30¾c. RYE—Dull and weak; No. 2, 57½@58c. BARLEY—Dull and weak; No. 2, 57½@58c. PORK—Dull and weak; $9.75@9.80. LARD—Dull and weak; $6.35@6.37½. BULK MEATS—Dull; shoulders, 4½@4¾c; short ribs, 6½@6¾c; short clear, 6¾@6¾c. WHISKY—Steady; $1.07.

## P. DONAN'S PICTURE

OF GLORIOUS AUTUMN IN THE FAR AWAY NORTHWEST.

A Place Where "Nature Seems to Keep All the Paint-Pots of Heaven on the Land-scape"—An Invitation Extended.

[Devil Lake (N. D.) Letter in New York Sun.]

There is one really sensible people, caught by the garish glitter of society frivolities, fall into line and follow the aimless ebb of its miserable round-all and nobody else. They choose the same routes and times, endure the same borus and bothorations, whirl and paddle through the same scenes along the same beaten tracks, go into mechanical ecstacies, shout, grunt, growl and dance through the same unending gamut of trembling stupidities, and miss the best bits of all creation's grandest and most glorious display.

In all the gilt-edged guide books of fashionable tourists there is no mention of the transcendent glories of autumn on the upper Mississippi and in the far northwest; no hint of the charms and delights of a trip through Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Dakota to fairyland of lake and dells and crystal streams in all the wild magnificence of frost-nerved coloring, foliage, rural weald and hump-shouldered, under an attempt to describe it. All the pencils and brushes of all the Titians, Turners and Claude Lorraines in the Catskills, or which Cropsey bankrupted his capacity for colors! When it was exhibited at the St. Louis exposition, some years ago, Miss Hamton, the belle of that village—herself a fit subject for a poem or a painting—as she stood with me before it, exclaimed: "It would be exquisite, if it were not impossible!" And yet, if that picture, with all its gorgeous and seemingly supernatural richness and variety of hues, were stretched a thousand miles to the northward and multiplied to infinity in tints, it would scarcely give an overdrawn idea of a journey at this season from St. Louis or Chicago to Minneapolis, Duluth, Lake, or the Yellowstone, over any of the great northwestern railway lines.

Beautiful as this paradisean lake and river region of the middle west and golden northwest always is, it is never so enchanting as in the fall, just after all the pleasure-seeking, fashion-following rabble of summer tourists have left it. October is, of all the year, the queer month here. She comes dancing over peak and prairie, lake, vale and deep-tangled dell, scattering beauty and brilliancy unknown to dwellers in less favored realm. The flutter of her many-colored, gauzy robes is like the dazzle of celestial kaleidoscope. Her rich, fleecy-wave mantle of autumn's brightest tintings for the woods and sloping lake and river sides. Roseate Lake Pepin, Minnehaha, St. Anthony, Okoboji, Minnetonka, Minnewakan, and the wild rapids of St. Croix and Wisconsin flush back unnumbered shades of her bewitching crimson and purple and gold. The whole air is resonant with the slumberous melody of falling water, and are resplendent with the glories of a bow of promise, a rainbow in the spokeams of summer, tangled in the meshes of the spray and mist, die like ethereal dolphins in a hazy, many-tinted pain.

THE PAINT-POTS OF HEAVEN.

Nowhere else beneath the skies, not even in the Adirondacks or amid the western Carolina mountains can more infinite variety and richness of coloring be found. Nature absolute seems to empty all the paint-pots of heaven on the landscape. Earth does her most gorgeous, appealing of myth-hued imagery. Creation seems bathed in dramatic splendors. The forests, rejoicing in their new outfit of sadlessly varied and bespangled toggery, toss their heads jauntily, swing their long arms head, scrape, and chuckle, and put on as many airs as dandies at a rural ball. The red-bud bin—for all the wooing of jolly Jack Frost, who comes pinching her cheek and nipping her nose with the rollicking insolence of a true-devil-may-care. The willows and cottonwoods, sassafras, sumach, in their dalliants draperies of green and gold, flutter and simper with coquettish delight at the whisperings of the autumn wind breeze.

The hickory, poplar, beech, and ash in their sweet but modest gowns of stylish russet brown, look like fair young brides in their second day dress. The gaudy oak, in his crimson coat, bows like a grenadier to the slender maple in her wrapping of dainty canary, and the majestic elm, like a gilt-bordered, courtier, nods gravely to the flame-tintured creeper that clings to his feet. The haw display her scarlet jewels, and the poison vine twines necklaces of emerald and blood-red beads around the snowy birches. The everlasting greens of the tall sentinel pines, and the feathery ferns, the solemn hemlocks, the dark and the tufted-cushioned mosses lend a relieving tinge to the grand chromatic dress parade.

ENTRANCING LANDSCAPE.

Amid it all and through it all, in silent grandeur and majesty, rolls the mighty flood, the majestic Father of Waters, wide bosomed the northward, toward the mystic borders of the arctic bowels and the northern pole of the far-famed Dr. Kane of the North Anders, like a roving truant among fiends. Above has in a sky of translucent azure, beautiful as ever Ionia's ti-tuft reflected back in the blue waters of Naples or the Golden Horn. And over the whole entrancing landscape, sleeping in the mellow sunshine, undisturbed by toil and trade, mountain, lake and plain; over crag, rock, rivulet and cascade, the mystic Indian summer spreads her soft veil of blue and lavender haze shaped, warped and woven of the smoke of thousands on thousands of miles of prairie fires.

It is a realm of enchantment, a snatch from the land of the fairies. God himself could scarcely have made anything more beautiful. Let all real nature lovers and beauty worshipers, all artists and others of the fashionable tramps have flown—after the output music and the dancing, the drawing, the vapid twaddle and flirtations have exhausted by the unpalatable and the summer gnats—while the autumn glory lasts, and young prairie chickens and antelope steaks are ripe.

## A Death-Dealing Lock.

[Chicago News.]

The locksmiths of China, we are told, had, centuries before the birth of Christ, perfected a lock out of which a sharp bamboo thorn would dart, to the sore discomfort of any one wrongfully tampering with it. The end of this bamboo thorn was steeped in a poisonous decoction, and, should the victim live long enough, he would be remarked for life. But the story is hardly entitled to full belief for the Yan on that is the Chinese name for the stable, complained was manufactured to them at the time, a like trial safe-deliver could easily render the parent logic harmless by the aid of a few grains of powder.

## Now the Prime Minister's Talk.

Justice Field tells how his pride had a fall. When he was a young man he was particularly proud of his sweet form and fine, wellkept hair. Walking one day with his mother, he ran against a cart and injured his knee. The injury resulted in a permanent lameness and a consequent stoop in his shoulders. Afterward hard study, poor health, broken glasses and a fly-blister dandelion fever and destroyed his waving locks.—Chicago Herald.

## The Foolishness of the Wealthy.

An extremely clever young lady of my acquaintance, a young lady who is so clever, indeed, that she thinks she is poor, as she always has brains a chance—observed the other day: "What I wonder at is not that people who have money do the foolish things they sometimes do, but that they don't make a great deal worse fools of themselves."—Cor. New York News.


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Stores & goods for Hilton's sold are sold

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You are allowed a free trial of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt and Electric Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of nervous debility, lost vitality, lost manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet in sealed envelope, free by mail. Address

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Drains and tubular cesspools constructed in accordance with D. W. Linde, C. E. Best Address and Orders left at Residence, 69 E. Fifth St., Jones and Co., P. O. Box 1201, Plainfield.

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Heater Work A Specialty.

We employ in the apartment none to the best workmen, most of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience!

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Carefully Selected Stock

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WHICH HE IS SELLING AT

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17 and 19 Front Street, East.

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Electric Burglar Alarms, improved and cheap. Electric Call Bells. Electric Gas Lighting.

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Electric Thermometer is now used with satisfactory results in greenhouses, and is a high authority in cases of fever. Thermometer and Barometer for sale at low prices. Call and examine.

REPAIRS TO ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC APPARATUS.

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Successor to F. E. KINSMAN & CO., 149 Broadway—56 Liberty Street. Box 3720, P. O. Box 1018, Plainfield, N. J.

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Orders by mail promptly attended to.

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Night Soil Removed. Cesspools Cleaned, 25 per cent Cheaper than by any other Process.

By the use of

Harris' Cleaning Apparatus,

The only one of the kind in the city

Which is so constructed that it is used in any time, and no smell is perceptible during the operation. Orders left at residence, 38 Madison St., or addressed to P. O. Box 1218, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention. Telephone Call, 26 or 62.

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## The Prince Royal $3.50 SHOE

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Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.

15 West Front Street,

Confectionery of all Kinds.

Having bought out the business of A. Wurm's, and the same will be carried on at the old stand, 15 West Front street, a full line of fine Cake, Pies, Bread, etc., always on hand.

NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.

The old stand of Mr. Wurm will be continued as a branch of the above establishment, and will be in charge of the same salesman, JACOB VOEHL.

Successor to A. Wurm, No. 15 West Front street, Plainfield, New Jersey. 6-4-tf.

## Elliotts, Elliotts!

18 East Front Street.

## Big Bargains,

IN

Cloaks, Newmarkets, Misters Raglans, Children's Havelocks and Cloaks.

Ladies' and Misses Suits in Homespun, Chemise in all styles. English walking Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed. Feathers, Tips, Tinsel Plumes. Boys' Suits from $2 to $6.50. Ulsters and Also a fine line of Dry Goods, Flannels, Table linens, Blankets, quilts, worsted socks, yarn hosiery, underwear, 8 cts. Handkerchiefs, laces and ribbons. Our 5c and 10c counters contain some beautiful and useful articles. Thread, crochet, tatting, tat sets, 39 pieces for 25 cts. Goods must be sold to make room for Spring stock.

## GREAT SLAUGHTER,

IN

Men's, Youths' and Boys' Ready-Made CLOTHING

Having decided to make Merchant Tailoring a specialty, I will sell my entire stock of Ready-Made Clothing at less than the cost of manufacture. The stock must be sold in the next thirty days. 200 Boys' Suits from 4 to 18 years. 100 Men's suits, 100 coats, Men's and Boys'. Do not fail to call. Two Wheeler and Wilson Machines will be sold cheap.

JOHN H. FRENCH,

19 W. Front St.

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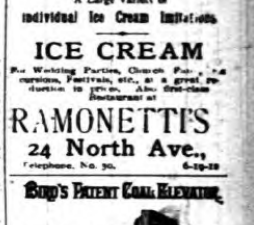

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Printer and Sole Manufacturer,

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This machine is now in use in my yard. No. 24 Park avenue. It thoroughly cleans the coal and prepares it. The use of it will be a saving of 25 per cent. to the coal dealer, so that the dirt goes straight through. I take pleasure in recommending it to the public as I have used it for a week. I have also Hungerford's and other hand-power coal screens in use. Also for sale Wood, Wood and A. Michell's Fertilizers and lime. Prices low.

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Gold Frames for Paintings

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Also keep in stock choice quality of

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Winter Gloves, Hats and Caps, Trunks, Umbrellas, Etc.,

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Trunks and Umbrellas neatly repaired.

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23 EAST FRONT ST.

Has a Fine LINE of Lace Card Fringes, SATIN and COMIC, at Light Prices.

## OUR MAJOR-GENERALS.

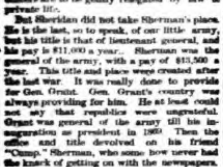
### Those that Are and Those that Are Shortly to Be.

Special Correspondence.

CHICAGO, March 3, 1886.—The attention of newspaper reader has been called anew to the generals of our army, since the death of Gen. Hancock. There is no question but that Phil Sheridan was promoted to the place from which Gen. Sherman retired in 1884, by reason of having reached the age of 64. This is the age at which commissioned officers are to be gently relegated by law to private life.

But Sheridan did not take Sherman's place. He is the last, so to speak, of our little army, but his title is that of lieutenant general, and his pay is $11,000 a year. Sherman was the general of the army, with a pay of $13,500 a year. This title and place were created after the last war. It was really done to provide for Gen. Grant. Gen. Grant's country was always providing for him. He at least could not say that republics were ungrateful. Grant was general of the army till his inauguration as president in 1869. Then the office and title devolved upon his friend "Cump." Sherman, who some how never had the knack of getting on with the newspapers.

The general's title has been kept in the press on. If anybody gets it anyways soon, it will of course be little Phil, whose manly round white head appears herewith.



GEN. SHERIDAN.

The military question is now who is going to be major general in Hancock's place. The law limits the major generals to three. Their salary is $7,500. Hancock was so hospitable that he could not live on this pay, and died poor. Since his death there remain of the major generals two, John M. Schofield and Pope.

Gen. Pope has reached the age of 62, and goes out the 16th of this month, to live on his

GEN. POPE.

retired major general's pay of $5,625 a year. Thus two of the major generals' places are vacant. These officers are each at the head of one of the military divisions into which the United States is divided. Military division No. 1 is that of the Missouri, with headquarters at Chicago. It is commanded by Scho-

field. No. 2 is the military division of the Atlantic, headquarters New York. This is now without a head. No. 3 is the military division of the Pacific, commanded by Gen. Pope, headquarters San Francisco. Each division includes a number of departments. These are ruled by brigadier generals, the list of which the law allows six, no more. A brigadier general gets a salary of $5,500.

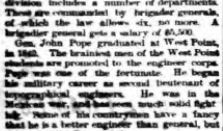
Gen. Schofield graduated at West Point, in 1849. The brainiest men of the West Point students are promoted to the engineer corps. Pope was one of the fortunate. He began his military career as second lieutenant of topographical engineers. He was in the Mexican war, and has seen much solid fighting. Some of his countrymen have a fancy that he is a better engineer than general, but that is neither here nor there.

Fortunately, therefore, Schofield is the only major general in the field. His command is

GEN. SCHOFIELD.

the most important in the country, occupying a slice down the middle of it, which takes in Chicago. Phil Sheridan got to live in New York city if he likes, being the major general commanding the whole army. Schofield was born in New York state, in 1831. He was born the same year Sheridan was, and graduated in the same class at West Point. He was a classmate, whilst a cadet, of Gen. Hancock, Gen. Pleasonton, Gen. Rosecrans, Gen. Franklin, and others of the generals of the war. Washington university, St. Louis. He got his boom toward distinction at the battle of Franklin, Tenn., in the late war. He was president, or whatever the proper military title corresponding to it is, at West Point for a time.

There will be two brigadier generals to step into the empty major general's shoes this



GEN. TERRY.

month. They will be George Terry and Howard. Gen. Terry is a brother of Rose Terry, the writer. He is past 50 years old, and will only have four years to enjoy his major generalship before he goes on the retired list. Gen. Terry was educated at the Yale Law school, and is the only one of the subjects of this sketch who is not a West Pointer. He is the man who captured Fort Fisher, in 1865. He is in Dakota.

Brig. Gen. Oliver Otis Howard is at present out in the department of the Platte. He was born in 1830, and graduated at West Point in 1854. He was afterward assistant professor of mathematics there. The whole line of his was in mathematics. He lost an arm at Fair Oaks in the late war, and soon mended it. Second corps at 40-odd-years. After the war he was placed in charge of the Freedmen's bureau, at Washington. In the connection he made himself very much respected by the colored people. He was then appointed to an unpleasant way, on account of the collapse of the Freedmen's bank, and a rank injustice thereby was done him.

GEN. HOWARD.

JANET ELMER.

## JOHN KELLY.

### THE REMARKABLE CAREER OF "THE BEST ABUSED MAN IN AMERICA."

#### A Born Leader—Begins Work as Office Boy to the Elder Bennett—From a Mason and Grate Setter He Rises to a Seat in Congress.

Special Correspondence.

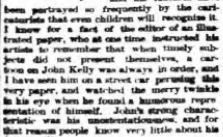
JOHN KELLY'S BIRTHPLACE, NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 5.—This was the sign which hung from a modest two-story house on Mott street, New York, in 1844. It indicated the humble beginning of one who, twelve years later, was a member of congress, and who, for thethirty years since then, has been one of the most prominent political figures of this city. His name is familiar to everybody and his features have

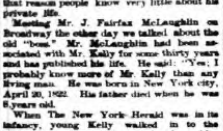
been portrayed so frequently by the caricaturists that even children will recognize it. I know by the number of times I have seen an illustrated paper, who at one time instructed his artists to remember that when timely subjects did not present themselves, a cartoon on John Kelly was always in order, and I have seen him on a street car perusing this very paper, and watched the merry twinkle in his eye when he found a humorous representation of himself. John's strong characteristic was his uncontentiousness, and for that reason people know very little about his private life.

Meeting Mr. J. Fairfax McLaughlin on Broadway the other day we talked about the old "boss." Mr. McLaughlin had been associated with Mr. Kelly for some thirty years and has published his life. He said: "Yes; I probably know more of Mr. Kelly than any living man. John was born in York city April 20, 1822. His father died when he was 8 years old.

When The New York Herald was in its infancy, young Kelly walked in to the office one day and asked the elder Bennett if he wanted an office boy. Bennett was a good judge of character and quick in deciding. He talked with the youth a few minutes, then told him to go to work. He became a great favorite with Bennett, and when at length he grew older and determined on learning a trade, so as to better support the large family that was depending on him, Mr. Bennett offered him strong inducements to remain, and on parting with him predicted that he would succeed anywhere. The elder Bennett was as strong a friend of Kelly's as the present Bennett is a bitter enemy. Kelly learned the trade of stone cutting and grate setting, at which he afterward made a considerable fortune. He proved to be a remarkably shrewd business man and his faith in the future of New York city was so great that with every $200 or $300 he would get, he bought a lot up town, these lots costing from $100 to $1,000 to $10,000, and Mr. Kelly is reported to be a millionaire. Though his charity has been distributed most secretly, it is estimated that he has dispensed a quarter of a million dollars in that way. When a young man John was notable as an athlete. The notorious John Morrissey said Kelly that he had the build of an ideal pugilist. Some of the New Yorkers have always represented him as a dumpy man, he is nearly six feet in height and weighs about 240 pounds. He rank as the "fire laddies" in his early days and made hosts of friends, who elected him alderman in 1858. Tweed, of ring fame, afterwards sold of the body. There was never a time before that you could not buy the board of aldermen, and if it was not for John Kelly's severity you could buy it now.



CHAS. E. JONES.



JOHN KELLY'S RESIDENCE, NEW YORK.

In 1854 he was elected to the thirty-fifth congress. He resigned his seat before his first term was completed to take the office of sheriff of this county, to which he had been elected. It was while in congress that Gen. Cass, President Buchanan's secretary of state, spoke of him as "Plug Ugly Kelly," which he has been commonly called since. In 1859 he was chosen the candidate for the mayoralty in opposition to Bill Tweed's Tammany Hall candidate, but by overhaul tactics of democratic affliction in the loss of his wife and son compelled him to withdraw and take his two daughters—all that was left of his family—to Europe for the winter. Well as theirs. He remained away three years; and during his absence New York city was given over to the plunder of the Tweed ring. Prominent men like Mr. Tilden, Seymour, Hewitt and Belmont sought Mr. Kelly to help them in this crisis. He had vowed never again to enter politics. These importunities continued for a year, till at last he entered the fight, and while Mr. Tilden and Charles O'Conner attacked the Tweed ring in the higher courts, he, in the courts, Mr. Kelly had a hand to hand tussle with them in Tammany Hall, their citadel, and routed them, as the world knows. He gave him a prestige which he has held ever. An idea of the tremendous power this ring wielded may be obtained from the fact that they gave employment to 12,000 persons and disbursed $30,000,000 annually. In 1876 Mr. Kelly was appointed comptroller of the city, and not only stopped the debt of the city increasing, which it had accelerated, but actually reduced it $12,000,000 during his term of office. Mr. Kelly's answer for the past ten years is more familiar to the readers in private life he is the most convivial of companions. Temperate, witty, a good story teller and possessed of a Rabbie Burnsian vein, with which he has often enlivened political gatherings.

In 1858 Mr. Kelly re-married, and has two children, a boy and girl, to brighten his home.

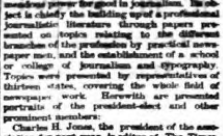
H. H. HOWARD.

## The International Editorial Association.

### Social Organization.

CINCINNATI, March 2.—The national editorial association, which recently held its annual convention here, promises to be a tremendous power for good in journalism. Its object is chiefly a befriending upon a professional journalistic literature, through papers presented on topics relating to the different branches of the profession by practical newspaper men, and the establishment of a school or college of journalism and typography. Topics were presented by representatives of thirteen states, covering the whole field of newspaper interests. Recorded are also portraits of the president-elect and other prominent members:

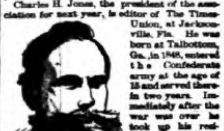
Charles H. Jones, the president of the association for next year, is editor of The Times-



Union, at Jacksonville, Fla. He was born at Talbotton, Ga., in 1848, entered the Confederate army at the age of 13 and served through its two years. Immediately after the war was over he began his residence in New York city and entered upon literary pursuits. There he was editor of The Eclectic Magazine

for thirteen years and for four years was editor of the Journal of Education. He is also the author of some six or eight books issued by New York and Boston publishers, and contributed to numerous leading magazines and reviews. In 1881 he went to Jacksonville, Fla., and established The Daily Times, and a year later purchased the rival paper, The Union, and the consolidated paper is now one of the most widely known dailies in the south. Mr. Jones is state agent of the Associated Press and president of the Florida Press association. He was vice-president of the international association during the past year. Though often a power behind the throne in state politics he is not a politician, will not hold office, preferring to wield his influence as a journalist and an individual. While rather small in stature, as a writer and journalist his weight is never less than 200 pounds.

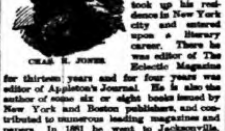
Leon Jastremski, who has vice-president, was born in France in 1842, and came to



LEON JASTREMSKI.

Louisiana at the age of 14 years. At 14 he began an apprenticeship in a printing office, ending in a captain at its close. He then engaged in commercial pursuits until 1868, when he was elected mayor of Baton Rouge and re-elected for two successive terms. He was chosen vice-president of the international convention of 1879. He founded The Capitolian that year, and in 1882 having become state printer, the paper was consolidated with the Old Advocate, which was founded in 1842, and he now made editor of the consolidated paper. He was appointed a paymaster general on the state militia, and supervisor of the Normal university in 1880. He has been grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of Louisiana, and is now chairman of the Democratic committee of that state. He is also president of the Louisiana Press association since 1882.

Judge J. H. Davis, president of the Texas Press association, was born in Mississippi in



J. H. DAVIS.

1835. A lawyer and journalist, editor and proprietor of The Franklin Herald, Mt. Vernon, Tex. Was county judge of Franklin county for twenty-eight years, and the youngest judge in the state. Was a prominent and conservative man in the late National Editorial Association, held in Cincinnati. Takes a

prominent and active part in politics in the state. Judge Davis is a peculiar Texan, not having drank a drop of liquor for twenty-eight years. He is familiarly known through Texas as "Jim Davis," and this subriquet was given him by the convention. It is not because of his religion, creed or convictions, but years ago some wag introduced him as "Jim Davis," and the name stuck, and in that connection The Herald says: "Judge Davis is a peculiar man in many respects, and as a member of the church, and public man, he is a model worth following. The Methodists cling to him ever since. He is six feet three inches tall, and would command attention anywhere.

F. H. HALL.

### Horatio Seymour and Mr. Delavan.

During my first administration, said the late Horatio Seymour, Mr. Delavan (who built the Delavan house in Albany), the great apostle of temperance in his day, came to me to express his dissatisfaction with the existing statutes which punished men for selling liquor to intoxicated persons, declaring them unusable, and to urge more powerful legislation. I said to him: "Now, suppose you could get a perfectly effective law passed, and you could get the assent of all that by way of supplementing or adding to its efficiency you could put the onus who has been instrumental in getting drunk where he would labor industriously and regularly, engage in no evil conversation, go to church twice on Sunday, and, indeed, in all respects, even other temptations. Would you like such an arrangement?" "Yes," said he, "that is a more perfect system of law than I supposed could be made." I then replied: "I will show you just such a system in operation. If you will go down to Sing Sing prison, I will show you hundreds of men living under that very system. They cannot get liquor, they indulge in other vices, in evil conversation or communication, are delighted to have the chaplain talk with them, regular in his habits, go to church twice on Sunday; but the whole system is one of coercion. Now, if your house is not a prison, and you have to deal with men in the neighborhood who had been living under your ideal system, be we'd be the first man whom you would arrest."

### George Gould's Finances.

If any one of my readers can find and hand to draw into her net Mr. George Gould, she will be disappointed to hear of his engagement to Miss Edith Kingsley, of Tuxedo. Although Mr. Gould has never been within a long distance of the inner circle, the fact that he is a millionaire's son, and therefore an unrelated party, would make him welcome anywhere, and the lovers of his engagement may be a blow to those who have thought of him as a possible captive. He is to be congratulated on his choice. Miss Kingsley is a most charming girl—pretty, refined and vivacious.—Town Topics.

### The Enlightened.

This is something which will not only delight the boys and girls to possess, but also their father's and mother's.

The Enlygo is the latest device for destroying the peace of families unless, indeed, each person in the household is provided with one, when it may be made useful and entertaining. When there is but one, everybody wants it, and the result is the same kind of discussion that prevailed while the "97 puzzle" was the most devastating the land. This is the Enlygo:

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| D | W | A | W | O | H | A | B | E | W | | | | | | | | | | |
| I | W | O | I | S | O | T | D | T | I | T | | | | | | | | | |
| G | O | S | T | E | N | T | I | A | T | E | | | | | | | | | |
| I | S | T | A | N | T | H | I | A | T | N | U | | | | | | | | |
| T | T | A | N | T | S | T | U | W | T | I | A | D | E | H | U | | | | |
| A | I | A | J | S | H | S | F | L | T | N | U | C | | | | | | | |
| L | W | O | H | Y | E | H | O | W | Y | P | E | | | | | | | | |
| R | O | W | E | D | I | O | I | A | | | | | | | | | | | |
| L | W | O | R | D | S | O | H | O | H | E | H | | | | | | | | |

To use it, ask some person to write accurately in writing a wish to be answered by the Enlygo. Let him sit so no one can see the paper. This you will not do. Then proceed, as in reading, write down every fifth letter from that chosen, taking each the consecutive letter in the line; the letter that will end in that which is not again to be used. Put a little mark over the last letter you use from the top line. When all the letters have been written begin to form the sentence from the jumble of letters by starting with the letter that has the mark above it; write the one hence and pass it to the wisher, who must at the same time pass you the paper containing the wish.

### The Round-Shouldered Girls.

In San Rafael,
A-live heard tell,
From early until late,
Two maids are there,
Who, sweet and fair,
Will yet sit up straight.

"Will you not sit up straight."

I would make you weep,
Aye, lose your sleep,
To watch those children two,
E'en strangers sigh
Is passing by
Such shoulders round to view.

Teachers severe
Go will, my dear,
To make them sit upright;
In vain they storm,
For each small form
Remains a perfect fright!

"That they will look, my dear."

This is the way,
Some future day,
These girls will appear:
Crooked and old
And such a scold—
That they will look, my dear!

—Reproduced from Wide Awake.

### How a Dog Saved a Little Girl.

J. R. Walter, the master of train service of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, has a dog he values highly. The dog is a Newfoundland, and has been raised by his owner from a small puppy. Mr. Walter has a little girl, the child of the union, and the affection between the two is interesting. A few mornings since the little girl was left in the room whose door a large fire in the grate. She went to see the fire, and the dog opened the door and entered. He went to her and began to pull her away by her clothing in his teeth. She, with the dog against her head and catching her dress, pulling her toward the door. Her curiosity was aroused to go to see what had little Nellie. He made a strange whining noise with his mouth and then slowly walked back to where the little one was standing. The dog was growing bolder and the little one was sleeping, unconscious of her great danger. The dog made another attempt to get her out of the room. He caught her dress and dragged the child to the door, whining and crying, while the baby was being dragged from his back. Louie Mullis was sleeping soundly.

### The Way to Succeed.

Drive the nail right, boys,
Hit it on the head;
Strike while the iron's hot,
While the iron's red.

When you've work to do, boys,
Do it with a will;
They who reach the top, boys,
First must climb the hill.

Shirking at the foot, boys,
Gains no one the top;
How can you ever get up, boys,
If you never try?

Though you stumble oft, boys,
Never be downcast;
Try, and try again, boys—
You'll succeed at last.

### What Is It?

In a pool of hells,
On a lady's hand,
In a fighting crowd,
On a stoked land.
Found in lady's ear,
In a sibilant's sound,
In a swine's snout,
I am often found.

### Tangle.

The following tangle is the first four lines of one of Jean Ingelow's poems. It is of interest to young people:

Maries on wed fait ao het saidins dan lewate,
Ter'lses on nari tell ai vaneth,
Ver dieu yo "reuns mide" vero and rove—
Mores dinse; one ere spave.

### Puzzle.

From the word "no-operate" six other words can be made by removing one letter and certainments. What are they? "Ones" is one.

Those who would move hearts the minds and actions of men are seldom seen. They never head the procession.—Century Bric-a-brac.


# WHITE'S BULLETIN.

## Removal! Removal!

## Special Inducements

now offered to our customers as we wish to close out our stock before removing to our store, No. 18 West Front street, now occupied by Greer & Co.

Everything marked down much below the usual low prices

**Children's Lisle Thread Hose** 5 1-2 to 7 1-2, very heavy, 32c to 37c worth 60c. Our whole stock of Hosiry at lower prices than can be quoted elsewhere.

THOMPSON'S and other standard makes of **Corsets** at less than cost.

**Muslin** at less than wholesale rates.

5-4 Fruit 10c 6-4 Do 12 1-2c.

Table Linens, Towels and Napkins slaughtered.

40 Inch all Wool Cashmeres 45c, cheap at 60c.

Satteens 12 1-2c, worth 20c.

Those SCOTCH GINGHAMS at 11c, worth 20c, are worthy of immediate attention.

Remnants of Plaid Muslin 7c to 12c per yard.

**Jas. E. White & Son**

*6 East Front Street.*

# Pantaloons

## Great Reduction.

Men's Serviceable Working Pants $1
" Heavy Half Woolen Tweed 1.50
" All Wool well made Pants 2.50
" Fine Cassimere Pants $3.50 to 5
" Fine imported worsted Pants 5.00 and 7.00.

These goods are worth much more, but we are determined to sell them at these low prices to make room for our large Spring Stock, which is coming in shortly.

All these goods are well made.

*Schwed Bros.,*

Leading Plainfield Clothiers,

No. 7 E. Front St

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

# Judge J. H. Davis Carpenters and Builders

Estimates furnished for all classes of work.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY.

All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Wine street, near Emily. H. E. Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

# TRY, TRY, TRY!

# B. T. Barnes' FLAXSEED *Cough Drops*

Manufactured on the premises.

FRONT STREET,

opposite Post Office.

# PARK HOUSE.

Plainfield, N. J.

Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.

## Season 1886.

JOSEPH T. VAIL

# REAL ESTATE

AND

# FIRE INSURANCE

LOANS NEGOTIATED

Office Opposite Railroad Station.

RESIDENCE NO. 62 E. SIXTH ST

Dealer in

# BLUE STONE FLAGGING,

P. O. Box 426.

# WOOLSTON & BUCKLE

25 NORTH AVE.

Painters and PAPER HANGERS

*Wall Papers,*

and Painter's Supplies, Brushes, Glass, etc.

## Business Cards.

Milk Dairy.
**Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily.**
Address H. S. Cross, P. O. Box 700, Plainfield.

F. W. Bird,
Carpenter and Builder,
Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully furnished. All orders to Post Office Box 413 will receive prompt attention.

Venable & Co 220 West Fourth St., P. O. Box 1418.
Florists.
Gardeners, Kalsominers,
White Washers and Carpet Cleansers. Full satisfaction guaranteed before payment.
J. A. Scott. A. R. Venable. 27-30

John Ross and Son,
**Genuine Spring Water Ice.**
Buy of the Park Avenue Ice Co. Price as low as can be bought in the city. Hay for sale. Box 1191. 2 24-6m

Rudolph, Laurent, 7 Somerset street
**Watchmaker & Jeweler,**
Repairing of French and American Clocks, Fine Watches and Jewelry a specialty.

Thomas Mair,
**Carpenter & General Jobber,**
Address P. O. Box 283, Plainfield, N. J. 1-25-3m

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Green Brook Road.
Dealer in all kinds of
**Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,**
At whole sale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

A. I. Smalley North avenue.
**Meat Market,**
Orders delivered in all parts of the city.

H. N. Spencer, 60 Somerset street,
**Grocer & Boatman,**
Specialties—Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Produce. Hand scrubbed Wood, Iron Hoop, Stone and Earthenware, Flower Pots, and Hanging Baskets.

Emmons Bros.,
**Masons and Builders,**
Orchard Place, near Front street. Jobbing promptly executed. P. O. Box 320

P. P. VanArsdale,
**Pianos and Organs**
For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. 91 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
**Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets,**
Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc. Plain stitching and Dressmaking. 7 East Front street.

J. Manning, Residence, Evans Place, off Grove St.
**Carpenter & Builder,**
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Dress Cutting, Room at Opera House (between Swain's and Dunsmuir's. Hours from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Ladies can bring their dresses and have them cut
**Perfect Fitting Lining Cut**
and basted waist and sleeve, over which they can make their own dresses with entire success. Tailor system. Master's formulated. Also paper patterns.

TenEyck's Meat Market,
Fresh and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Spicer & Hubbard, Madison avenue and Third street.
**Buildings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,**
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

Somerset House,
**Permanent & Transient Board,**
at Fair Rates. First class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

L. L. McVoy, Driven Wells,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Shop with steam to any story. All kinds of pipes and fixtures at lowest market rates with
**Clear Spring Water Ice,**
Also dealer in Flour, Feed and Coals.

Notice.
**Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,**
thoroughly cleaned at per cent cheaper than ever before. Also Sewers, Cellars and Yards Cobbling, grading and contracting. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at Lehr's grocery, corner Second and Watchung avenue, or at John Barry, 3 Chatham street, next to Arnold's grocery.

James Q. Miles, No. 22 North avenue,
Architect, Builder and Carpenter.
**Edmonds' Letter Q Numerals,**
For signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Shop Boards, Shutters, Transparencies, Banners, 6 in. to any design, made in the shop.

R. A. Ross, 11 Somerset St., North Plainfield
Informs persons and builders that he can furnish
**Blue Stone Sawed Sills,**
Steps, and all Kinds of Rough and Finished Work at Reasonable Prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Orders Solicited.

E. B. Maynard, No. 13 North Second street.
**Shaving & Hair Cutting**
Your first class artists in attendance. Ladies and children's hair cutting a specialty. Also Plainfield Branch—74 Somerset street, North Plainfield.

Six Barrels of
**Kindling Wood for Sale,**
At Cowgill Dunham's Kindling Wood Establishment, No. 13 Water street.

John Wolf, P. R. C. P. O. Box 300
**Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults**
dug and cleaned on reasonable prices.

J. A. Blatz, Proprietor,
**Blatz's Hotel,**
Somerset street, near Grasshopper's Road, North Plainfield. Under his personal supervision. Comfortable, convenient and healthful. Good accommodations.

Jules Boutes, Union Block, Plainfield
**Ladies' Hair Dresser,**
Hair Goods at New York Prices. Manufacturer and dealer in Gentlemen's hair. 16 W. Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

DO NOT
COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!
All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM. R. J. Shaw, Druggist, Front street.

# NEW SPRING STYLES,

New and Pretty Ginghams, Seersuckers, Foulards, Cambrics, Satteens and Calicos.

NEW SPRING STYLES in **All Wool Tricots.** Plain Sackings in the leading colors, in various grades. Just put on sale.

Another new lot of **Hamburg Edgings,** including some real gems in narrow edges.

# EDSALL'S.

# Compton's

## PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

COMPTON'S
CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,
26 West Front St.

# REMOVAL.

# S. J. NEAL,

THE
CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST.
in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving rag rugs, mattresses, mats, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

50 STYLES OF
# SILVER HEADS
FOR
Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols
AT
# COLLIER'S
## No. 3 Park Avenue.
N.B.—No Hoothing. Established 17 years.

# L. M. FRENCH
## Carriage Manufacturer.
# Sleighs
## FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES.
CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE.

No. 18 Somerset St.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

# LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.
Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,
Plainfield, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates

# Crockery, Glassware, China.

# Hanging Lamps & Gas Fixtures.

# GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT ST

# PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 8, No. 60 — PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1886. — Price Two Cents.


## Cent-a-word Corner

FOUR ROOMS to let cheap. Enquire of Charles H. Hand, Fifth street.

WANTED—Room with board for lady. Central location. Address with terms, Box 1268 Post Office. 3-2

WANTED—A small house by a small, respectable family. Address C. B., care of this office. 3-2

WANTED—A dressmaker or first-class seamstress. Address Mrs. L., Box 1296. 3-2

BOY WANTED to learn the printing business. Apply at Evening News office before ten o'clock to-morrow.

PIANO FOR SALE cheap. Apply at Whitney's restaurant, under post office. 3-2

GENTLEMAN and daughter wish rooms with or without board, with private family. Address, giving terms and location, Box 1300, city. 3-2

TO LET—A fully secured house with stable. Carpets and shades which are all nearly new. Inquire of owners, "To Let," Evening News. 3-2

1000 LOADS of dirt wanted for grading. Apply to Charles H. Hand, corner Fifth and Liberty streets. 3-2 6

WANTED—Partner, half interest, by practical man in any business. No saloon. Address "Capitalist," care of Evening News. 2-2

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Popular boarding house of 18 rooms, with all modern conveniences, one block from depot. Apply to E. C. Nuttman, 19 and 21 Somerset street. 2-2

BUILDING PLOT FOR SALE—50 feet square, in Fourth and Fifth streets and Plainfield avenue or in lots square, 50 feet front, in Madison, East Plainfield, 30 and 35 minutes station. Bargains to parties who want to own everywhere in the city of Plainfield. Terms at office of owner. 2-1-of

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 2-1-of

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only, or one flight with board. Rooms very desirably located. Address Desirable, care of Evening News. 2-1 tf

## Election Notices.

### Republican Primary.

The Republicans of the Township of North Plainfield are requested to meet at the house on Somerset street, on Friday evening, March 5th, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates to be voted for at the Township election to be held on Tuesday, March 9th, 1886. Polls open at 7 o'clock a. m. and close at 7 o'clock p. m. Every voter will be allowed to vote on one ballot only. Every voter who has since moved within the state, by setting up a copy of this notice, within twenty days hereafter, in five of the most public places in the district in which he resided six months and also within the said ten-day days, by advertising, in the Plainfield Press and Plainfield Courier, for the same space of time, and a copy of which shall be published in each of the said newspapers, for the space of time aforesaid, or by any action in relation to the said Absentee Act. 2-1-of

JAS. J. GERBER, Surgeon.

## Special Notices.

CUT FLOWERS, floral emblems, etc., etc. Miles, Somerset street, Somerset block, Robertson's Drove. 2-6

PEOPLE'S MARKET—The West Market cor. of Second street and Madison avenue by H. Todd, who will keep on hand the best of meat, vegetables, poultry, butter and eggs at the lowest prices. Orders delivered to any part of the city free of charge. 2-2-30

IRON GUTTMAN, Manufacturer of North avenue opposite the depot. 1-2-17

A. Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Vaults, Iron Gratings, Book Safes, Doors, Shutters, Iron Stairways, Fire Escapes, etc. All kinds of Blacksmithing. Horse shoeing a specialty. Shop, 119 Front E. avenue, Newark, N. J. 2-29-om

ORDE BROTHERS' Up-to-date Steam Laundry. Night boxes given. Spring water furnished for balls, parties and societies. 2-2-7

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. My wife, Lucie Radin, having left my bed and boards without just cause and provocation, I hereby notify the public not to trust her on my account as I will not pay any debts that she may contract. PHILIP H. RADIN. Dated February 24, 1886. 2-2-13

BRIGHTELD—Jersey Bull. Signal Blood. Apply to John Sweeney, Union street, between 7th and 8th streets. 2-20 tf

GOOD PRICES PAID for ashes and pests' cast-off clothing, also for all kinds of rubber scraps. Daniel Gans, 119 Park street, Railway. Letters promptly attended to. 2-2-13

MUSIC. F. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office, Smith's Music Store, West Front Cor. 11-6m

THE REFORM CLUB HALL, with seating capacity of eight hundred, with tables, chairs and so heated by steam, offers special inducements to parties wishing to hire a hall for balls, parties or exhibitions.

## Professional Cards.

WILLIAM S. MAXSON, Counsellor at Law, will buy and sell real estate, mortgages, loan money, rent and collect rents, and transact business generally. Office, Second extra charge. 2-1-6m

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN, Physician and Electrician corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till a. m., 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public, etc. Office, Odd Fellows' Hall, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CHAS. A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Office over Post Office and Somerset street.

BUDAM & ASTLEMAN, Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block, Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J. M. Stillman, Jr. Joseph F. Sudam.

DR. CHAS. E. TRIERS, DENTIST, Office hours for Plainfield, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Gold fillings a specialty. Office, Somerset street, Plainfield.

DR. EDDY W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, Rooms 3 and 4, East Front street, over Gridley's Boot and Shoe Store, (Second street.) Plainfield, N. J. Office hours from 9 till 1. 11-11-tf

CHARLES TEALE, Architect, 347 Broadway, New York City, Rooms 9 and 10. Residence, 23 Prospect street, Plainfield, N. J. 2-29 tf

CHARLES JACQUES, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, office 39 West Front street, P. O. Box 1021, Plainfield, N. J. Maps of Union county, Somerset county and Central Railroad Company's lands sent to any part of the country. 2-1-6m

A. OAKLEY, JR., Architect, No. 10 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-18 y

A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer, Council's Building, Plainfield, N. J. Engineer and Surveyor. Having had many years experience in surveying in Plainfield, I can promise to do anything in the line with accuracy and dispatch. 9-29-y-tf

## Deaths.

BEDFORD—At Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday, March 4, 1886, Florence Taylor, wife of Henry E. Bedford, aged 28 years, 4 months and 4 days.

Funeral services on Sunday, at 2 p. m., at the house of her mother, 129 Park avenue.

## Educational.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 926.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. 12-10-tf

ART SCHOOL. Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing from Life. Painting of Portraits a specialty. For terms apply at Studio, 9 East Front street. Special rates quoted this month. M. E. Moore.

PIANO AND ORGAN. Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Has had years of practice. 16 Duer street, North Plainfield. 10-10-7

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1296. 10-10-tf

WANTED. By a lady of experience a few scholars in English branches. Thorough system. Terms moderate. Address P. O. Box 748.

THE NEWS is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, at ten cents per week, payable to the carrier every week or month. Charles F. W. Webb, a corner of Elm and Broad streets, Westfield, is our authorized agent for THE NEWS in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

## Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.
SOMERVILLE, RARITAN, ETC., MAILS.
CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.46 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.
Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.
Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.00 p. m. Sunday office open at 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

## Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer kept by Dr. Stelle for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

| 1885. | | 1886. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 a. m. | 32 | 6 a. m. | 25 |
| 9 a. m. | 32 | 9 a. m. | 30 |
| 12 m. | 36 | 12 m. | 42 |
| 3 p. m. | 44 | 3 p. m. | 44 |

## Miniature Almanac.

| 1885 | | 1886 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sunrise | 6.26 a. m. | Sun rises | 6.26 a. m. |
| Sun Sets | 5.56 p. m. | Sun Sets | 5.56 p. m. |
| Moon Rises | —— | Moon Rises | —— |

☞ COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

## Sottings.

—Within a few days Assessor Isaac Brokaw of the Borough has disposed of property valued at $20,000.

—St. Mary's T. A. B. Society will hold its regular March meeting in St. Mary's Hall at eight o'clock Monday evening.

—A Vesper and Benediction Service will be held in St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, this city, at eight o'clock this evening.

—The Mayor and Borough Council will hold their regular March meeting in the parlor of Warren Engine house at 7.45 o'clock this evening.

—The Bicycle Club propose erecting a handsome building on a lot they have purchased on Sycamore street, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

—Chief of Police Dold and Policeman Lynch are keeping a sharp lookout for unlicensed hack-drivers and peddlers whose licenses expired on March 1.

—A Republican primary meeting to select township officers will be held in the basement of the new school house on Somerset street, North Plainfield, at eight o'clock this evening.

—Street Commissioner Anglesman requests us to say that he has examined the foot of Brook avenue, as complained of in a communication in THE NEWS of yesterday, and finds that it is not in the city limits, but is in the Borough, and is in a dangerous condition.

—The new gasoline lamps and posts have been erected diagonally under the Park avenue railroad bridge, as per resolution of Councilman Bowers of the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee at a recent meeting of the Common Council, and will be lighted to night for the first time.

—The ball for the benefit of Exempt Hook and Ladder Co. took place in the Casino rink last evening and was well attended. Dancing was the principal feature of the occasion. The music was furnished by Prof. Kelly of New Brunswick and refreshments were served by Ransmeyer.

—The view from the lookout on the mountain is at present grand, but the lookout is badly in need of repair, some of the supporting posts being worm eaten half way through. It would take a couple of men but a few days to make the necessary repairs, and it should be promptly done.

—A very pleasant time is anticipated tomorrow evening at the entertainment to be given at the Park House by the Young People's Auxiliary of Grace church. An interesting program will be presented embracing music, recitations, etc. Tickets may be procured of the ladies of the church guild or Miller's or Shaw's drug stores.

—There are rumors that a general strike of workmen in Elizabeth is imminent. The bakers have asked for an increase of 10 per cent. in wages, and car drivers and conductors are said to be determined on securing more pay and shorter hours. The Knights of Labor already number about 10,000 in Elizabeth and the membership is increasing.

—Wednesday a general order was issued by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and posted along the Central Railroad division, a notice of advance of ten per cent. on the wages of the employes. The increase went into effect March 1st, and relates to the employes the same rate of pay they were receiving Jan. 1, 1885. The notice was received with a good deal of satisfaction by the employes, who had petitions in circulation asking for this increase.

## W. C. T. U. County Convention.

On Friday, March 12th, the first convention of the Union County W. C. T. U. will be held in Temperance Hall, Westfield. We have presented the program with the names of the officers and superintendents of departments:

PROGRAM.

MORNING SESSION.

10.30—Devotions, Mrs. B. J. C. Downs.
11.00—Bible Reading.
11.15—Conference.
12.00—Noon-tide Prayer.
Adjournment.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2.00—Devotions, Mrs. J. T. Ellis.
2.20—Address of Welcome.
Response, Miss May Tomlinson.
Reports of Unions; Public Meetings, Literature, Juvenile Work, etc.
REPORTS OF SUPERINTENDENTS OF DEPARTMENTS OF WORK.
1. Juvenile—Mrs. Martha Francis, Elizabeth; 2. Sunday schools—Mrs. W. E. Honeyman, Plainfield; 3. Temperance lectures in schools—Miss Tuply, Westfield; 4. Literature—Mrs. A. M. Powell, Plainfield; 5. Legislation—Mrs. Wm. Cosey, Westfield; 6. Young People's Work—Miss Mary Lindsley; 7. Relation of Capital and Labor to Temperance—Mrs. Geo. Optyke, Plainfield; 8. Influence of Saloons—Mrs. Dr. Abel, Elizabeth; 9. Evangelistic—Miss Julia Berger, Rahway; 10. Bible Reading—Mrs. Dr. Lum, Plainfield; 11. Prison and Station Houses—Mrs. Emily H. Sparks, Elizabeth; 12. Parlor Meetings—Mrs. J. W. Woodruff, Westfield; 13. Flying-leaves Ministry—Mrs. Manning, Rahway; 14. Unfermented Wine—Mrs. Manning, Westfield; 15. Period-ical Press—Mrs. Matthews, Plainfield; 16. Colored People—Miss Georgie Wilson, Plainfield; 17. Fever Mission—Mrs. E. Fisher, Rahway; 18. Soldiers and Sailors—Mrs. Ryno, Rahway.
3.30—Miscellaneous Business.
4.00—Question Box.
4.30—Adjournment.
Evening Mass Meeting—Addresses by Mrs. B. J. C. Downs and Mrs. J. T. Ellis.

## Words of Praise.

The Rahway Advocate of the 3d inst. editorially remarks of two well-known educators, the former of whom is a graduate of the New Brunswick Home News and stands high in the estimation of the people of that city:

At the meeting of the Board of Education on Monday night Principal Forman of Colonial School, and Principal Anderson of Franklin School, tendered their resignations. They will both assume positions in the Newark public schools, for which their attainments and well known abilities as teachers amply fit them; and instead of being tendered vacancies, as was the case at the end of each month, as was the case in this city, they will receive them in hard cash or its paper equivalent. These two gentlemen were among the very best principals our public schools have ever had. They were not content to follow the old ruts, but by means of former occupants of the same positions, but, aided by the original and advanced ideas of the superintendent, Gladden, they have improved the methods and the curriculum in their charge to the great advantage of their pupils. They were progressive men, and the parents of Rahway school children had good reason to congratulate themselves that their children were under the instruction of such tutors.

## The Protestants Protest.

A committee of clergymen, composed of Revs. D. J. Yerkes, D. D., O. P. Eaches, D. D., J. C. Buchanan, W. I. Parmly, D. D., and F. L. Chapelle of the Baptist State Convention; Rev. W. M. White, Henry Sheldon and J. E. Price of the M. E. Conferences; Rev. James Le Fevre of the Reformed Synod and Rev. David Laughlin, S. M. Studdiford, D. D., J. G. Symmes, D.D., and Hons. John VanBoskerk and John F. Hageman, of the Synod of New Jersey (Presbyterian), recently presented to the Legislative Committee on the Reform School and have had published in one or two State papers a long protest against "sectarian influences" in the Jamesburg Reform School.

## Borough Republican Primary.

The Republicans of the Borough met in the basement of the new school house at eight o'clock last evening. Henry McGee was chosen as chairman and H. S. Spencer as clerk. The following ticket was nominated:

Mayor—No nomination.
Councilman—Dr. Justin B. Cooley and George F. Brown.

Amount to be raised for Borough purposes $1,000; amount to be raised for road repairs $1,500.

The meeting then adjourned.

## Personal.

Miss Kittie Glennon of Newark is visiting friends on Madison avenue, this city.

There is talk of securing the services of Mr. B. T. Barnes in the choir of Grace church.

Joseph Marston of West Seventh street, this city, is spending a few weeks with his uncle at Hartford, Conn.

Thomas Day, formerly of this city, but now of Brooklyn, N. Y., is visiting his mother on East Fourth street.

Messrs. Lutkins and Hammar of this city have purchased a large double house on Chatham street, North Plainfield.

The Misses "Bell" and Laura Harned of Philadelphia are guests of the Misses Maggie and Carrie Harned of East Second street, in this place.

United States Post Office Inspector, William Abeln, paid us a visit to-day, while in town officially looking after post office matters. He represents the government, and will have an advertisement in to-morrow's NEWS, which will explain his mission, and it will probably attract more interest than any other event which has occurred here in some time.

Mrs. Florence, late wife of Henry E. Bedford of Brooklyn, and daughter of the late James M. Taylor of Central avenue, whose death occurred yesterday morning, had been ill but a short time over a year. She died of blood poisoning resulting from childbirth. The child, a boy, is about one month old, and is doing well. At the funeral service to take place Sunday afternoon at three o'clock, from the residence of Mrs. Taylor, mother of the deceased, the services will be conducted by Rev. Dr. Lowry, the late Mrs. Bedford's uncle. Mrs. Bedford resided in Brooklyn, and was only visiting her mother for a few months. The Rev. John Hampstone, her pastor in Brooklyn, will conduct the funeral services.

## Dog License Bill.

A bill now pending in the Legislature, introduced by Assemblyman Chamberlain, provides that every dog in the State shall be licensed by the clerk of the county in which its owner resides, and shall pay an annual tax of one dollar and a registration fee of fifty cents. It is likely that the bill will be opposed by the country members, and that the law, should it be enacted, would be difficult of enforcement in the country districts. But it is a good law for cities and large towns. The system here proposed—that of license, and tags for licensed dog—has been tried in various parts of the United States. One ironclad with the law has been that idle and dishonest persons would steal from license-d animals the badges that showed their right to be at large, and would then secure the bounty offered for the apprehension of unlicensed dogs. This difficulty is obviated in the Chamberlain bill by making the owner or harborer of an unlicensed animal personally liable for the infraction of the law; and the animal thus detected in going at large without license is forthwith to be sacrificed by the minions of the law. The bill is entitled "An act to guard against the danger of hydrophobia and prevent the destruction of personal property by animals of the canine species." A clause in the bill devoting a portion of the money received for licenses to the payment of damages done by dogs, is the most salient feature of the title. But, for all practical purposes, the bill might as well be called "An act to rid the State of worthless and superfluous curs."—Elizabeth Herald.

—The first brick in the Crescent rink was laid one year ago yesterday, the day on which President Cleveland was inaugurated.

—Frank Hand appeared before City Judge Ulrich on Wednesday morning at ten o'clock and pleaded guilty to the charge of disturbing the peace. The judge imposed a fine of five dollars which he paid.

—Among the new attractions are the show windows of Seward Brothers, in which they exhibit some of their new spring goods, of which they have just received several thousand dollars' worth, and are daily receiving more.

—The most half-past eight o'clock yesterday morning the house occupied by Mr. Sanborn on Third Place, was discovered to be on fire. The fire was extinguished before doing much damage. The cause of the fire was a defective flue.

—The petition of the Plainfield Bicycle Club and Dr. T. S. Davis, presented at the Council meeting on Monday evening, requesting that body to grant them permission to erect frame buildings in the city were laid on the table under the ordinance which prohibits the erection of two-story frame buildings within the city between Greenbrook and Somerset and Central Avenue and Washington street.

—Mr. E. M. Laing who lives in Park Place, North Plainfield, has devoted a good share of his time this winter in looking after the best interests of a flock of chickens which he prized very highly, expecting to realize a reliable and quality number of eggs during the spring and summer. His hopes were shattered, however, on going into his hennery this morning, to find that twenty-six of them had been cruelly slaughtered by dogs sometime during last night. The dogs, fortunately, believing in the preservation of game to a limited extent, graciously spared the lives of three. Dogs also raided the hen house of John Dey, and killed 12 of his chickens, and Mr. Soulley who lost eight.

—A party of women, wives of well-to-do New Yorkers paid a flying visit to Plainfield yesterday for a ramble on the mountain. In strolling along Johnston's drive one of them stumbled and remarked "Ah! you don't get such air as that in New York, I am going to indict on my hubby moving us out here." They took care of her after that she might, she said, feel the air with her hands, it was so delicious. The party returned to have supper, they had come by the 2.15 train from the latter air. Once they lost their way and asked a farmer driving by to direct them aright, and he replied that that they were taking a walk for their health. "You need it," said the farmer with a significant wink, as he drove on. Soon after they got rosy cheeks and high spirits, as though they were school girls having an outing. Although the ages of the party ranged from the teens to the forties in years, but in spirits all were as the happiest of romping school girls.

## Westfield.

Miss Lillie Dean of New York is visiting the family of William Davis of First street.

William Smith of Plainfield has started the foundation of J. W. Brown's house on Dudley avenue.

The Democratic primary will meet at the Town Rooms on Friday evening to nominate township officers.

Peter Conner is a candidate for the office of collector, and hopes to receive the nomination at the hands of the Republicans.

The Town Committee held its last meeting at the Town Rooms last night to balance and straighten out their accounts for the coming election.

Mr. L. E. Hart has been sending out circulars notifying persons owning drives wells that he has been appointed agent, and that $10 royalty is due.

The Old Folks held their fourth social at Arcanum Hall on Tuesday night, where a large number of friends from surrounding towns paid them a visit and helped them enjoy themselves.

Why one political boss do not call the primaries together until one or two nights before election is a mystery to all but themselves. They apparently seem to be afraid to bring out a full vote.

Assessor John M. C. Marsh, not to be outwitted by the collector, presented each of the Republican wards with a clock on Friday so one half of the fees received for assessing the fire department tax for the years 1884-5.

Our new postmaster has taken possession of the office and removed it to Frank Gooding's store, next to the Truck House, last night. Being able to make a satisfactory purchase of the old furniture and house it did not take him long to get ready.

James T. Pierson finds that his store is not half large enough to display his goods to advantage, so he has leased the adjoining store, and on or late that he intends to have a large addition built, at least 20 feet deep to the rear of the present building. The new store will be the front part for the dry goods department.

## Catholics in the Newark Diocese.

Roman Catholic statistics show that the Newark diocese, which includes this city, has 59 parishes and 60 secular priests, 28 brothers, 886 sisters, 50 churches, 3 monasteries, 3 convents, 1 seminary, 3 colleges for boys with 320 pupils, 19 academies for girls with 1,580 pupils, 62 parochial schools with 21,681 scholars, 3 industrial schools and reformatories with 183 inmates, 3 orphanages with 385 orphans and 4 hospitals and 4 asylums. The Catholic population of the diocese is estimated at 152,000.

## The Ravages of Fire.

An average of one four mill, representing a cost of $18,000, is consumed by fire every working day. Dwelling houses burn at the rate of one an hour with an average loss of $1,296. Barns and stables, fifty per week. Country stores, three per day, with a loss of $1,100 per week. Two hotels burn weekly, with a loss per year of $4,600,000. Every day a business yard goes up in smoke, each representing $26,000. These fires are lapped up by the flames at the rate of five per minute, average loss $19,000. Only about half as many court-houses are destroyed, the cost of each being about $20,000.—Fire mast's Herald.

## Patents to Jerseymen.

Patents granted to citizens of New Jersey for the week ending March 2:

F. P. Bartholomew, of Bloomfield, car truck; T. R. Brown & W. C. Mosher, Jersey City, railway switch stand; William Crabb, Newark, sash fastener; Jonathan Jessel, Mendo Park, telephone; David Hacon, Swedesborough, tug; R. W. Henderson, Newark, typewriting machine; Jonathan Jessel, Jersey City, fire escape; J. F. Knorr, Orange, hame; S. R. Parkhurst, Montclair, dusting apparatus; Joseph Pennington, Trenton, car truck; Thomas Pollock, Jersey City, fire escape; Newark, pumps; W. Raelon, Trenton, sewer trench; F. Schwerser, Paterson, surfacing; J. Sellers, Orange, valve for elevator; New Brunswick, spring bed; bottom; Edward Stubb, Newark, window door-hook; William Thomas, Jersey City, hydraulic air compressor; T. C. Van Ardale, Montclair, paint; J. Van Houten, Hoboken, fire escape; City, bill and letter file; J. S. Van Horn, Jersey City, bill and letter filing device; W. S. Wetherill, Newark, typewriting machine; Albert Wiggins, West Hoboken, sash lifter; Henry Wilcox, Elizabeth, tool for expanding gas-meters; S. T. Williams, Red Bank, wheel; R. R. Zell, Rent, sectional steam boiler.

## State Notes.

Dr. Samuel S. Stryker of Philadelphia; Rev. John P. Campbell of Baltimore, and Professor W. H. Steel, have been appointed by the trustees the judges for the Maclean prize at Princeton College.

A largely attended reception was given by Rev. George Taylor, Fourth street, to his residence, in Mount Holly, Tuesday evening, in honor of his daughter. Many prominent people were present from all parts of the State.

The dwelling in Pennsville occupied by Thomas Skrimpie, was destroyed by fire a night or two ago, the occupants barely escaping with their lives. Mrs. Skrimpie was seriously burned while waking her two children.

There is much distress among the Hoboken poor, many families being without food or fuel. The Rev. Wm. Kenmure, Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Stuart, the ladies of the Presbyterian Society, Mrs. Hoffman, and others have opened a soup kitchen, where soup and other substantial provisions are daily dispensed from.

The broadgoods weavers, who have been out on a strike from Doherty & Wadsworth's mill in Paterson for about a fortnight past, on Tuesday afternoon decided on a basis of compromise with the firm on a ten per cent. advance. The firm offering 30 per cent. and the strikers demanding fifteen. At Simpson & Co.'s the hands say that they won the day, the firm conceding an advance of ten per cent.

All the outbuildings on the farm of Captain G. D. Emmon, near Collin's Hill, Ocean County, were burned on Monday night, including a pair of horses and mules and nine cows. Several other head of cattle were seriously burned. A hundred tons of hay and straw and several carriages were destroyed. There is small insurance. The fire is supposed to have originated from sparks from the dwelling house.

A curious accident happened to Robert Hill, a machinist, residing at 232 Pine street, Jersey City, during the high wind on Tuesday night. He was on a train of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad and was struck, including a pair of horses and mules and nine cows. Several other head of cattle were seriously burned. A hundred tons of hay and straw and several carriages were destroyed. There is small insurance. The fire is supposed to have originated from sparks from the dwelling house.

A curious accident happened to Robert Hill, a machinist, residing at 232 Pine street, Jersey City, during the high wind on Tuesday night. He was on a train of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad and was struck by a piece of timber which was blown from a car standing on the track on his head and shoulders, and sustained serious injuries.

A hearing was given in Judge McGill's Orphans' Court, Jersey City, on the petition of the Traphagen estate contest. Magnus Traphagen died some years ago leaving a large property, but without a will. His son-in-law, Mayor Traphagen, was appointed administrator. Mrs. Watson, his sister, recently died, leaving an estimated property of $75,000. A family dispute has since been in progress. The ex-Mayor has filed his inventory, and Mrs. Watson's heirs file exceptions to it. The hearing yesterday was as to some items that the heirs included and others that he has failed to include in his inventory. The hearing was continued to March 13, and it is thought that an amicable settlement will be made in the meantime.

## SPECIAL DISPATCHES THIS AFTERNOON.

### Gordon Appointed U. S. Marshal.

NEW BRUNSWICK, March 5.—Alphonso B. Gordon, editor of the New Brunswick Times, received the appointment to-day of United States Marshal.

### The Car Drivers' Strike Ended.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The strike on the street railways in this city is ended, the strikers returning to work and conceding to work 12 hours per day, to have twenty-five cents for labor, and receive three dollars per day. Other points of difference are to be settled by an arbitration committee. The strikers returned to work at two o'clock this afternoon.

### To Prosecute the Car Company.

ALBANY, N. Y., Mar. 5.—It was stated in the Senate to-day that Governor Hill had decided that the Attorney-General to commence proceedings to have the charter of the Dry Dock Street Car Railway Company of New York revoked, in consequence of the failure of the company to have lighted upon the public recommendation. This is the road on which the car drivers strike originated, and is the result of the operation of the road being stopped by the strikers, when the company refused to accede to its demands.


AN ENTERTAINMENT. will be given on Saturday Evening, March 6th, AT THE PARK HOUSE, BY THE Young People's Auxiliary of GRACE CHURCH, commencing at eight o'clock. Mr. H pkins has very kindly given the parlors of the Park House for the occasion and the program will consist of music, recitations, etc. Tickets 50 cents, to be procured at Shaw's or Miller's drug stores or of any of the Ladies of the Grace Church Guild or Auxiliary.

GRAND Masquerade Ball under the auspices of the, Plainfield Turn Verein AT THE CASINO RINK Monday Evening, March 8th. Previous to Grand March there will be a tournament beginning at eight o'clock sharp, as follows:

1. Turning on the Horizontal Bars, Comic. Members of the Plainfield Turn Verein.
2. Pendulum Swing, by members of the Turn Verein Vorwarts of Elizabeth.
3. Turning on the Parallel Bar and Pyramids, by members of the National Turn Verein of Newark.
4. Introduction of Committee in Costume.

The Grand March will begin at 10.30. Fancy Dancing orders, consisting of Lady promenade in costume. Music by Prof. Voss of Newark. Those wishing to appear in costume must have invitations from members of the society. Admission to spectators 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents. No intoxicating liquors allowed on the premises.

Blue Stone Flagging SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS. Curbing & Crosswalks All at lowest prices First-Class work guaranteed. 15 years' experience. M. POWERS, Yard, 29 Manning Ave. P. O BOX 1327.

The Bee Hive, is down below Monk Hall) 38 West Front St. Gentlemen's Dress Shirts. HEADQUARTERS FOR Colored Shirts — New Spring Patterns, laundried. Fine Cambrics, with collars and cuffs, 75c and 1.00.

New Spring Colors with collars and attached cuffs 45c and 50c.

We have just received a variety of these goods in very desirable colors.

White Dress Shirts—we have had a great sale of our "Pride" Shirt at the popular price 69c. Pride 69c Pride.

CALL AND SEE the Handsome Assortment F. A. Pope's (Successor to M. VERMEULE.) Hats, Caps and Furs. Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Horse Blankets and Robes, lowest prices. Large Stock. Low Prices. Polite Attention. NO 5 WEST FRONT ST. Opposite Somerset Street.

Domestic Sewing Machine. Having taken the agency for the Domestic Sewing Machine of which I keep a full assortment in my shoe store, I will be pleased to have the ladies call and see why it will be to their advantage to buy this machine. Mr. Truex of the Domestic office will be with us for a time to instruct and learn all who may purchase. No. 12 West Front street. D. F. Randolph & Son.

I. H. Boehm HEADQUARTERS FOR DRY GOODS, 7 W. FRONT ST. 3,500 Yards 4-4 Lawrence unbleached Muslin at 6c per yard, formerly sold for 9c. Every custom-r supplied with all they want.

10 D zen Ladies' Chemise, trimmed with Hamburg Edging, superior make, a 39c.

10 Dozen Ladies' White Skirts, at 39c each.

Crochet Quilts at 89c, former price $1.25.

The Plainfield District Telegraph AND FIRE ALARM CO, Have concluded an arrangement for Telegraph Business with the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co. The pioneer in establishing low rates. The pioneer in completing Telegraph System ever organized. RATE TO NEW YORK, 15 cents, this date. 15 CENTS. All other points as low as or lower than connecting lines. Direct wires to all important points and new offices are being open daily. Telegrams from our subscribers will be called for without charge by Messenger service. Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co., 6 West Front street. Messenger service at reasonable rates. Circulars, terms, etc., furnished on application. Telephone connection established.

BRANCH OFFICES—Shaw's drug store, E. F. Vail's, opp. depot.

J.P. Laire & Co. Cor. Front and Park av nue, Plainfield. Are now Selling ALL HAND MADE Single Harness for $10.98 per set. Double Light Harness $25.00 per set, Carriage, Farm and Grocers' Harness proportionately as cheap. Secure the Bargains while they can be had.

G. F. & C. E. Brown, Wall Paper WINDOW SHADES INTERIOR DECORATIONS 231 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

GREAT REDUCTION Parlor Suites! One Hundred Dollar Suites marked down to $75.00. Seventy-five Dollar Suites marked down to $66.00. Fifty Dollar Suites (all Plush, marked down to $40. Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28 00. No Trouble to Show Goods. Frank C. Green

Valentines, Cards & Satin Novelties LACE VALENTINES AND COMICS AT ALL PRICES. A. W. RAND'S, 24 W. FRONT STREET.

# The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. HARRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.



## Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

...ation in New York, foot of Liberty Street
Arrange next Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

**Plainfield and New York.**

...ve Plainfield at 3.27, 5.45, 6.32, 7.02, 7.52, 8.32, 9.26, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m., 12.10 noon, 1.47, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.10, 5.53, 6.32, 8.37, 9.41, 10.53, 11.57 p. m.; 1.27, 3.51, 5.31 a. m. Sunday at 9.26 p. m.

...ve New York, *foot Liberty Street* at 4.00, 4.40, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

**Plainfield and Newark.**

...Leave Plainfield at 6.30, 6.42, 7.02, 7.32, 7.50, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, a. m.; 12.45, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.53, 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 8.40, 9.41, 10.53, 11.57, a. m.; 1.27, 3.51, 5.31 a. m. Sunday at 9.12, 10.33, 11.57, a. m.; 1.27, 5.31, 7.31, 9.25 p. m.

...Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.45, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.35, 2.35, 3.05, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, 5.50, 6.50, 7.35, 8.15, 9.50, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.50, 4.10, 5.35, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for New York change cars at Elizabeth.

**Plainfield and Somerville.**

...Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.56, 9.37, 11.45, 11.59 a. m.; 2.08, 4.16, 5.43, 4.34, 5.08, 9.31, 6.08, 6.38, 7.05, 7.28, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 9.37 a. m.; 2.45, 4.30, 5.45 p. m.

...Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.32, 7.39, 8.15, 9.20, 9.15, 10.55, 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 4.00, 5.23, 6.05, 8.15, 9.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 8.30 p. m.

**Plainfield and Dunellen.**

...Leave *Plainfield* at 5.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 4.08, 5.16, 4.34, 5.04, 6.08, 8.08, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 9.37 a. m.; 4.30, 5.45 p. m.

...Leave Dunellen at 6.10, 8.37 a. m.; 12.40, 4.30, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

**Westward Connections.**

...s to a. m.—for Easton, Allentown, Bound Brook and Mauch Chunk.

7.56, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

3.08 p. m.—For Easton, Phillipsburg, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

8.36 p. m.—For Easton, All ntown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

**Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.**

Leave Plainfield at 7.32, 8.02, 11.08 12.33 a. m. 3.51, 5.53 a. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 9.27 8.42 a. m.

**Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.**

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, at 1.22, 5.10,* 8.39, 10.19, 11.59 a. m., 3.16, 5.10, 8.39 p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 5.10,* 9.25 a. m. 6.20 p. m.

RETURN, &c.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 6.30,* 8.00, 9.30, 11.00, 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 6.45,* 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 12.00 noon, 4.00 p. m.

Third and Berks St. at 5.10, 8.20,* 9.00, 10.30, a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.30, 6.00,* p. m. Sunday at 8.00 a. m., 1.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Market Streets, at 1.25, 6.20,* 9.00,* 10.08, 11.35 a. m., 2.15, 4.50, 7.30 p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 9.18, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked thus (*) will proceed to Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.
W. W. STEVENS, Supt.
J. E. WOOLTEN Gen. Manager.


FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1886.

## GROPING IN THE DARKNESS.

**The Chinese Still Cl ng to Customs of Centuries Ago.**

[Washington Cor. New York World.

Capt. Maud x, of the marine corps has returned from a three years service in China. He has had the command of the legation guard for the Chinese military in the ...western army.

The captain says that he found the Chinese very friendly. They will make very good soldier, he believes. The men of the northern provinces of China are tall, and have fine figures. In these regions six feet is not an uncommon height. The people south of Northern China are small and inferior physical type. It is from them that the immigrants in this country come.

Capt. Maddox says that the Chinese are jealous against foreigners. He not much that when a emperors were first appointed the Chinese were given a great deal of audience to the representatives of foreign nations. This audience was only required on several years' diplomatic half. Consent was given to the reception of the foreigners if they would comply with the Chinese etiquette for such an audience. This consisted of a prostration to the ground, passing on the road to bump his head on the 6 or 8 exquisite intervals until reaching a certain point in front of the palace, where as must remain prostrate until told to retire by the 'all-stomach route.'

Naturally the foreign representatives refused to do this, as they felt that they would compromise their dignity compromised by requiring the diplomatic people to make continuous bows upon entering and retiring from their respective audience. When the ministers came to be presented they were kept waiting for nearly two hours in a very cold room. The day was bitterly cold. When a very old gentleman (nearly 80) became thoroughly chilled. His teeth were chattering with the cold when he entered for the presentation ceremony. Capt. Maddox's horrified observing was noted by the then-ered Chinese, and published in all the Pekin papers as an indication of his inferior capacity as the awful presence of China is supposed.

This audience of foreigners has never been repeated. It created great dissatisfaction in China. The present emperor is 4 and of 17, who is guided by the empress regent. He has never been seen by any of the foreigners and his name is among the highest subjects of his own race. The old question of an audience to the minister can not be raised until the present emperor is of age and has displaced the empress regent.

**Quickest Time on Record.**

Some travelers west from San Francisco to London recently within fourteen days—the quickest time on record.

## INCIPIENT RIOT.

**Striking Car Drivers Clubbed by the Police of Two Cities.**

**NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN WALK.**

**Conflict Between Street Car Employes and the Managers of Several Lines of the Two Cities—Cars Upset, Windows Smashed and the Tracks Obstructed.**

NEW YORK, March 5.—Hundreds of strikers and others collected along the sidewalks in the easterly part of Grand street, near the foot of which are the offices and stables of the Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery railroad. It was expected that the company, whose employes struck on Tuesday, would attempt to run a car over the line, and the strikers determined to prevent it. A total force of 500 policemen was stationed in the vicinity.

About 11 o'clock a car was run out of the company's stables, with two of the office employes as driver and conductor. Inspector Steers stood beside the driver, and four policemen were with the car. A squad of policemen surrounded the car, which ran down from the stables to the Grand street ferry without interruption. As the car started on its way across town the strikers and roughs in the crowd made preparations to obstruct it, and two green cars of the Forty-second street and Grand street line, loaded with passengers, were dragged across the track in front of the Dry Dock car. One of the strikers entered the car and politely

REQUESTED THE PASSENGERS TO LEAVE

the car, and as they alighted, he cried: "All right!" The two cars were quickly turned over. These cars were removed from the track and the Dry Dock car started on its way again, but the crowd closed in after the stables multiplied. Tons of coal were dumped on the track and other cars and all sorts of heavy articles were placed in position to stop the progress of the car. At the corner of Cannon street two brewery wagons, loaded with empty kegs, were upset across the line. A wheel was taken off the hearse of one of the wagons. The kegs were rolled by the helpless drivers. These obstacles were established by sudden movements of crowds of men, evidently strikers' leaders, and could not be prevented by the police without resort to a forcible clearance of the entire roadway. The crowds of strikers and their sympathizers, who swarmed in the streets and along the sidewalks, appeared to be very good natured and to regard their success in blocking the Dry Dock car as a capital joke. The car ranger shouted words of cheer against the driver and conductor of the car. They were

FREELY HISSED AND CURSED

as they rode slowly along. The policemen, too, were generally good-natured, only grumbling a little at the labor of removing the heavy obstructions.

Finally, at 11.30 the attempt to run the car was abandoned, and it was sent back to the stables, while the strikers cheered and Police Inspector Steers laughed.

At 2.30 it was determined to make another attempt to run a car over the route, this being necessary to save the company's charter, which Superintendent Murray, under orders from the board of police commissioners, had ordered out the reserves from fifteen precincts, and 1,500 policemen were assembled for the work. Notice having been circulated very publicly that this attempt was to be made, Grand street was filled with

SULLEN AND DETERMINED LOOKING MEN.

Every window and every stands all along the streets, and at the Bowery and Grand street some shops closed and two banks did the same. Fifteen hundred police and policemen pressing the car came up the street. Every window and housetop was filled with human and angry yells filled the air. Every missile that could be gotten hold of was thrown at the car. Stones, bricks, clubs

## A COLORED APPOINTEE.

**The President Excites the Ire of Party Followers.**

WASHINGTON, March 5.—James C. Matthews, nominated by the president for recorder of deeds in this city, is a colored man, 46 years of age. He was born in New Haven, Conn., but his parents soon afterward settled in Albany, and there he has since resided. He read law, finishing the course at the Albany law school; was regularly admitted to the bar in 1870, and subsequently to the bar of the United States. He has been successful in the practice of his profession, and has interested zealously and effectively for the Democratic cause in state and national campaigns since 1872. He has contended he will support Fred Douglass, who tendered his resignation to the president on the 9th of last January. The nomination of Mr. Matthews gives rise to considerable unfavorable comment by Democrats of Washington, as well as Democrats from other sections of the country, and the president is sharply criticised by some of them, not only for nominating a colored man to a lucrative and responsible position in the national capital, but more particularly for going outside of Washington to select Mr. Douglass' successor.

## AN ABDUCTION CASE.

**A Mother, After Two Years, Gets Control of Her Daughter.**

NEW HAVEN, March 5.—Another chapter in one of the most noted abduction cases ever recorded in New Haven has just come to light. One night, nearly two years ago, Rolling J. Reeves entered the house of his father-in-law, Dr. Edwin J. Toof, in Wall street, and carried off his little daughter. He succeeded in getting out of the state and went to Chicago. There he was found by detectives and shadowed for some time while he traveled through the west. He was at length arrested, and the legal battle in the Chicago courts was between him and his wife for the custody of their child for eight months the past year. Last November Reeves, according to this decree, had the little girl put into his charge for the remaining four months of the year. Mrs. Reeves went to Chicago two weeks ago and has just returned with her daughter, having obtained permanent custody of the little girl through an order of the court. Reeves, it is alleged, having violated some of the conditions imposed by the first order.

## KENTUCKY SENATORS.

**Prospect for a Little Exciting Sport at Frankfort.**

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 5.—In the house of representatives Robert G. Thomas, member for Muhlenburg county, in arguing a motion to hold evening sessions, referred insultingly to the way in which a bill which Representative Jackson, of this city, had introduced had been handled. Mr. Jackson walked quietly over to Mr. Thomas and asked what he meant, and the two gentlemen did not walk to walk outside and he would thrash him. Thomas did not follow Jackson, but left the house soon afterward, and returning, it is said, with a pistol, and Jackson was ready. Great excitement and confusion ensued. The two had started out when Speaker Offut, other members and officers were aroused, and Thomas told to dispose of his pistol or he would be put out. Upon the advice of his friends Thomas left the room, saying he would fix it up. All is quiet now, but it is thought there will yet be trouble.

## The Thirty-First Psalm.

PEORIA, Ills., March 5.—The Journal's special Springfield (Mo.) dispatch says: Graham was taken quietly before Justice Savage, waived examination and was committed without bail. Mrs. Mahler and Cora Lee are confined in the Bolivar jail. The former says the Thirty-first psalm expresses her feelings. There is no further danger of a mob. The murdered woman was buried in Maple park cemetery. Hundreds were turned away from the church doors at the services.

## Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—For Saturday, fair weather is indicated for the middle Atlantic states, with a slight rise in temperature.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

**Money Easy Spent, But Not Easy to Get.**

NEW YORK, March 4.—Money easy at 1 per cent. Exchange quiet, posted rates, $4.85½ and $4.88. Government bonds dull. Currency, 6s, 1895, 127½ asked; 1896, 129½ asked; 1897, 131½ asked.

The stock market opened slightly lower for the active list, and at the close of the first hour was waiting in the leading stocks during the morning was comparatively dull and featureless, with prices moving within narrow limits. Toward noon the market became more active, and prices advanced from ½ to 1 per cent. Towards midday the market became dull and heavy, and prices fell off from ½ to 1 per cent, the latter in Western Union. Toward the close of the session there was a sharp rally in the whole list, and the market closed strong at the best prices of the day. Total sales of stocks were 350,000 shares, including Lake Shore, 10,000; Missouri Pacific, 10,000; Northwestern, 10,000; Rock Island, 10,000; St. Paul, 10,000; Western Union, 10,000; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 5,000; Louisville & Nashville, 5,000; Michigan Central, 5,000; Pacific Mail, 5,000; and Richmond & West Point, 5,000 shares. The following were the closing quotations:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| W. U. Telegraph | 78½ | Del. L. & W. | 129½ |
| Adams Express | 142 | Del., Lack. & W. | 139½ |
| Am. Express | 101 | Erie | 29½ |
| U. S. Express | 73 | Erie pref. | 59½ |
| Canada Southern | 52½ | Hannibal & St. Jo. | 30 |
| Illinois Central | 121 | Lake Erie & W. | 17 |
| Ohio Central | 15 | Lake Shore | 70½ |
| Ohio & Miss. | 23½ | Manhattan Elevated | 101½ |
| Northern Pacific | 26½ | Morris & Essex | 129½ |
| do pref. | 59½ | Ontario & W. | 21½ |
| Central Pacific | 43½ | Ohio & Miss. | 141½ |
| Union Pacific | 49½ | Oregon Imp. | 30½ |
| Kansas | 15½ | Oregon Nav. | 84½ |
| Texas Pacific | 19½ | Pacific Mail | 39½ |
| Michigan Cent. L. | 100 | St. Paul | 70½ |
| Allen & Chi. Kansas | 15 | St. Paul pref. | 112½ |
| Canada Southern | 52½ | Rich. & Quicksp. | 19½ |
| Chicago & Alton | 135 | Oregon & Trans. | 30½ |
| Chic. & Ohio | 20½ | West Shore | 107½ |

**General Markets.**

NEW YORK, March 4.—Closed dull and steady. Wheat, No. 2 red, March, 84@84½; April, 84½@85; May, 85@85½; June, 85½@86; July, 86@86½; August, 86½@87; No. 1 white, 87½@88; No. 2 red, cash, 84@84½;

# SENATORIAL SCENES.

## SOME OF THE FIGURES IN THE UPPER HOUSE.

### Senator Sherman as a Presiding Officer—Senatorial Snuff—The Ignorance of Some of the Fashionably Clad Women Who Look Down From the Galleries.

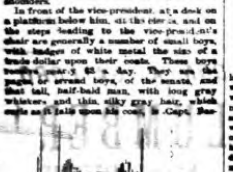
[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, March 3—I give you today some pictures of the United States senate, or the American house of lords. It is composed of seventy-six men of—many rich, a few poor, and all respectable. Visitors at Washington are disgusted to find a good deal of the honor of representatives, and are delighted with the solemn decorum of the senate. The gallery loafer can on ordinary days step here unchallenged, and the nervous may usually visit the senate without fear of being shocked. The average day in the United States senate is of little interest even to the senators themselves. The senatorial soliloquists performing below. Each new congress makes many changes in the personnel of the senate, but adds to these changes nearly every session. Young Senator Chace to-day fields the gray-bearded Anthony's seat, and in the president's chair, where the plain-spoken, broad-headed Hendricks used last spring, John Sherman, grave and gray-bearded, holds the gavel.

Senator Sherman makes a good presiding officer. He is tall and thin, and he sits bolt upright while he watches the proceedings go by. The desk in front of him, of carved mahogany, is made like a pulpit, and from this he rises, and he keeps this continuously moving when the senate is quiet in hurrying over and over the little round ivory cylinder which forms the head of the stainless gavel.

When he calls order he pounds the table with this, and there have been no scenes this session in which he has not been able to enforce it. Senator Sherman is now in his thirty-first year of public life and he has served more terms in the senate than any other member. He is the oldest man in point of service, and he is the youngest man of the country to-day, though by no means the oldest in point of years. The two oldest senators, Palmer and Morrill, are each thirty years older than Sherman, and John A. Logan with hair like the raven's wing, is no younger than Sherman. The difference between Logan and Edmunds shows the force of the remark that men's ages by their looks. Edmunds is four or five years younger than Logan, but he looks twenty years older. His head is half bald, and his beard is like snow. His shoulders are stooped, and he rarely bends. Logan steps about like a gamecock. Edmunds moves as though the weight of the country was on it, as to some extent resting upon his shoulders.

In front of the vice-president at a desk on a platform below him, on the clerks, and on the steps leading to the vice-president's chair are generally a number of small boys, with budget of white hand kerchiefs at a trade dollar upon their heads. These boys receive only $2.25 a day. They are the pages of the senate. Some of them are of that tall, half-bald man, with long gray whiskers and thin, silky gray hair, which falls upon his coat, is Capt. Bo-

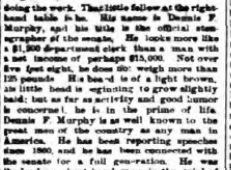


ady, chief clerk. Capt. Bonaparte is often taken for Senator Edmunds. He sits in a great, leather-cushioned chair, just below the vice-president's platform, and he has the dignity of his position perhaps more than any man in the senate chamber. Little page boys sit on the steps beside him, and he occasionally tosses a card to them when he orders them to go on errands. For fifty-four years Capt. Bassett has been in the employ of the senate, and he has been making snuff for it almost that long. He began making snuff in 1830, when he was a black haired boy. He like the smallest of these pages over whom he rules, and he tells me that Mr. Webster took him on his knee and asked him if he would not like to be a senate page. He replied yes, and the thing was done. Since then he has been continuously in the service of the senate, and he has seen generation after generation of senatorial great men rise and fall. He heard the great debates between Webster, Hayne and Calhoun, and he was a powerful speaker he has ever known was Henry Clay. He knew Calhoun was disposed to strike Sumner, and was a great friend of Jefferson Davis. He can talk to you by the hour about the senators of the past, and he will relate to you with much unction how Martin Van Buren borrowed fifty cents from him to pay stiff while he was vice-president, and went away from Washington in debt. He can tell you what great statesmen have days, he will tell you, and they used to drop in a snuff box on the vice-president's desk. Van Buren, Clay and Fillmore all snuffed and Webster, who flaunted his snuff boxes, used to keep a supply of snuff on hand for the senators who used the fashionable powder. Now the snuff used by senators is said for on the government, and in a wooden-like room back of the senate chamber the grand device of snuff are kept. When Fillmore was president he got tired of the senators rushing up to his desk and tickling their fingers into his snuff box, and he bought two little boxes and fastened them on a ledge of the wall on either side of him. These boxes remain there to-day, and they are kept full of snuff, though but few senators use them. Senator Sherman was a great snuffer, and Senators Brown, Edmunds and George are also snuff users. Occasionally now patronize the senatorial snuff boxes. Capt. Bassett says he learned to snuff by smelling his finger after carrying pinches to Henry Clay, and he tells me he has great trouble in keeping the page boys from getting in the same habit.

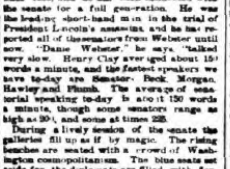
The senate now sits behind little mahogany desks, in three half-moon rows rising one above another facing the vice-president and the clerks. Just below the clerks' desks at the little tables, sit the senate reporters. These men are the fastest shorthand writers in the country. They take down the proceedings of the senate and every word that is uttered by senators upon the floor. The chief of them is a wiry little fellow of about 51 years of age, who is paid $25.00 a year for

doing the work. The little fellow at the right-hand table is he. His name is Dennis F. Murphy, and his title is the official stenographer of the senate. He looks more like a $1,200 department clerk than a man with a net income of perhaps $15,000. Not over five feet six inches in height and weighs not over 125 pounds. His head is of a light brown, its little head is agitating to grow slightly bald, but as far as activity and good humor is concerned, he is in the prime of life. Dennis F. Murphy is as well known to the great men of the country as any man in America. He has been reporting speeches since 1860, and he has been connected with the senate for a full generation. He was the leading short-hand man in the trial of President Lincoln's murderers, and he reported all of the senators from Webster until now. "Dane Webster," he says, "talked very slow. Henry Clay averaged about 140 words a minute, and the fastest speakers we have to-day are Senator Beck, Morgan, Hawley and Plumb. The average of senatorial speaking to-day is 120 words a minute, though some senators rose range as high as 200, and some at times 225.

During a lively session of the senate the galleries fill up at all stages. The rising benches are seated with a crowd of Washington cosmopolitanism. The blue seats set aside for the diplomats are filled with foreign ministers. The cold and white division known as the grass gallery is alive with correspondents, who, with telegraph messengers at their side, write page after page to be put upon the wire almost as fast as it leaves their pens. The reserved gallery set aside for the ladies is crowded to the rail with a kid-gloved throng and the general and even seats have all classes, from the Washington loafer who comes here because it is cheaper out in the streets, to have



a fire in his room, to the gray-haired old claimant who has sat for years in the gallery hoping that his dead bill may come to life again. The only black-headed negro who is chief of the debating society is in the gallery, and after my stay his of information as a



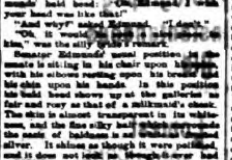
lawyer and near by him sits a bride and groom, who think they are watching the senate, but who, it is very evident, are interested in no one but themselves. I often take a seat in these galleries and listen with amusement to the conversation going on around me. One day I heard a bright-eyed, black-haired young person, as she gazed down on the rosy countenances of the senate bald head and all, say to her companion: "Isn't that splendid?"

"And wasn't" asked Edmund. "I don't."

"Oh, it would be splendid if anybody else," was the silly reply.

Senator Edmunds' usual position in the senate is sitting in his chair upon his desk, with his elbows leaning upon his knees and his white head bowed upon his hands. Occasionally he will lean back and throw up at the galleries as fair and rosy as that of a millionaire's chest. The skin is almost transparent in its whiteness, and the veins show through it like those of the neck of baldness is as delicately tinted as silver. It shines as though it were polished, and it does not look as though a razor had had or ever would have a coat of hair on it.

It is wonderful how much ignorance is shown by strangers who come to Washington. I am constantly asked, as to political matters and affairs. I venture that not more than one well-educated girl out of a hundred can give the names of all the president's cabinet minis-



ters, and there is hardly one in five hundred who can name over six of the judges of the supreme court of the United States. I sat in the reserved gallery of the senate yesterday, behind a young man in a white vest. A Paris boarder, who was a graduate of Yassar college, and who is now having her first season in Washington. A young officer was sitting at her side, pointing out to her the leading senators. Her remarks showed great ignorance about them and their records, and I was surprised to hear her say in an earnest tone, after looking around the chamber for some time, "I would like to see Ben Wade, Oh, I've spent him all over."

She was astonished when the officer told her that Ben Wade had been dead for years.

FRANK GAMBLE.

# THE CITY OF MEXICO.

## A GLIMPSE AT HOME LIFE IN THE QUAINT CITY.

### How the Houses are Built—The Mountain Love of Mirrors—Why They Do Not Warm Their Houses—A Mexican Beauty and Her Costume.

[Special Correspondence.]

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb 12—I have a lovely room on the azotea roof. All roofs are flat in this country, as in Havana. On the south side is a public garden filled with shade trees and flowers, through which dart, I should think they have even less rain here in the dry season than in Havana. The sun may set in dark clouds, rain in heavy showers and during the day dark clouds may cover the sky, and I say: "It will rain in a short time, will it not? I had better not go out," and the answer always is, "It never rains at this season." It is amusing to see with what confidence they speak, when the signs are all to the contrary. They add: "It may rain, but it will not rain." To hear them predict snow when the leaves are green, and with one's hands full of violets just gathered from the garden, is to be sceptical even as that the clouds do not portend rain.

The houses belonging to the wealthy class are built around a square, the rooms built high, with a court in the center; the rooms built on the four sides, all communicating by doors and opening on verandas, in which are rare and beautiful birds. The streets on the south side have all the benefits of the sun and are lovely, carpeted with the most expensive carpets, chairs and sofas covered with satin damask, elegant pictures, inlaid tables, exquisite vases and superb hangings. In short, in this city, so far from the civilization of Paris and London, one finds nothing wanting; but the greatest displays of wealth are the mirrors—mirrors corresponding in size with the parlors, and they are in superb, and four and six in a room.

I have never seen mirrors of such size in the wealthiest houses in the states. Imagine these mirrors and no city articles being brought from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico on the backs of mules, before the English did the Mexican the favor to build the railroad for them. The lower rooms are occupied by the men servants and their families and for carriage houses and stables. The rooms fronting on the street are generally occupied by shops. In these lower rooms the sun never enters being completely shaded by the verandas of the upper story, and, having no fires are undisturbed by cold and damp. They are cooled with the dampness two or three feet from the floor. In each place most of the business men spend their lives. Many hands several times with gentlemen in their offices and their hands were as cold as ice.

If you express surprise in a cold damp day, that they do not warm their buildings by artificial heat, they reply: "Going from a warm atmosphere to a cold one in the street would be sure to give one the rheumatism." We are very fond of ices, and I should think by typhoid pneumonia are quite as common as in the states. The houses belonging to the middle class have all on the ground floor, and only on one side of an inclosure.

The entrances from the street, the same for the family horses and carriages are commodious, and in the garden, and the rooms occupied by the family are strung along one after another on one side of the inclosure, commencing with the parlor and ending in the kitchen, bath, etc. There is no hall. If you wish to avoid seeing through a room, or if you find the door fastened, you must go into the yard to pass on. In rainy weather I pass my time in bed to keep warm and dry. For days I do not leave my bed. The native ladies wrap themselves in shawls, and the delicate ones remain in bed, and this "is the finest climate in the world," at least so Alexander Humboldt pronounced it. But one could be sufficiently dry, rather than comfortable, if one could have a fire. They say people do not live to an old age in Mexico. I have a memorandum dated March 12, 1885, to say that nearly three weeks ago it commenced to rain and it has continued to rain ever since, both day and night. One day it snowed; they said the mountains were white. Thing of remaining nearly three weeks in bed only to keep warm and dry. But I must be considered and remember that I am recalling a dream, or, rather, the impressions of a dream, for I am in the City of Mexico. I assure you, for one, that it has not the finest climate in the world. Give me the delightful, delightful sun breeze of Cuba. The natives say to me when I complain of the cold: "Oh, wait until April." But in the meantime I am almost suffering. I have been sick almost for the first time in my life, and a bad cough. Just believe that, for the present, I am thoroughly out of my element. Think of a dirty city in dry weather, and no sweepers, even in the best streets, and the dust flying, and in wet weather the streets like a mire. Just believe that the sidewalks are never swept. I was caught in a wind storm on the fields one day in the dry season, and the fine dust was in a batch of it, shop. The first time I drove the two-story houses in such quantity that the upper side of the street was invisible. The wealthy people, who have their houses swept, wait their dusty streets. Many ladies are on the streets, but they are mostly foreigners. Carriage hire is very reasonable—half a dollar an hour. If one will occupy one a little less than an hour, the driver is willing to take twenty-five cents. I have not been to church, recently, for with the doors all open and the dust flying that I have had an increased cough, and each time that I have ventured to church I have seen a lady in a shawl in the cathedral, but hereafter are not allowed there. Those one thing that greatly endeared me here: that is to me the churches open all the day and every day of the week, and I can go in and out going in and out at all hours of the day. The cooks go in with their market baskets, and the ladies with their prayer books, and the gentlemen with their cigars. The young ladies are constantly going in and out, especially in the middle of the day. On Sundays the church is are literally packed, and crowds who cannot find room inside are kneeling outside on the pavement, and there are four masses, if not more, every morning. In the country are very devoted. I have never anywhere seen such an appearance of devotion during religious exercises as is apparent in the country, both in and out of doors. I am glad to be stay away for want of a new dress, or even for want of a clean one.

The beggars (you have never seen such horrid, dirty looking creatures) put in their fifth and rags—outwardly—but the one who looks at the heart, and not at outside appearances, sees many an image of the perfection and clean heart, under that humble guise. A lady enters clothed in velvet and lace, and kneels down by the side of one of these beggars, and remains in prayer. I have almost all raise their hats in passing a church here, there is no false or wicked shame in acknowledging a belief in a Supreme Being and a Savior. How much better it pains me and how sad it makes me feel—to see so much forgetfulness (which amounts to open denial of Christianity) among our young men in the states. At occasions I have taken prize to meet with a young man who has the courage to express a Christian be-


# WHITE'S BULLETIN.

## Removal! Removal!

## Special Inducements

now offered to our customers as we wish to close out our stock before removing to our store, No. 18 West Front street, now occupied by Greer & Co.

Everything marked down much below the usual low prices

**Children's Lisle Thread Hose** 5 1-2 to 7 1-2, very heavy, 32c to 37c worth 60c. Our whole stock of Hosiery at lower prices than can be quoted elsewhere.

THOMPSON'S and other standard makes of **Corsets** at less than cost.

**Muslin** at less than wholesale rates.

5-4 Fruit 10c 6-4 Do 12 1-2c.

Table Linens, Towels and Napkins slaughtered.

40 Inch all Wool Cashmeres 45c, cheap at 60c.

Satteens 12 1-2c, worth 20c.

Those SCOTCH GINGHAMS at 11c, worth 20c, are worthy of immediate attention.

Remnants of Plaid Muslin 7c to 12c per yard.

**Jas. E. White & Son**

*6 East Front Street.*

# Pantaloons

## Great Reduction.

Men's Serviceable Working Pants $1

" Heavy Half Woolen Tweed 1.50

" All Wool well made Pants 2.50

" Fine Cassimere Pants $3.50 to 5

" Fine imported worsted Pants 5.00 and 7.00.

These goods are worth much more, but we are determined to sell them at these low prices to make room for our large Spring Stock, which is coming in shortly.

All these goods are well made.

*Schwed Bros.,*

Leading Plainfield Clothiers,

No. 7 E. Front St.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

# Carpenters and Builders

Estimates furnished for all classes of work.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY.

All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. E Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

# TRY, TRY, TRY!

# B. T. Barnes'

## FLAXSEED

## Cough Drops

Manufactured on the premises.

FRONT STREET,

opposite Post Office.

PARK HOUSE.

Plainfield, N. J.

Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.

Season 1886.

JOSEPH T. VAIL

# REAL ESTATE

AND

# FIRE INSURANCE

LOANS NEGOTIATED

Office Opposite Railroad Station.

RESIDENCE NO. 62 E. SIXTH ST.

Dealer in

BLUE STONE FLAGGING.

P. O. Box 928.

# WOOLSTON & BUCKLE

25 NORTH AVE.,

Painters and Paper Hangers

*Wall Papers,*

and Painter's Supplies, Brushes, Glass, etc.

## Business Cards.

Milk Dairy.. **Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily.** Address P. S. Cross, P. O. Box 720, Plainfield, N. J.

F. W. Bird, Carpenter and Builder, Jo bing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Address or P. O. Office Box 413 will receive prompt attention. 1-4-1y

Venable & Co. 120 West Fourth St. P. O. Box 1428. First-class Gardeners, Kalsominers, White Washers and Carpet Cleaners. Full satisfaction guaranteed before payment. A. R. Venable. 07-3p

John Ross and Son, **For Genuine Spring Water Ice.** Buy of the great Avenue Ice Co. only. Price as low as can be bought in the city. Hay for sale. Box 728. 2-20-6m

Rudolph Laurent, 7 Somerset street **Watchmaker & Jeweler,** Repairing of Watch and American Clocks. Fine Watches and Jewelry a specialty

Thomas Mair, **Carpenter & General Jobber,** Address P. O. Box 283, Plainfield, N. J. 1-29-3m

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Green Brook Road. Dealer in all kinds of **Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,** At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

A. I. Smalley North avenue. **Meat Market,** Orders delivered in all parts of the city

H. N. Spencer, 62 Somerset street, **Grocer & Goodman,** Specialties, Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Poultry. Also Agent for Kingsland Stone and Lar heaven, Flower Pots and Hanging Baskets.

Emmons Bros., **Masons and Builders,** Orchard Place, near Front street. Jobbing promptly executed. Estimates furnished.

P. P. VanArsdale, **Pianos and Organs** For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. 91 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin, **Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Corsets,** Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc. Pattern to hire and Dressmaking. 19 East Front street.

J. Manning, Somerset, Knear **Carpenter & Builder,** 20 years established. Repairing promptly attended

Dress Cutting, Rooms 21 Opera House (seven Seats), and Commercial. Hours from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. Pupils taken at any time. **Perfect Fitting Lining Cut** And basted waist and sleeve, over which they can make their own dresses with entire success. Tailor system. Miss Bertha Hamilton, Miss Pettit.

TenEyck's **Meat Market.** Fresh and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Spicer & Hubbard, Madison avenue and Third street **Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,** Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

Somerset House, **Permanent & Transient Board,** at Fair Rates. First-class stables and sheds attached. Rates to suit. All reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and East Front streets.

J. L. McVoy, **Driven Wells,** Low Force and Well Pumps. Pumps made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to me in a satisfactory manner. Office, 15 Park avenue, near Front street. Shop on East Front street.

T. E. Morgans, **Homedealer, Books, Stationery** and Music. 27 East Front.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street **Boarding, Permanent or Transient** Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Bilhorn, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington, P. O. Box 20 and Plainfield, N. J. Farmers, hotels, restaurants, saloons, butchers, etc., supplied at lowest market prices. **Clear Spring Water Ice,** Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Notice. **Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,** Cleaned at reasonable rates. Orders left at my residence, No. 1 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Also, Ashes and Garbage removed. Orders left at Mr. Cook's store, Front street, will receive prompt attention. Yours truly, Charles Cook.

James Q. Miles, No. 10 North avenue, Artist Color Writer and Sign Painter. **Piedmont Letters & Removals,** For signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals, Banners, Shields, Transparencies, Scenery, etc., and all kinds of Lettering executed in the shop.

R. A. Ross, 12 Somerset St., North Plainfield Informs the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity that he has opened a new **Mouldings Sashes Doors,** Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned Work on Cleveland Place. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Orders solicited.

E. B. Maynard, No. 23 North avenue, **Shaving & Hair Cutting** Fine hand shave given at establishment. Ladies and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Ladies' Hair Dressing Branch—20 Somerset street, North Plainfield.

Six Barrels of **Kindling Wood for Sale Dollar,** At George Dunham's Kindling Wood Establishment No. 10 Water street. P. O. Box 302.

John Wolf, P. R. C. P. O. Box 302, **Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults** Dug and Cleaned at reasonable prices.

Jules Boutes, (From Paris) **Ladies' Hair Dresser,** Hair Goods at New York Prices. Manufactures and Ornamental costumes to hire. 26 W. Front street Plainfield, N. J.

# FRANK DAY,

(Successor to E. & J. Coleman)

LIVERY STABLE

North Avenue

Opposite Depot. Plainfield, N. J.

Carriages to Meet all Trains

Family Riding a Specialty.

# NEW SPRING STYLES.

New and Pretty Ginghams, Seersuckers, Foulards, Cambrics, Satteens and Calicos.

NEW SPRING STYLES in **All Wool Tricots,** Plain Sackings in the leading colors, in various grades. Just put on sale.

Another new lot of **Hamburg Edgings,** including some real gems in narrow edges.

# EDSALL'S.

# Compton's

## PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

COMPTON'S CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,

**26 West Front St.**

# REMOVAL.

# S. J. NEAL,

THE CARPET WEAVER,

has removed to

**38 WEST FRONT ST.**

in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and matting. Will make rugs, mats, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

50 STYLES OF

# SILVER HEADS

FOR

Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols

AT

# COLLIER'S

## No. 3 Park Avenue.

N.B.—No Smoking. Established 17 years.

# L. M. FRENCH

## Carriage Manufacturer.

# Sleighs

## FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES.

CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE.

No. 18 Somerset St.

*PLAINFIELD, N. J.*

# LAING'S HOTEL,

J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.

Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,

Plainfield, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort.

*Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates*

# Crockery, Glassware, China.

# Hanging Lamps & Gas Fixtures.

# GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT ST.

# PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No 51 PLAINFIELD, N. J., SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1886. Price Two Cents.


## Cent-a-word Corner

LOST—On Tuesday last, a small dogs terrier, with light colored face. Had on collar and chain. A suitable reward. If returned to 121 4th St.

WANTED—By a Protestant girl, a situation as second housework in a small family. Good references. Address Mrs. Cooper, Harmony street, North Plainfield.

WANTED—Two respectable young men to board. Address 347.

MR. PIKE'S CAS AR
season on that he will give a Mardi Supper at the Grand Horse Inn, No. 5 East Second street, on Tuesday, March 9th, 1886. Friends and customers are invited to attend. 6-3

NOTICE—Office of P. O. Inspector, Plainfield, Union Co., N. J., March 5th, 1886. Sealed proposals will be received until noon on the fifteenth day of March inst., for furnishing the Post Office Department with such quantity of fuel as may be required as a Plainfield, N. J., one meeting May 1st, 1886. The owners will be required to specify what the quantity is per ton of coal which is decided most economical by the department. And to furnish complete with all necessary fixtures, water tanks, counters, shelving, labels, etc., etc., as may be deemed necessary for the proper delivery of the mail matter, and to put in a satisfactory lock and call boxes of the latest improved pattern in called-for numbers, and keep in good repair and order during term of said lease. Exact forms of proposals can be had by calling upon the undersigned at Plainfield, N. J. Notice that parties making proposals may be fully informed of the premises to be leased, and agree with a view to the plot of ground 50x100 feet, corner of Grove and Front streets, Plainfield, for a term of years or ten (or) three years from April first next) Address proposals to the undersigned, and indorsed in red on Millard F. Jones vs. Joseph B. Deuel, et al., bill, etc. JOSEPH B. MILLER, Receiver.
CRAIG A. MARSH, Solicitor. 5-6-13

THE NEWS is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen at 12 cents a week. Subscribers to regular collector every two weeks. Charles F. W. Wittig, corner of Second and Broad streets, Plainfield, is the headquarters for THE NEWS in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

### Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding day of last year, as kept at Stelle-Irving store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

| 1886 | 1885 |
|---|---|
| 6 a. m. ..... 27 | 6 a. m. ..... 38 |
| 9 a. m. ..... 32 | 9 a. m. ..... 38 |
| 12 m ..... 40 | 12 m. ..... 43 |
| 3 p.m. ..... 42 | 3 p. m. ..... 46 |

### Ministers Almanac.

| 1886 | 1886 |
|---|---|
| Sunrise..... 6.26 a.m. | Sunrise..... 6.26 a. m. |
| Sun Sets..... 5.57 p.m. | Sun Sets..... 5.56 p. m. |
| New Moon..... 8.01 | Moon Rises..... p. m. |

### JOTTINGS.

—Wednesday next will be Ash Wednesday, the commencement ot of Lent.

—A Benediction Service was held in St. Mary's church in this city at eight o'clock last evening.

—Entertainment by the Young People's Auxiliary of Grace Church at the Park House this evening.

—The White flag floats at the top of one of our columns to day, but the White man says it means "No surrender, by gum"

—The Potter Press Works will commence to run on full time, eleven hours a day, on Monday next, in order to supply the demand for the presses turned out by the firm.

—George Riddle delighted a large audience at Bullman Music Hall Thursday evening, concluding for the season the Y. M. C. A. Course of entertainments among the best ever given here.

—George R. Scott of the New York Witness, who made an address some time ago at the Sunday evening meeting in Reform Hall here, will address the Martinville Reform Club hall next Sunday evening.

—The Bound Brook train leaving New York on Wednesday at four o'clock in the afternoon made the very fast time of a mile in forty-eight seconds while running between this city and Bound Brook. This is running at the rate of seventy-five miles an hour. The feat was accomplished by Engine 168, Engineer John Rhodes and Conductor Walter Chambers.—Elizabeth Journal.

—Carpenter Edward Hill of Somerville, has been missing from home nearly a month. He worked at Plainfield through the week, coming home Saturday nights. The last time he was seen was on Saturday night. He is also a little girl now she would like to go away with him and have a new mamma! From this and the fact that he was alleged to be a little "off" it is thought he has gone to join the Salvation Army.—Bound Brook Chronicle.

—The Plainfield Turners intend to give an exhibition at the Casino Rink Monday evening, with friends from other cities of athletics, in which they are adepts. The exhibition is to conclude with a ball. The members are personally responsible for each invitation issued, and no one is to be permitted to appear in costume without an invitation signed by one of the members, and having also on it the name of the guest. No intoxicating liquors are to be allowed on the premises, and every effort is to be put forth to make the event enjoyable to spectators and participants.

### Sunday Services.

Reform Hall, Lord's Day, 10.30 a. m. Bible reading. 11 a. m. sermon: "The Ideal Life," Part II. Bring your Bibles and Gospel hymns. No pew rent. No collection.

Rev. A. D. Tuttle will preach to-morrow morning the fourth sermon of his series on the Last Things. The subject of the sermon is "The Resurrection of the Body." The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at 4 o'clock p. m. No service at night.

Preaching services in the Park Avenue Baptist church to-morrow at 10.45 a. m. and 7.45 p. m. The Sunday-school will hold its session at two p. m. instead of three p. m., to enable any of the school who desire it to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. Bedford.

The church bell, which has not been rung for three weeks on account of Mrs. Bedford's illness, will be rung again.

A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend the four o'clock service in Reform Hall, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. Music interest is being manifested in these services. Mr. L. R. Schofield, president of the Gospel Temperance Association of Newark, will speak of the benefits of the Gospel in his personal experience, and an opportunity will be given to a large number of Christian workers to bear like testimony.

## Legal Notices.

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE—January 30, 1886—Rachel R. Boice, the Administratrix of David J. Boice, deceased, hereby gives notice to her creditors to exhibit to the subscriber, under oath, within nine months from the date hereof, their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased, and if any neglect or refuse to exhibit his or her claim, demand or claims, within that time they will be forever barred of any action thereafter against the said Administratrix. 2-6-20

JAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate.

RECEIVER'S SALE.
By virtue of Cause Boiled Dashing Risk and appurtenances, by virtue of an order to me directed issued out of the Court of Chancery, I will expose to sale at public vendue, on Monday, March 15, 1886, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the premises, the lands known as the Grove Roller Rink situated on Grove street, Plainfield, N. J., consisting of the building and fixtures thereon, and also the Union Hardware Company roller rink skates, electric bells, lamps, music, posts and all and singular the appurtenances to the same belonging, with a lease of the plot of ground upon which the same are erected for three years from April first next) Terms of sale will be made known at the time of sale. Millard F. Jones vs. Joseph B. Deuel, et al., bill, etc. JOSEPH B. MILLER, Receiver.
CRAIG A. MARSH, Solicitor. 2-6-13

## Special Notices.

CUT FLOWERS,
Rose carnations, etc., etc. Miles, Somerset street, Greenhouse above Johnston's Drug Store. 4-6

PEOPLE'S
The Meat Market cor. of Second street and Somerset, kept by Hall, Todd, & Co., will be found the best of meat, vegetables, poultry, butter and eggs at the lowest prices. Orders delivered to any part of the city free of charge. 2-4-29

MY LORD'S CIGARS.
Manufactured on North avenue opposite the depot. 1-1-3-y

DROP CUTTMAN.
Those contributed for balls, parties, societies and teas, by applying to Prof. Guttman, formerly of the Concert Rose Band. P. O. Box 1582. Store in West Front street. 2-2-0

ALBERT SMITH,
Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Crestings, Settees, Vases, Hitching Posts, Fences, Iron Gratings, Coverings for Roofs, Bolts, Awning Frames, Fire Escapes, etc. All kinds of Blacksmithing. Jobbing promptly attended to. 73 New Jersey Railroad Avenue, Newark, N. J. 9-3-6m

VINCENT BRIGHTMEYER
Is on North avenue. Violin lessons given. String music furnished for balls, parties and sociables. 1-2-17

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
Mr. Wm. Thomas Eadie, having left my bed and board with at just cause and provocation, I do hereby notify the public not to trust her on my account as I will not pay any debts that she may contract. PHILIP H. EADIE.
Dated February 24, 1886. 2-6-11

REGISTERED Grey Bull Dog, answers to the name of Rex. A reward will be given if returned to 311 West front street. 2-20-6m

GOOD PRICES PAID
For ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Isadel Gates, 121 Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 2-27-1m

MUSIC.
J. P. Fincher, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director. Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 6 Second avenue, New Dime Club House. 2-20-6m

## Professional Cards.

WILLIAM B. MAXSON,
Counsellor at Law, will buy and sell real estate and mortgages, loan money, rent and take charges of property, make searches procured if desired without extra charge.

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,
Graduate of Electrician corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till a. m. to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. Unmarried women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, etc. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office—Front and Somerset streets.

SUYDAM & STILLMAN,
Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block, Rooms 3 and 4, Second St.
George P. Suydam. M. Stillman.

DR. CHAS. K. THIERS, DENTIST,
At West Front street, has a new local anæsthetic preparation for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
At East Front street, over Griffen's Hardware Store, (up one flight) and Second street.) Gas administered. Office hours 9 to 12 p. m. 12-10-tf

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, No. 245 Broadway, New York City. Residence and office, Plainfield, N. J. Indoor work a specialty. Box 1200 Plainfield, N. J. 1-29-1y

CARLE J. ADRIANCE,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, office by West Front street, P. O. Box 1201, Plainfield, N. J. Maps, Drawings, Estimates and general Engineering Work. Experienced corps sent to any part of the country

A. OAKLEY, JR.,
Architect, 10 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11 28 y

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer, Counsel's Building,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Hydraulic Engineering a specialty. City surveying and Public Work to be prosecuted to do anything in his line with energy and dispatch. 2-20-y-12

## Educational.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT
Teaches Painting and Painting. Pupils at their residence. For terms address Box 1080.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her home or at pupil's residence. Terms and terms to classes may be learned at P. O. Box 1581.

MISS SCHOLL,
Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Painting from Life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. Studio call at Studio, No. 7 East Front Special inducements this month. 2-6-1m

MISS M. E. MOORE
Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction. Terms moderate. Night reading a specialty. Studio, 16 Door street, North Plainfield. 2-6-1m

INSTRUCTION
In Elocution, class or private instruction. For terms, address Miss. Alberts, P. O. Box 1080.

WANTED.
By a lady of experience a few scholars in English branches at her home. Terms moderate. Address P. O. Box 1081.

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By virtue of Cause Boiled Dashing Risk and appurtenances, by virtue of an order to me directed issued out of the Court of Chancery, I will expose to sale at public vendue, on Monday, March 15, 1886, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the premises, the lands known as the Grove Roller Rink situated on Grove street, Plainfield, N. J., consisting of the building and fixtures thereon, and also the Union Hardware Company roller rink skates, electric bells, lamps, music, posts and all and singular the appurtenances to the same belonging, with a lease of the plot of ground upon which the same are erected for three years from April first next) Terms of sale will be made known at the time of sale. Millard F. Jones vs. Joseph B. Deuel, et al., bill, etc. JOSEPH B. MILLER, Receiver.
CRAIG A. MARSH, Solicitor. 2-6-13

THE NEWS is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen at 12 cents a week. Subscribers to regular collector every two weeks. Charles F. W. Wittig, corner of Second and Broad streets, Plainfield, is the headquarters for THE NEWS in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

### Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding day of last year, as kept at Stelle-Irving store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

| 1886 | 1885 |
|---|---|
| 6 a. m. ..... 27 | 6 a. m. ..... 38 |
| 9 a. m. ..... 32 | 9 a. m. ..... 38 |
| 12 m ..... 40 | 12 m. ..... 43 |
| 3 p.m. ..... 42 | 3 p. m. ..... 46 |

### Ministers Almanac.

| 1886 | 1886 |
|---|---|
| Sunrise..... 6.26 a.m. | Sunrise..... 6.26 a. m. |
| Sun Sets..... 5.57 p.m. | Sun Sets..... 5.56 p. m. |
| New Moon..... 8.01 | Moon Rises..... p. m. |

### JOTTINGS.

—Wednesday next will be Ash Wednesday, the commencement ot of Lent.

—A Benediction Service was held in St. Mary's church in this city at eight o'clock last evening.

—Entertainment by the Young People's Auxiliary of Grace Church at the Park House this evening.

—The White flag floats at the top of one of our columns to day, but the White man says it means "No surrender, by gum"

—The Potter Press Works will commence to run on full time, eleven hours a day, on Monday next, in order to supply the demand for the presses turned out by the firm.

—George Riddle delighted a large audience at Bullman Music Hall Thursday evening, concluding for the season the Y. M. C. A. Course of entertainments among the best ever given here.

—George R. Scott of the New York Witness, who made an address some time ago at the Sunday evening meeting in Reform Hall here, will address the Martinville Reform Club hall next Sunday evening.

—The Bound Brook train leaving New York on Wednesday at four o'clock in the afternoon made the very fast time of a mile in forty-eight seconds while running between this city and Bound Brook. This is running at the rate of seventy-five miles an hour. The feat was accomplished by Engine 168, Engineer John Rhodes and Conductor Walter Chambers.—Elizabeth Journal.

—Carpenter Edward Hill of Somerville, has been missing from home nearly a month. He worked at Plainfield through the week, coming home Saturday nights. The last time he was seen was on Saturday night. He is also a little girl now she would like to go away with him and have a new mamma! From this and the fact that he was alleged to be a little "off" it is thought he has gone to join the Salvation Army.—Bound Brook Chronicle.

—The Plainfield Turners intend to give an exhibition at the Casino Rink Monday evening, with friends from other cities of athletics, in which they are adepts. The exhibition is to conclude with a ball. The members are personally responsible for each invitation issued, and no one is to be permitted to appear in costume without an invitation signed by one of the members, and having also on it the name of the guest. No intoxicating liquors are to be allowed on the premises, and every effort is to be put forth to make the event enjoyable to spectators and participants.

### Sunday Services.

Reform Hall, Lord's Day, 10.30 a. m. Bible reading. 11 a. m. sermon: "The Ideal Life," Part II. Bring your Bibles and Gospel hymns. No pew rent. No collection.

Rev. A. D. Tuttle will preach to-morrow morning the fourth sermon of his series on the Last Things. The subject of the sermon is "The Resurrection of the Body." The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at 4 o'clock p. m. No service at night.

Preaching services in the Park Avenue Baptist church to-morrow at 10.45 a. m. and 7.45 p. m. The Sunday-school will hold its session at two p. m. instead of three p. m., to enable any of the school who desire it to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. Bedford.

The church bell, which has not been rung for three weeks on account of Mrs. Bedford's illness, will be rung again.

A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend the four o'clock service in Reform Hall, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. Music interest is being manifested in these services. Mr. L. R. Schofield, president of the Gospel Temperance Association of Newark, will speak of the benefits of the Gospel in his personal experience, and an opportunity will be given to a large number of Christian workers to bear like testimony.

### Borough Council Meeting.

The Borough Council held its regular March meeting in Warren engine house at 7.45 o'clock last evening. Present—Mayor Van Winkle and Councilmen Ludlow, Slater and Thickstun. Absent—Councilmen, Arbodel, Broome and Weaver.

The minutes of the two previous meetings, regular and special, were read and approved.

The Committee on Streets were instructed to make such immediate repairs to roads and streets west of Somerset street and north of Grove street in that portion of the Borough, known as "Hall Prop City," as in their opinion were necessary in order to make them passable at as little expense as possible.

The Committee on Streets were instructed to look into the matter regarding the condition of Brook avenue, and report at the meeting of the Council, together with the probable cost of repairing it.

Mr. Slater offered an ordinance which provided for the erection of telegraph and telephone poles and the stringing of wires in the Borough limits, which was passed to its second reading.

The ordinance called up considerable discussion and Mr. Slater stated that its object was to regulate the system of erecting poles and stringing wires within the Borough limits. He said that some of the wires were strung so low that a person could touch them with a stick or cane, if he so desired, and the object was to have uniformity.

The ordinance was called from the table and read for the second time and passed to a third reading.

The matter of incorporating cemeteries within the borough limits was discussed and referred to the Corporation Counsel to look into and report as to the advisability of drawing an ordinance.

The following bills were presented and referred to the Auditing Committee:

Dr. Hartley Jones, services ..... $50 00
Peter V. Weaver ..... 50 00
L. A. Miller ..... 45 00

Permission was granted to George F. Brown to remove a house from its present location on Grove street to Grove street and Linden avenue.

The Auditing Committee reported several bills against the Borough, which were ordered paid and warrants drawn therefor, and the meeting adjourned.

### North Plainfield Township Primary.

A large number attended the North Plainfield township primary, which was held in the basement of the new school house at eight o'clock last evening, and nominated the following ticket to be voted for at the coming township election on Tuesday, March 9:

For Judges of Election—Lemuel B. Worden, James Mershon; Inspectors of Election—George R. Leland, Samuel Wakefield; Election Clerk—Francis M. Whitely; Town Clerk—Henry Craig; Assessor—Charles Brokaw; Collector—Benny N. Spencer; Overseer of Poor—Daniel I. Smalley; Chosen Freeholder—William E. Ford; Justice of the Peace—W. F. S. McLaughlin 5 years, John R. MacDonald 1 year; Town Committee—R. Fairchild, Commissioners of Highways—Amos Vail, Michael Powers; Commissioners of Appeal—R. D. Silvers, Jacob Lowe, Thos. Rutledge; Pound Keepers—Michael Nelson, James Hurley, John Mair, Jr., H. Bateman; Constable—Thos. MacDonald, 3 years.

Resolved, That each road district elect their own overseer, according to act passed in laws of 1885.

### APPROPRIATIONS.

For fire allowed by law and expenses of constructing and repairing the common rights of the township, $150.

For repairs of roads in districts outside of Boroughs, $1,000, $300 of which to be left in the hands of the Town Committee for distribution.

For support of poor, $1,000, $300 of which to be left in the hands of the Town Committee for distribution.

For Election Committee, $60 each.

Next election and town meeting to be held at Warren Engine house.

### Declared Insane.

The case to ascertain as to the sanity of Martin Miner of North Plainfield came up for trial before Mayor Van Winkle of the Borough, Notary Publics D. R. Weaver and W. E. Jones, the Sheriff and twenty-four jurors at Slater's Hotel on Saturday afternoon. A number of witnesses, including medical men, were examined and the case was decided by the jury, after the eighteen of them viewing the papers. The other six for various reasons did not sign.

—City Judge Ulrich was engaged from 10 until 12 o'clock to-day at the City Court room receiving applications for relief from the city poor. Ten persons applied for assistance, several of whom were refused.

### PERSONAL.

Miss Maggie Holcomb of Sterling is spending a few weeks with friends on West Front street.

Miss Carrie Pike of East Front street, this place, is visiting at Mr. J. W. Savage's in Rahway.

The numerous friends of Mrs. S. A. Stevenson, who will be remembered for her many acts of kindness, will be grieved to learn of her sudden death at her home at Parthemia, Miss.

A garman was held at the residence of Mr. S. A. Potter on Grove street and Mercer avenue last evening, at which there was a large attendance of invited guests, many of whom followed the leader in the various figures to good music.

The Rev. Dr. Vincent of this city, Chancellor of Chautauqua University, will deliver the address at the Packard College Commencement in the Academy of Music, New York, Thursday evening, March 11, on "The True Education."

Dr. J. H. Carman, who has recently located in this city, is sometimes mistaken for an aesthetic physician who was here some years ago. This is not the case. Dr. Carman is a field and as he does not even know his namesake, he is sometimes embarrassed to keep mistaken for him.

The wedding of Miss Georgiana King of Liberty Corner, niece of D. W. King, and Mr. W. J. Sexton was solemnized in the Second Reform Church, Somerville, on Wednesday at six o'clock. The ushers were Messrs. Asbury King and Isaac Rink, and the bridesmaid and groomsman, Miss Emma King and George S. Sexton. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. V. D. Kelsey. A large number of invited friends were present. Among the presents was a handsome gift from the Martinville Reform Club, of which the groom is a member.

## WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

### The Unpardonable Sin.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—At the Peoples' meeting in Reform Hall on last Lord's Day the Rev. Mr. Cleaver answered so satisfactorily the question in the opening of a portion of the Lord's Prayer, and as mankind is guilty of so many sins I would like to have the subject treated concerning the sin against the Holy Ghost for which there is no forgiveness, and the subject of which we cannot ever offer prayers for forgiveness. If the time were necessary in order to make them passable at as little expense as possible.

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### Collector Sheridan's Report of Union County Finances.

At the meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County at Elizabeth on Thursday, County Collector Sheridan presented the following report of the finances of Union County, which has a creditable showing:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith respectfully report the sum and of taxes due the county at the present time:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| From Railway | $13,685 66 | |
| " Elizabeth | 6,668 77 | |
| " Plainfield | 699 20 | |
| Cash | | $20,647 73 |

This statement does not include interest, but it is my pleasure also to report that the county has had no temporary loans or floating indebtedness since the third of last November. I desire also to compare the financial condition of the county at the present time, with the commencement of this fiscal year (May 13, 1885). At that time the temporary loans outstanding were:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bonding debt | $12,000 00 | |
| Floating debt | 436 00 | |
| Miscellaneous | 398,000 00 | |
| Total liabilities | | $410,436 00 |

OF ASSETS WITHOUT INTEREST.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Due from Railway | $23,375 12 | |
| " Plainfield | 3,250 71 | |
| Miscellaneous | 275 00 | |
| Cash | 2,215 30 | $29,115 93 |
| Total debt May 13, 1885 | | $373,009 08 |
| At present we have no temporary loans or outstanding indebtedness. | | |
| Bonds outstanding | $372,000 00 | |
| Total liabilities | | $372,000 00 |

ASSETS WITHOUT INTEREST.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Due from Railway | $13,685 66 | |
| " Elizabeth | 6,668 77 | |
| " Plainfield | 699 20 | |
| Miscellaneous | 1,500 00 | |
| Cash | 6,371 89 | $28,919 61 |
| Total debt at this date | | $343,080 39 |
| " " May 13, 1885 | $373,009 08 | |
| " " at this date | 343,080 39 | |
| Reduc from May 13, '85 | $29,927 69 | |

It will be observed that the city of Rahway at the commencement of this year owed the county $23,375.12. On this error ago they have paid ..... $19,231 60
On this they have paid ..... 14,000 00
Balance of arrears still due for '85 ..... 5,231 46

Balance due without interest ..... $15,695 66

The probability is that another year will show little amount owed, if not quite paid in.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

F. SHERIDAN, County Collector.

### NEW MARKET.

[From Jay.]

Will. Smith started last Monday for Trinidad, Nev.

Mr. Kinner has rented the brick house of Mr. Alberti.

Mr. R. ayers expects to be in his new house about May 1st.

The First Baptist Church have introduced a new organ to-k.

Mrs. Larabee has rented the "Brewer house" on High street.

Dr. Titsworth, who has been under the weather, is much better.

Mr. Horner, our popular butcher, expects to return to Hydetown about the 1st of April.

A son of the ex-postmaster expects to put on a big line of groceries, to we shall have three stores; opposition is the life of business.

Mr. Hasdren promised to give $100 each year for five years towards the improvement of Dunellen. A few more must now be secured.

Mr. Wood of New York city has rented the shop where Mr. Kelly carried on the wheelwright trade, and expects to begin work April 1st. He has also rented the house of J. R. Titsworth on Cedar street.

Dunellen is progressive; steps are being taken to make this village a borough; preliminary steps have been taken and Councilmen Ludlow and Slater were called "in" not "has been's." At their last meeting when some one proposed to make J. D. Titsworth one of the officers he replied and said: "Gentlemen, I respectfully decline; I favor this movement most heartily, but I am too old to hold any office. I'll tell you perhaps you do not know how old I am. Why! if I live until the 31st of next February I shall be 98 years old." Incredible, exclaim some; others shake their heads in doubt. One brother came up to the venerable doctor and said: "Why, you do not look a day over sixty years!" "No," says the deacon, "if I live until the 31st of next February I shall be 98 years old." One of the many current roughs the joke and said, "You are not so old yet; young man we want you."

### STATE NOTES.

Jacob Mancher, a farmer of North Bergen, went to New York on Monday to buy a team of horses. He had $700 with him and has not yet returned.

Captain J. Peck worth of Tuckerton bagged 114 black and red-head ducks in Barnegat Bay Tuesday. The shooting is said to be better than it say than this season.

## SPECIAL DISPATCHES

THIS AFTERNOON.

### Steamship Arrival.

NEW YORK, Mar. 6.—The White Star steamship Britannic of Liverpool arrived in this port this morning.

### Confessed That He Was Bribed.

PHILA., Pa., Mar. 6.—George F. Snyder, a prominent member of the Law and Order Association of this city, is to-day reported to have been expelled yesterday for having, on his confession, accepted a bribe from the liquor dealers.

### Trouble Expected.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Mar. 6.—Mayor Strong of this city has not yet signed the resolution of Common Council granting privilege to run street cars. He intends to avoid signing it, if he can, and is to take legal advice to that end. He has until the 15th inst. to sign it, and efforts, with which he is in full sympathy, are being made to prevent it. He is reported to have said that Common Council acted like a lot of jumping jacks when Miles Rose and his gang pulled the strings.

## Deaths.

BEDFORD—At Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday, March 4, Mrs. Florence Taylor, wife of Henry E. Bedford, and daughter of the late James M. Taylor.

Funeral services on Sunday at 3 p. m. at the residence of her brother, 122 Park avenue.


GRAND
Masquerade Ball
under the auspices of the
Plainfield Turn Verein
AT THE
CASINO RINK
Monday Evening, March 8th.
Previous to Grand March there will be a Tournament beginning at eight o'clock sharp, as follows:
1. Turning on the Horizontal Bars, Comic. Members of the Plainfield Turn Verein.
2. Fencing, by two Fencing Section of the Turn Verein Swords of Edmeldin.
3. Turning on the Horizontal Bar and Pyramids, by members of the National Turn Verein of Newark.
4. Introduction of Committee in Costume.
The Grand March will begin at 10.30. Fancy Dancing orders presented to each lady present to continue. March by Prof. Voss of Newark. Then the Wishing to appear in costume must have invitations from members of the society. Admission to spectators 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents. No Intoxicating liquors allowed on the premises.

The Plainfield District Telegraph
AND
FIRE ALARM CO.
Have concluded an Arrangement for Telegraph Business with the
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
The pioneer in establishing low rates, and the only reliable. The grandest organization.
RATE TO NEW YORK from this date
15 CENTS.
All other points as low as or lower than connecting lines. Direct wires to all important points and new offices are being opened daily. Orders for telegraph subscribers will be called for without charge for Messenger service. Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co., 6 Park avenue. Perfect messenger service at reasonable rates. Complaints, news-items, etc., delivered by neatly uniformed boys.
RANCH OFFICES—Shaw's drug store, J. T. Vail's, opp. depot.

J. P. Laire & Co.
Cor. Front and Park avenue, Plainfield.
Are now Selling
ALL HAND MADE Single Harness for $10.98 per set.
Double Light Harness $25.00 per set,
Carriage, Farm and Grocers' Harnesses proportionately as cheap. Secure the Bargains while they can be had.

GREAT REDUCTION
Parlor Suites!
One Hundred Dollar Suites marked down to $75.00.
Seventy-five Dollar Suites marked down to $66.00.
Fifty Dollar Suites (all Plush, marked down to $40.
Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28 00.
No Trouble to Show Goods.
Frank C. Green

To the Public!
We wish to inform our customers, and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL
Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.
A. D. Cook & Bro.

Domestic Sewing Machine.
Having taken the agency for the Domestic Sewing Machine of which I keep a full assortment in my shoe store, I will be pleased to have the ladies call and see why it will be to their advantage to buy this machine. Mr. Truex of the Domestic office will be with us for a time to instruct and learn all who may purchase. No. 19 West Front street.
D. F. Randolph & Son.

White's Bulletin No. 4.
GIVEN AWAY
Special Inducements
to our Customers to buy
Now! Now! Now!
We will give anyone having an assorted bill to the amount of FIVE DOLLARS a pair of handsome Decorated Vases, 8 inches high, worth $1.
Our goods are marked down to the very LOWEST possible prices in order to close out before we move, No. 18 West Front street, now occupied by F. C. Green.
LOOK AT THESE PRICES.
Unbleached Muslin 5c, 6c, 7c, 10-4 6-4, 8c, 5-4 Peak of Lonsdale, 6 4 Peak of Lonsdale 12 1-2c. 2-4 Inch Turkish Towels, large and heavy, 12c each. Figured Satteens, 12 1-2c worth, 20c.
A few of those extra fine Scotch Gingham left at 11c, worth 20c.
Full line of Cashmeres, Spring Shades, at 45c, worth 60c.
Table Linens at lower prices than ever quoted in Plainfield. 6 4 Peak of Linen Napkins at 4c, 5c, 6c, 8c, 10c, and 12c, each.
Ladies' Stockinet Spotted Jersey Ribbed Seamless Hose, 2 pair for 25c.
Corsets at less than Wholesale Prices, to close out.
All to e goods MUST BE SOLD before we move. Terms Positive by Cash.
Jas. C. White & Son
6 East Front Street.

Spring Styles
IN
HATS & TRUNKS.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
Men's and Boys Pants.
U. B. Crane's,
12 PARK AVENUE.
Trunks and Umbrellas neatly repaired.

FOTOGRAFS.
Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

A. WILLETT,
Boot and Shoe Dealer,
6 PARK AVE.
Has removed to one of the handsomest stores in this city, and will keep a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT SOOTHING SLIPPERS, for invalids and others to be found in this city. Call and be convinced before purchasing elsewhere. Repairing done while you wait.

PEARSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters and Builders
All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. B. Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,
Wall Paper
WINDOW SHADES
INTERIOR DECORATIONS.
231 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate Broker,
AND
FIRE INSURANCE,
OFFICE
85 & 87 Opp. P. R. R. Station
(Formerly in the depot.)
Residence,

# The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

One Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

Z. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 somerset St. Plainfield, N. J.


## Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

### Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 8.00, 7.59, 8.01, 8.36, 8.40, 9.02, 10.37, 11.06 a. m.; 12.03, 1.01, 2.25, 3.07, 3.45, 5.30, 5.58, 6.30, 7.31, 8.37, 9.41, 11.36 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.33, 4.30, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 11.00 p. m.

### Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 8.00, 8.07, 8.40, 9.02, 10.37, 11.06, a. m.; 12.03, 1.01, 2.25, 3.57, 3.51, 5.54, 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 8.00, 9.41, 11.36 p. m. Sunday 8.42, 10.33, 11.37, a. m.; 5.27, 7.30, 7.34, 9.28 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.45, 11.15, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.00, 4.30, 6.00, 6.35, 8.05, 8.30, 9.50, 6.00, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.50, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.30, 4.10, 8.25, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

### Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.37, 11.46, 11.59 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 3.43, 4.54, 5.04, 6.51, 6.06, 6.38, 7.03, 7.22, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 3.43, 5.45, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.55, 7.05, 7.32, 7.40, 8.10, 8.40, 9.40, 9.54, 10.50, 11.50, 1.00, 3.55, 4.00, 5.35, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 8.50 p. m.

### Plainfield and Elizabeth.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.27 a. m.; 4.00, 2.16, 4.34, 5.04, 6.38, 8.08, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.44 p. m.

Leave Elizabeth at 6.30, 8.27 a. m.; 12.40, 4.20, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

### Westward Connections.

8.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Bound Brook and Mauch Chunk.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

11.59 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

2.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.54 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Drifton, Pittsburg, Scranton, etc.

8.08 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

8.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

### Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.02, 11.08 12.38 a. m. 3.51, 5.55 p. m. Sunday 10.07 Ocean Grove) 5.42 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

### Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 8.20, 9.20, 10.10, 11.55 a. m.; 2.16, 5.04, 6.06, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.20, 5.10, 9.05 a. m., 6.30 p. m.

### Perth Amboy Branch.

Leave Plainfield, North Second and Green Streets, at 8.20,* 9.20, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 4.45, 5.40, 6.40, 9.12 p.m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 5.40 p. m.

Third and Berk. St. 8.15, 10.8.20,* 9.00, 10.30, a. m.; 1.30, 3.30, 5.30, 6.00,* p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trent'n. Wrent and Tucke Streets, at 7.25, 8.40, 9.40, 10.00, 11.35 a. m.; 1.54, 4.22, 6.34, 7.32* p. m. Sunday at 1.38, 6.18, 9.40* a. m., 6.15 p. m.

*Saturdays only. For train marked change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent

W. W. STEARNS, Supt. J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager.

SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1886.

On the West Coast of Africa.

Death Rate in Sierra Leone.

Where is Sierra Leone, the capital of Sierre Leone, the first thing that caught my eye in T. e Sierra Leone Weekly News was an advertisement of "C dine applied at the present writing, by Hagyard Yorke and Calthe furniture always on hand. Terms very moderate." This cheerful announcement of the low fever had a significance to the time and place of its appearance. Two English doctors died in Free Town on the very day of our visit, both falling victims to the epidemic of yellow fever which was ravaging the whole settlement.

An Englishman wishes to "die for his country" nowadays he will find no readier channel than an appointment to some post in a British colony on the west coast of Africa, where the deadly climate lights at once its fury that celebrated individual whose first symptom of hydrophobia was a recent objection to pay his water rate. In the days of our grandfathers the midshipmen of Nelson's fleet had a favorite song bearing the agreeable name of "The Sailor's Career," the chorus of which ran thus:

"Hurrah, hurrah, hurrah, hurrah
For a bloody war and a sickly season."

Our half at least of this humane wish has been taken in hand by the deadly climate of Africa. We Indian soldiers who are sent out die in this accursed hole, which Mr Winwood Reade has justly celebrate as the devil's "Earthly Paradise."

### Revenged by Means of a Jack Rabbit.
[Chicago Herald.]

Rev. Colon Anderson, of California, and his mother, living in Scotland, were lately reunited, after a separation of over thirty years, by means of a jack rabbit. The minister had been taught to believe that his mother was dead. He was going home, business in hand, one night last spring when a jack rabbit, frightened by the light, allowed itself to be taken up by the ears and carried off. Some days after, looking over the mail papers, copied into Canadian journals, will one of them was sent by a friend to Mrs Anderson, and at once made to see a person dear to her. A short time ago the two had an affectionate meeting in Scotland.

### Of Much Interest to Naval Circles.

Of the Erlcsson new submarine gun the Naval and Military Gazette says it is an object of much interest to English naval circles just now, and, the partially built ship that is being their few remaining hairs scratching their heads over the problem how to fit the clumsy displacing gear of the monster to be in readiness for the coming charge, after the first has been fired astay nine feet under water. Capt. Ericsson will no doubt provide a means for doing so, but the British naval officer spares their scalps till they hear further from the venerable inventor. Meanwhile, American

### Oil Brokers in Trouble.

Bankers and Brokers Lose Other People's Money in Speculation.

Bradford, Pa., March 6.—Upon complaint of W. W. Bell, cashier of the First National bank, of this city, charging Thomas Christie and Horatio King with willfully and maliciously embezzling money and funds belonging to the bank, and brokers C. R. Hunter and J. L. Johnson with aiding and abetting them, warrants for the arrest of these persons were issued by United States Commissioner Chamberlain. The complaint alleged that the embezzlement occurred during the month of July, 1885, and at sundry times since, and that the amount was $90,000 or thereabouts. The warrants were placed in the hands of Deputy United States Marshal McCrea, and the parties, with the exception of Hundley, brought before the commissioner Mr. Hundley was at Wellsboro, this state, where, it is said, he went to consult his attorney, having anticipated trouble in this matter. He was arrested at Wellsboro, and will be brought here for trial. Upon demanded a hearing, and the time was fixed. Bail for his appearance was entered in the sum of $10,000. The case against Christie and King was continued to March 15, and they were committed to the custody of the deputy marshal. The money was lost in speculation in oil through Huntley & Johnson. It is said the boys were active in the market two days ago to the extent of 400,000 barrels. The financial standing of the bank will not be affected. It has a capital of $100,000 surplus of $200,000 and individual property of over $50,000. Both the embezzlers are mere boys. Christie being 21 while King is yet a minor. The former resides with his mother in this city and the latter is the son of William K. King, of Corry, one of the oldest citizens of the county. Huntley is one of the most prominent brokers in the oil trade, and has a representative in every exchange in the country.

### INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

Features of the Reagan Bill as Reported From Committee.

Washington, March 6.—The house committee on commerce, by a vote of 9 to 4, agreed to report the Reagan interstate commerce bill, with various modifications. In voting for the bill were Messrs. Reagan, Clardy, Crisp, Caldwell, O'Ferrell, Turner, Byrnes, Weaver (Neb.) and Morrow.

Those who voted against it were Messrs. O'Neil, Dal, Davis, Dunham and Johnson.

Mr. Reagan will make the majority and Mr. O'Neil the minority report. This bill regulates the commerce of the United States, prohibits discrimination, places the enforcement of the execution of the law in the hands of the United States district attorneys and gives redress in the courts, while the bill of Senator Cullom delegates all of these powers to a commission, including the fixing of rates, specifying what shall be the point of shipment to which the United States for goods which shall start out of the United States before reaching the destination in this country.

### A VILLAIN'S DEED.

Station Agent Murdered in Bed and the Body Burned.

Birmingham, Ala. March 6.—A horrible murder has been committed at Scott's Station, thirty miles west of Selma, on the Georgia Pacific railroad. When the night express train stopped there the conductor found the depot door locked, and, upon the conductor's wrong after repeated knocks, broke open the door and entered the office. There he found the agent, Frank E. Cocke, in bed, with his head split open. Cocke was alive, but too far gone to give any account of the assault which had been made upon him. The safe had been rifled of everything, and it is supposed robbery was the incentive to the murder. Cocke was about 28 years old and unmarried.

### THE STATE OF TRADE.

A Slight Improvement in Some Lines of Business.

New York, March 6.—Special telegrams to Bradstreets this week reveal further improvement in the trade situation. Where gains have been noted within a few weeks, they are more conspicuous at Chicago, Kansas City, Boston, Philadelphia and in a small degree at Cincinnati. The features are of a similar character as those previously noted. The general industrial situation is rather better. The dry goods trade is, on the whole, slightly better than a week ago, principally at Boston and Chicago.

### Regulators in Indiana.

Wabash, Ind., March 6.—About fifteen men called at the residence of Reuben Swoonk, in North Manchester and compelled him to come out. Swoonk was taken half a block away, and while two of the party held him the rest whipped him with hazel switches, cutting him severely. Swoonk has been regarded as a bad man and a wife beater. He declares that he recognized the regulators and will bring damage suits against them.

### Enrollment at Cobleskill.

Cobleskill, March 6.—Great excitement prevailed here on the arrival of the battalion of Mrs. Rich from St. Paul. An immense crowd had collected at the depot. The officers had orders to quell any disturbance that might occur. They were not put to very much disgust at Mr. Smith, and threats are numerous. The remains were taken to the Hotel Augustan, from which place they will be buried. The arrangements for the funeral have yet been made.

### False Rumors Denied.

London, March 6.—Mr. Gladstone author ises a flat denial of the newspaper reports that he has drafted a scheme for home rule and shown it to Sir Thomas Erskine May and Parnell, etc. Mr. Chamberlain and Mr Trevelyan also deny that they have been or are contemplating secession from the cabinet and that they have had any secret plan of disagreement with Mr Gladstone's home rule policy or for any other reason.

### Mrs. Hawley's Funeral.

Washington, March 6.—A large number of distinguished people attended the funeral services of the late Mrs. Hawley here, after which the remains were taken to Hartford for interment, accompanied by Senator Hawley, Senator Platt, Representative Buck, the Governor of the commonwealth, and Maj. Winship. The pallbearers were Senators Platt, Palmer, Manderson, Sabin, Cockrell and Ransom.

### New Bedford Whalers Rescued.

Baltimore, March 6.—The North German Lloyd steamship Werer, from Bremen, has arrived at the port and brought the crew of the whaling schooner Aurora, Capt. Reynolds of New Bedford, having picked them up March 4. Capt. Reynolds says that on the above date, during a heavy gale, he was forced a plank and filled in three hours. All crew twenty-two men were safely taken off the Wesser.

### Cotton Warehouse Burned.

Montgomery, Ala., March 6.—A most disastrous fire occurred here. The Alabama warehouse, with between 2,000 and 4,000 bales of cotton, was entirely consumed. The loss cannot now be estimated, but it will hardly be less than $100,000. The amount is unknown.

## AFTER THE BATTLE.

NEW YORKERS BREATHE FREER SINCE THE STRIKE ENDED.

The Rough and Lawless Element Crept From Their Places Like Vampires to Mock the City—No Conductors or Drivers in the Mob.

New York, March 6.—The effect of the stoppage of the street cars was clearly apparent in the shopping district. That part of the city within the boundaries of Union square, Fourteenth street, Fifth avenue, Twenty-third street and Broadway, was almost as dull as Sunday. There was a noticeable absence of ladies from the streets. The big stores, which are usually crowded on a fine day like yesterday, were almost deserted. The clerks hung around listlessly. Storekeepers in this district said that the stoppage of trade had caused a loss of thousands of dollars.

In the markets the effect of the strike was everywhere visible. The "dealers, usually very busy on Friday morning, were asleep at about idle. One butcher said that he did not take in a dollar during the morning, and his was not the only case.

Along Grand street, the scene of previous troubles, many shopkeepers saw the sun rise with no pleasurable expectations, and it was with serious apprehension that the stores were opened. The policemen who patrol this city in the vicinity were beseeched to remain near the doors. At 8 o'clock the street was crowded from the ferry to the ferry. Those persons who were not standing still at the street cars were marching in twos and threes and groups of a dozen or more to the starting place of the horsecars. The same omnibus were out in full force. There were evil faces among the multitude, with bloodshot eyes and bibulous hair. A rest would have been welcome to the conductors or drivers were in the crowd and few curious people were there. It was simply a congregation of the criminal life of the metropolis, relieved at intervals by members and officers of the law on foot. At frequent intervals firemen stood eyeing the crowds and the movement of people about the buildings. Grant street, with its alternate wooden residences and fine brick buildings is an alarming locality for fires. The firemen were also stationed near the boxes to guard against false alarms. The police were in the early morning looked ominous.

Park row, along by the postoffice, the terminus of so many East side roads, usually so full of business, was quiet. It looked like an entirely different street. The jingle of the bells had ceased completely, and all the life was concentrated at the city hall station of the elevated road.

The news of the settlement of the strike circulated gradually, and as the afternoon wore on and the street cars began to appear on all the lines the hilarity of roughs and serious folks faded away and the city resumed its usual aspect.

A praiseworthy action of the strikers was the furnishing of men to the companies to care for the horses.

It is said that when the strike commenced $100,000 was furnished to the executive board to carry on the war. Of this amount some came mainly from labor organizations. Two Wall street brokers are said to have subscribed $1,000 each.

Now that it is all over it is reported that the knights of Labor had arranged for the stoppage of all elevated trains and all ferries, and in fact every sort of conveyance, if some settlement had not been reached within a day or two.

### The Deacon Had to Yield.

Brooklyn, March 6.—The strike on the several lines under control of Deacon Richardson ended at 2 o'clock, and the drivers and conductors were notified to resume work. The truce of the company was almost hidden from view by debris of all sorts on some streets, but they were cleared by the afternoon and all the lines were running by 5 o'clock. The company agreed to the terms of the Knights of Labor.

### MORE TROUBLE AHEAD.

Gross Town Lines Refuse to Take Out Their Cars.

New York, March 6.—Horses were hitched to a dozen cars of Jacob Sharp's Bleecker street and Twenty-third Street railroads before 7 p. m. Drivers took their places on the front platform and the word for the announcement that the Dry Dock people had given in to start. Seeing that the strike was a failure the committee of the Empire Protective Association walked into Superintendent Thomas. H. McLean's office and told him that, although all the other lines were running, they would not leave the depot unless he acceded to certain special demands that the committee had to make.

Two of the grievance committee told Mr. McLean that they wanted, while the others went out and ordered the drivers to unhitch, which they did at once.

Then the committee told Mr. McLean that the drivers and conductors wanted $2.25 a day, an increase of twenty-five cents; sixteen hours on the Fifth avenue line, and eight hours on the Twenty-third street division, eleven on the Thirty-fourth Street ferry line and nine trips each day. The committee also informed him that the drivers would be shodded by which conductors or drivers of bobtails, who are accused of any offenses for which men are discharged, are not notified of the charge until after they have gone out on the road and then docked the $15 and dismissed. The committee also demanded that the pay of stablemen be raised from $11 to $13.25.

Superintendent McLean said that the company would give the same terms as the Dry Dock company gave. He went over to Brooklyn and ordered that the Broadway squad had been held in reserve, and talked with Superintendent Murray about getting protection in an attempt to run the cars. Then the committee went back to the depot with Police Captain McElwain, and at midnight met the committee with a refusal. He said he would try to run his cars to-day. The committee said then that he couldn't run a car. Capt. McElwain left twenty men at the stables last night and will have he reserves there early this morning.

Some of the committeemen said that another general tie-up was possible, but they did not speak with explicit authority.

### Wants to Wrestle the "Strangler."

New York, March 6.—Edwin Bibby, the wrestler, has issued a challenge to wrestle Evan Lewis, the "strangler," a catch-as-catch can match, best two out of three falls or three out of five, for $200 or $500 a side, the contest to take place in Chicago, April 1st. He is going to St. Louis and will post a forfeit there, and meet any one whom Lewis may appoint to arrange a match.

### Cotton Warehouse Burned.

Montgomery, Ala., March 6.—A most disastrous fire occurred here. The Alabama warehouse, with between 3,000 and 4,000 bales of cotton, was entirely consumed. The loss cannot now be estimated, but it will hardly be less than $100,000. The amount is unknown.

## HOLLAND ACQUITTED.

THE JURY WERE NOT LONG IN MAKING UP A VERDICT.

The Tanner Shakes Hands With the Jurors and Receives the Congratulations of His Friends—Roger Pryore's Eloquence Impresses a Sun Reporter.

New York, March 6.—The twelve free and independent citizens of this state who were selected for their impartiality and other great qualities to be jurors in the Holland trial, went completely back on Tom Davis, their fellow townsman, and on The, his counsel, by acquitting the little Texan. The day was a big one over in court. A wonderful crowd of celebrated personages was present, and the clamor for admission at the doors increased even the lamb-like natures of the court officers to a wild pitch of indignation. C urt opened early, and the entire day was consecrated to the outpouring of limpid streams of purest eloquence.

Gen. Pryor led off early in the day. His raven locks now shook and swayed in the tempest of frenzied enthusiasm, and now were placed and calm in gentle and tender persuasion. First, the jury were made to believe themselves a truly great and noble set of men. Then the eloquent general told them how prosperous they were to all other men in the world, and how this state, this county ought to be proud and happy to possess them. Then Gen. Pryor delicately touched upon his late unfortunate remarks of the soft and gentle natured Texan who was to be tried for his life.

Pryor knows the big hand of the industrious eight-day clock crawled patiently around the dial, and every time when it looked down from the highest point in its journey it found the river of the general's eloquence still flowing wildly and tumultuously on. As the speech progressed, the little Texan's chest swelled and swayed with emotion, and now and then placed and calm in gentle and tender persuasion. First, the jury were made to believe themselves a truly great and noble set of men. Then the eloquent general told them how prosperous they were to all other men in the world, and how this state, this county ought to be proud and happy to possess them. Then Gen. Pryor delicately touched upon his late unfortunate remarks of the soft and gentle natured Texan who was to be tried for his life.

Pryor knows the big hand of the industrious eight-day clock crawled patiently around the dial, and every time when it looked down from the highest point in its journey it found the river of the general's eloquence still flowing wildly and tumultuously on. As the speech progressed, the little Texan's chest swelled and swayed with emotion, and now and then he would wipe his eyes with a large, snowy handkerchief. Then the general touched lovingly on his youth, spoke almost with tears of the gentle Texan's trust in our great state and his splendid jurors, and became rapturously enthused when he spoke of Holland's inoffensive candor and veracity.

If, just at that moment, silver wings had popped out of the little Texan's black coat, and he had sailed out of the window and sped away toward his far-off Texan home, the jury would simply have wafted tearful good-bys, and not a soul in the jury court room would have been in the least surprised.

Of The Davis Gen. Pryor did not speak at kindly. He mentioned, incidentally, that The had a wife and children, and had been trying to take the poor, good Texan's life. Davis simply glared. He felt sure that the people would vindicate him by praising him up, as Holland had been praised.

Imagine, then, his grief when Col. Fellows stood up and began his speech on the other side. The colonel did not praise The Davis to the skies, but he did not abuse him. On the contrary, he told the jury there were no words vile enough to describe those two brothers. He said they were worse than dogs with hydrophobia. Then the colonel went on to say that if Tom had fallen from a window and broken his neck the spot where he struck would merit being marked with a white stone and held as consecrated ground. He even said that The could be spared, and expressed the opinion if gaunt death should overtake him the people would be very excusable for indulging in a little fun over his fellow.

After this The cast down his eyes and did not look up. By and by, when the little colonel's remarks about him had continued for about an hour he got up and went away.

Then Col. Fellows put the case of the people in the strongest possible light before the jury, and weakened in the minds of many the firm conviction that Davis De the evidence that Holland would be acquitted.

At the one union of the summing up Judge Van Brunt instructed the jury concerning the law and their duty, in a charge which lasted almost an hour, and sent them away at 7:30 o'clock. At the end of ten minutes they were ready with their verdict, but were obliged to wait until the return of the Judge from dinner. Then they filed slowly in.

The little Texan stood up without a sign of agitation and gazed steadily at the jury, until the words "Not guilty" fell from the lips of the foreman. Then Holland's face broke out in smiles and dimples. He shook the jurymen and every one else by the hand, and left the court with his counsel, free to go to Texas or wherever he chose. He will probably stay at the Grand Central hotel for a few days, and then go home. The Davis was not around to hear the verdict.

### The Oyster Trade and the Churches.

Wilmington, Del., March 6.—In the Wilmington Methodist Episcopal conference, at Elkton, Md., Presiding Elder Evans, of the Baston district, submitting his report, said the serious effect on public morals in some parts of the district caused by political corruption and the buying and selling of votes. He said the pastors were making a strong effort against this evil, and also for the encouragement of prohibition in liquor traffic. He also thought the camp meeting a good institution and not near the disadvantageous to religion, and unless they can be conducted according to church discipline they should be discontinued. The financial prospects of the churches have been impeded by the depression in the oyster business.

### Knights of Labor Discharged.

New York, March 6.—A special from Middletown, Conn., says: Henry G. Hubbard, president of the Russell Manufacturing company, discharged 1,000 employes to-day and plainly informed them that their membership from the Knights of Labor or quit work. He added: "I will have no member of that organization in my employ." The officials of Labor are greatly agitated by the occurrence.

### West Shore Reorganization.

New York, March 6.—Drexel, Morgan & Co. have issued a circular recapitulating their work in the reorganization of the West Shore, and announcing that on the 15th inst. they will commence exchanging the new 4 per cent first mortgage bonds for the outstanding certificates, and request holders of the latter to inform them what denomination of bonds is desired by them.

### London Edition Sentenced.

London, March 6.—Eight men convicted of taking a prominent part in the recent Trafalgar square and Hyde park riots were sentenced to penal servitude for from one to five years. The judge justified the sentence by pronouncing the so-called popular demonstrations of workingmen. "It is well known," said he, "that these demonstrations naturally tend to tumult and disorder."

### Wages Raised 80 in One Month.

North Weymouth, Mass., March 6.—The Boston Belting company has voluntarily notified its 300 employes that their wages will be raised $1 per week from date, a second dollar from March 15, and a third dollar from April 1.

### Paper Mill's Failure.

Cuyahoga Falls, O., March 6.—The Cuyahoga Falls Paper company has made an assignment. Assets, $75,000; liabilities, not known.

### Political Tilt in the House.

Messrs. Cannon and Hewitt Grow Sentimental in Debate.

Washington, March 6.—During a discussion on an appropriation to repair the treasury building, the following ensued: Mr. Cannon said the treasury building needed the repairs recommended, as the roof leaked. "From what I can see under a Democratic administration."

Mr. Hewitt said the treasury would not leak now.

Mr. Cannon retorted that the Democrats, after incubating the eggs, had found that the treasury accounts were only one cent short, and that had been subsequently found.

"Turn the rascals out," suggested a Democrat.

Mr. Cannon said he would not talk about that.

Mr. Hewitt was not surprised at that, as it was a delicate subject.

Mr. Cannon said it was a subject he would leave to the Democrats. He was willing that they should have the 70,000 Republican officeholders, but it should be done manfully. The Democratic party should say to them: "We are in the saddle and we propose to stay there and boost men, but we won the race, and you must go." He hated hypocrisy even in such a small matter as the distribution of offices.

### UNDERVALUATIONS.

The Senate Sub-Committee Completes Its Work at Boston.

Boston, March 6.—At a hearing by the senatorial sub-committee on undervaluation of imports John C. Howe testified that within three years consignors had sworn to three different values of kinglass shipped from Germany to New York without any material change in the market price. Capt. J. R. Thomas, president of the Standard sugar refinery, said that weights were more liberal in New York than here.

Jerome Jones urged the supersedure of the present merchant appraisal system with a larger appraisers force of higher salaried officials. He feared that wholesale frauds have been enacted in Boston, while in New York what were practically straw bonds were accepted. A number of other gentlemen were heard to the same purport, when the hearing was then adjourned, and the committee returned to Washington.

### LORD HARTINGTON'S SPEECH.

He Recommends Caution and Patience in Irish Affairs.

London, March 6.—Lord Huntington, in a speech at the Eighty club, insisted that it was necessary to obtain a clear statement of the demands of the people of Ireland and the guarantees that any proposals made by the responsible government would be accepted by Mr. Parnell and his followers, acting upon the authority of the Irish people. Not to have such assurances would be unjust to Mr. Gladstone, whose party is not pledged to anything approaching home rule. Mr. Gladstone, he said, spoke for himself, not for his party, though the party could consider his proposals. Lord Hartington refused to prejudge or force the hands of the government in order to gain a premature expression of its policy.

### GOVERNOR HILL OF NEW YORK

Attends a Dedication of an Armory at Buffalo.

Buffalo, March 6.—The recently erected Seventy-fourth regiment armory in this city was formally dedicated last evening. In the parade were Governor David B. Hill and staff, many prominent state and city officials and 2,500 spectators, who paid $1 a head to witness the ceremonies. The services included a review and a fine parade of the regiment, a reception to the governor and a ball. The governor and party from Albany arrived here on a special train at 5 o'clock and a banquet at the Genesee by members of the common council and city officials, Mayor Becker presiding.

The governor will hold an informal reception at the Genesee this morning, and with his party will leave for Albany at 11 a. m.

### Hanlon Wants to Row Lon.

Toronto, March 6.—Hanlan and Lee, having taken up the glove thrown down by Plaisted and Courtney, will proceed to arrange a double scull race. Hanlan is in Toronto now, but will proceed to New York shortly, when the terms of the race will probably be agreed to. Hanlan will leave Australia early in April, and intends to have another race with Beach, from whom he is still confident that he can wrest the championship of the world. The double scull race, if agreed upon, will take place some time in May.

### An Alabama Jail Delivery.

Seale, Ala., March 6.—When the jailer entered the building to feed the prisoners he was set upon by them, horribly maltreated, and the jail delivered of eighteen of the fifty three murderers. The escape was planned by Davis, the murderer of Reaves, who was recaptured and is now in irons. Four of the escaped men have been recaptured.

### The Nicaragua Failure.

Boston, March 6.—The assignee of F. W. Rockwell & Co. says that the advances of the Boston and Savannah Steamship company is not affected by the failure of the firm and that there is no expectation that any other concern will be dragged down.

### Will Not Object to Burglary.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 6.—The Rev. Henry Lubeomber, pastor of St. Stephen's church this city, has declined the call from St. Ann's church, Brooklyn, at a salary of $6,000 a year. Mr. Joos' friends here are very jubilant in consequence.

### Hereditary Legislative Chamber.

London, March 6.—In the house of commons Mr. Labouchere offered a motion that a hereditary legislative chamber is inconsistent with the principles of a Representative government. The vote was rejected by a vote of 326 to 186.

### Internal Revenue Receipts.

Washington, March 6.—The receipts from internal revenue for the first seven months of the fiscal year were $66,878,111, an increase of $1,351,157 over the corresponding period of last year.

### Full Dead in the Witness Box.

Montreal, March 6.—During the trial of John S. Doyle, junior partner of the firm of Richardsdorff & Co., for forgery, Col. Doyle, the father of the accused, fell dead in the witness box.

### District of Columbia Expenses.

Washington, March 6.—The house appropriations' committee completed the District of Columbia appropriation bill. The total appropriation is $3,402,874.

### The Chess Match.

New Orleans, March 6.—Zukertort won this game, the fourth of the present series. Time—Zukertort, 3 hours 10 minutes; Bishop, 4 hours 55 minutes.

### The Boston Globe Advances Pay.

Boston, March 6.—The Boston Globe compositors have had their pay raised from 40 cents per 1,000 ems to 45 cents.

## GEN. SHERMAN'S TAXES.

HIS WIFE, BEING A CATHOLIC, HE ASKS TO BE EXCUSED.

The Reasons Why He Declines to Contribute to a Fund for a Superannuated School Teacher of St. Louis—Driven Away by Heavy Taxes and Charities.

St. Louis, March 6.—A popular fund to provide for Mrs. Catherine Scales, of this city, who is past 70 years of age and has contributed forty-five years of her life to the building up of the magnificent public school system of this city, has lately been started. The following letter from Gen. Sherman declining to contribute to the fund, printed in The Chronicle, is interesting in connection with recent private correspondence of the general's which has attracted so much attention.

St. Louis, Feb. 27.

To Mrs. J. Anderson, St. Louis:

Your feeling appeal in behalf of Mrs. Catherine Scales, of the Jefferson public school, is before me and though you are a stranger to me, I will venture to offer a few facts, which I hope will convince you that Gen. Sherman ought not to be expected to contribute to this charity, though most worthy. I have owned real property in St. Louis since 1850, on which I have paid thousands of dollars in taxes, though I have not received a cent in return. My family of 5 children, and Mrs. Sherman would no more consent to have her children enter a public school than a common tavern. Therefore, in addition to my public taxes, I have been compelled to pay large prices for education in private schools. Again, for the past twenty years I have been taxed heavily to aid Catholic schools, which I protest to my neighbors, or naturally come to me in their distress.

I believe I am thus taxed $5. to $8 paid by the sum of the whole people of St. Louis. And this is one of the causes which drives me from St. Louis. I sympathize, of course, with Mrs. Scales and believe the school board can and should provide for her in her old age. They can and must employ her in some nominal capacity. They have no right, after forty years' faithful service, to turn her out in the wide world to starve. They would not treat a horse in that brutal fashion. I expect to continue to pay over $200 a year to the school tax of St. Louis, and cheerfully offer to subscribe $50 more for a part of it for a fund to maintain worthy teachers who have given the best years of their life to teaching. Over and above my school tax I support several more, and beg you to excuse me. With respect, your friend,

W. T. Sherman.

### The Gould System Threatened.

St. Louis, March 6.—All is quiet in the shops of the Missouri Pacific railway, and every man seems and goes about his duties as if not dreading of a threatened uprising. That it will come, however, and come with secrecy and suddenness, is not to be doubted, though it cannot be said just what day or hour. The matter of the trouble at the Crystal Plate Glass works is thrown in the background by the overshadowing proportions of the threatened battle upon the Gould system.

### What Railroads Owe the Government.

Washington, March 6.—Secretary Lamar transmitted to the senate to-day a report from the secretary of the treasury a statement of the amount due from Pacific railroads indebted to the government to the amount of $64,623,232. Central Pacific, $8,498,167. The secretary holds that the companies have no right to retain the sinking fund moneys, the present plan to the Pacific Steamship Co. is to prevent competition, and in closing up with his views must with the indorsement of the attorney general's department, he would request that suits be instituted to recover the amounts in question.

### A Young Rebellion Quelled.

Tiffin, O., March 6.—Miss Lisetta Harry, teacher of German in our high school, assisted by other unqualified teachers, whipped thirty little boys, from 9 to 14 years old, for thirty-five consecutive minutes. The lads formed in single file and marched around the school room to the accompaniment of birches kept in at recess for two weeks, for starting a fight between two of their companions. The teacher's ready ruler quelled the rebellion.

### Shot His Daughter for a Burglar.

Camden, March 6.—Charles Marple, an extensive florist, residing at Gloucester, shot his daughter, a girl of 23 years, by mistake. The young woman went by her father's order to the second story of their residence in search of supposed burglars, while the father waited outside armed with a revolver. The girl appearing at the window, the father, mistaking her for the burglar, fired, and wounded her, it is supposed, fatally.

### An Old Lady Suffocated.

Brockville, Ont., March 6.—Feehan's house, on the outskirts of the village, was destroyed by fire. The inmates were in bed and Feehan, his wife and two children and a servant were with difficulty rescued from a window. Mrs. Feehan's grandmother, 86 years old, was suffocated by smoke and was dead when found.

### King Almont Transferred.

Syracuse, March 5.—D. E. Crouse's celebrated trotting stallion King Almont has been transferred to B. J. Tracy's Lexington stable.

### CONDENSED NEWS.

Among the effects of the late Don Ferdinand, Duke of Savoy, 4,000 volumes of suppressed books have been discovered.

Four hundred families of starving fishermen surrounded the house of Judge Bennett and demanded bread. It is said that one-third of the population of the Conception bay country, Nova Scotia, will have to be fed by charity.

Dr. A. L. Frothingham, Jr., an eminent archeologist, is expected to become connected with Princeton college.

The central passenger committee on roads between Mississippi river points and Buffalo and Pittsburg has declared a rebate of $15 per car charge one cent a mile for seats in chair cars.

A suit between the Northern Pacific railroad and the Manitoba, involving $4,000,000 worth of land, has been decided in favor of the former.

The Mississippi legislature rejected a bill forbidding members to accept free railroad passes.

Harry Gilmore knocked out Jack Dempsey, at Detroit, for a purse of $400 and gate receipts.

Parnell Downs has sued The Boston Post for $50,000 for libel.

W. S. Roberts, president of the bursted bank of Augusta, Ga., $165 was under bond for trial at New York for wrongfully hypothecating Fourth national bank stock for $50,000 insurance, and his bail was ordered forfeited.

There were 266 failures in the United States and Canada during the past week.

Leaders of the Knights who endorse boycott against the abandonment of the search for the bodies.

Cobleskill, N. Y., promises Smith, the uncle of the late Mrs. Rich, a suit of fur and feathers are made out of his part in the events which led to the late tragedy.


JUST OPENED!

Retail Department

At 8 West Front St., of

CAMPBELL'S

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

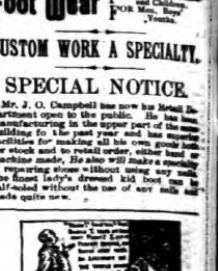
For the Sale of all Kinds of

Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses and Children, FOR Men, Boys, Youths'

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been manufacturing in the upper part of the same building for the past year and has unsurpassed facilities for making all his own goods both for stock and to retail to order, and by steam machine made. He will also make a specialty of repairing without letting any work. The finest lady's dress kid boot or half-soled without the use of any nails and made quite new.



A discount of 10 per cent to all taking out policies within the next 30 days in the Fidelity and Casualty Company. Jos. T. Vail, Agt, Opp. Depot.

FORD & STILES

Funeral Directors

and

PRACTICAL EMBALMERS

Office, warerooms and residence No. 15 East Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.

COFFEE

MADE IN ONE MINUTE.

Call for particulars on

STANTON CLARK,

17 and 19 East Front street.

THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER unequaled for cooking anything that can be boiled, baked or roasted is now sold at the same time.

Notice to Families.

All Oysters sold at DIXON'S are opened on the premises, and are of the choicest brands.

Something new—Oysters opened on the half shell and put in boxes, at

Dixon's CHARLOTTE RUSSE 40 cents per dozen.

Dixon solicits a trial and guarantees satisfaction and that the prices and quality cannot be surpassed.

Orders for Dixon's ICE CREAM promptly filled, 25 Cents per pint at wholesale.

JOHN W. LAING,

HAVING RESUMED CHARGE OF

Laing's Hotel Stables

would say to the public and his old-time friends that he will now give it his personal attention.

HORSES

Taken to Board by DAY, WEEK or MONTH. Horses always on hand for sale or to let. Orders can be left at the stables or at residence of the undersigned.

THEODORE GRAY.

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing or day's work promptly attended to at reasonable rates. Satisfaction Guaranteed

P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue, near Prospect avenue.

## LIVELY TRAFFIC IN WIVES.

**A Pennsylvania Community Where the Forms of Law Are Not Observed.**

PITTSVILLE, Pa., March 6.—Benjamin Lewis, who bought the wife of another man two years ago for $50, and after living with her for a while disposed of her at half price and married another woman, thereby getting himself into jail on a charge of bigamy, was released by order of court. Lewis is a Welshman and resides in Shenandoah. He and a friend while on a spree struck a bargain by which the friend exchanged all claims to his wife for the price named. The woman cheerfully consented to the exchange, and four months later was an willing to make a second exchange. She was not, however, married, and is still living with her third husband, her last purchaser. Lewis's friend wife discovered his peculiar relations with her predecessor, and instituted the prosecution. Since then, on the advice of a lawyer, who declared her union with Lewis null and void because of his previous marriage, she has married again, and now no longer desires to push the prosecution. Lewis had been unable to procure bail, and was languishing in jail awaiting trial, upon which he now reports. The court thought the imprisonment he had already served would be sufficient warning against further indiscriminate marriages and bargaining for second-handed brides.

## JOHN R. M'LEAN ACCUSED.

**An Ohio Democrat Says He was Offered a Bribe.**

CINCINNATI, March 6.—Isaac J. Miller, a prominent Democrat, of this city, ex-president of the board of councilmen, before the senatorial election investigation committee offered some startling testimony. He swore that just before the last Ohio legislature the new baking police control from the mayor and giving it to a board of police commissioners, John R. McLean came to his office and offered him $15,000, then $20,000, and finally $25,000 to say he believed police commissioners would appoint better men on the police force than the mayor would. He also offered, on condition that he make this statement, to support him heartily for mayor, and to give more money to elect him mayor than he (Miller) would himself. These propositions were not accepted. This is the first intimation of such charge against Mr. McLean, and Mr. Miller's testimony has created a sensation. Miller was chairman of the Democratic committee of this county during the Hayes-Tilden campaign.

## AXTELL WILL HANG.

**The Extreme Penalty Put Upon a Heartless Shootist.**

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., March 6.—The jury in the Axtell murder case has found the prisoner guilty of murder in the first degree, and he will be executed in this county April 28. The murderer, George Axtell, who is only 28 years of age, on Decoration day, last year, while intoxicated in Deposit, this county, demanded admission to Gilbert Conover's room and was refused. He began firing into the place, in which were about fifty people. Mrs. Francis Fryman, A. Franch and William A. Perry were killed.

## MATTHEW ARNOLD COMING.

**The Distinguished Briton Will Visit the States in May.**

BOSTON, March 6.—Matthew Arnold, who for many years has been inspector of schools for the English government, is at the present traveling on the continent, making researches in educational matters for the government. He writes a friend in Boston friend that he will make a last visit to America, not, however, on a lecturing tour, though possibly he may be induced to lecture once in Boston, New York and Philadelphia. He intends to arrive in May, spending the summer here in a social way, returning in August.

**The Educational Bill Passed.**

WASHINGTON, March 6.—After several days of debate and corrections, eliminations and additions, the senate educational bill was read a third time and passed—yeas, 36; nays, 11. A number of pairs were announced, owing to the necessary absence of some senators.

**Weather Indications.**

WASHINGTON, March 6.—For the middle Atlantic states fair weather; slightly warmer in southern portion; stationary temperature in northern portion; variable winds, generally northerly in northern portion.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

**A Dull and Featureless Day in Wall Street.**

NEW YORK, March 6—Money at 2 per cent. Exchange dull at [illegible]. Government bonds firm. Currency 6s, 1895, bid, 4s, coup., 1925, bid, 4½s, coup., 1891, bid.

The stock market opened dull and [illegible] per cent. lower, but the bull element soon became [illegible] and prices rallied [illegible] per cent. above the lowest point reached. The market closed dull and without feature.

Prices of the following:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| W. U. Telegraph | 79½ | Del., L. & W. | 124½ |
| Mutual Union | 100 | Del., Lack. & W. | 124½ |
| U. S. Express | 74 | Erie | 29½ |
| U. C., C. & I. | 40 | Erie pref. | 39½ |
| P. F. Corbin | 39 | Lake Shore & Texas | 39½ |
| K. I. Construction | 8½ | Lake Shore | 107½ |
| Manhattan Consol. | 107 | Louisville & N. | 59½ |
| Ohio Central | 13½ | Morris & Essex | 134 |
| Pacific Mail | 49½ | Northern Pacific | 19½ |
| Northern Pacific pref. | 39½ | Northwestern | 110½ |
| Ontario & W. | 17½ | Northwestern pref. | 134½ |
| Oregon Nav. | 79½ | Ontario & W. | 17½ |
| Oregon & Trans. | 30½ | Oregon & Trans. | 30½ |
| Pacific Mail | 51 | Pacific Mail | 51 |
| Peoria, D. & E. | 23½ | Peoria, D. & E. | 23½ |
| Reading | 47½ | Rock Island | 122½ |
| St. Paul | 79½ | St. Paul | 79½ |
| St. Paul pref. | 110 | St. Paul pref. | 110 |
| Texas Pacific | 19½ | Texas Pacific | 19½ |
| Union Pacific | 57½ | Union Pacific | 57½ |
| Wabash | 19½ | Wabash pref. | 34½ |
| Western Union | 79½ | Western Union | 79½ |

**General Markets.**

NEW YORK, March 6.—FLOUR—Closed quiet but firm at unchanged prices, superfine, $2.80@3.10, white wheat, $3.30@3.50, XX Ohio, $3.60@3.80, Minnesota patents, $4.00@4.50, Minnesota bakers, $3.50@3.60, Minnesota clear, $3.40@3.60, Minnesota straights, $3.80@4.00, Minnesota patents, $4.00@4.50, Minnesota bakers, $3.50@3.60, Minnesota clear, $3.40@3.60, Minnesota straights, $3.80@4.00.

WHEAT—Opened weak, declined at 2cm from closing the most of the day. At the close the market was steady and unchanged to ½c higher. Spot sales of No. 1 white state at 98c; No. 1 red state at 98c; No. 2 red, 97½c; No. 3 red at 94c; No. 2 red winter

## FOREIGN MINISTERS.

### WASHINGTON LETTER ON THE DIPLOMATIC GENTLEMEN.

**Very Important in Society, but Not Having Much to Do Otherwise—The Spanish Author and the Dean From Denmark.**

Special Correspondence.

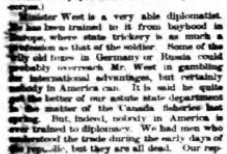
WASHINGTON, March 5.—Only two foreign governments have permanent legation residences at Washington. These are the British and German.

BRITISH LEGATION RESIDENCE.

Twenty-five foreign governments have state representation at Washington. The British legation is, of course, at the head. The official residence is a handsome and commodious house, with white stone trimmings. It is near P street circle, in that aristocratic part of Washington which always the chief "west end." It is one of the finest in the whole city, and affords the fashionable living neighborhood of the capital. Mr. Phelps, the British envoy to Washington, A house may be handsome, healthy and in the best of repair, but it needs a few touches or more than if it is not "at home." Mr. Phelps and Queen Victoria's representative in the most world of Washington tend to be introduced to the British minister, when Edward Thornton was the official representative. It is not so to-quite the same extent now, though the present British minister, Hon. Lionel Sackville West, still holds all the most of the diplomatic corps socially. The wicked newspaper men call it the diplomatic corps.)

Minister West is a very able diplomatist. He has been trained to it from boyhood in Europe, where state trickery is as much a profession as that of the soldier. Some of the fifty odd forge in Germany or Russia could probably overreach Mr. West in gambling for international advantages, but certainly nobody in America can. It is said he quite got the better of our late state department in the matter of the Canada fisheries last spring. But, indeed, nobody in America is ever trained to diplomacy. We had men who understood the inside during early days of the republic, but they are all dead. Our representatives abroad are guileless babes in the hands of European state managers.

Minister West is a widower, and his daughter keep house for him.



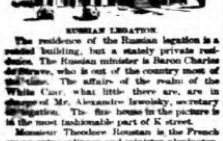
RUSSIAN LEGATION.

The residence of the Russian legation is a rented building, but a stately private residence. The Russian minister is Baron Charles de Struve, who is one of the most genial and cultured. The affairs of the realm of the White Czar, what little there are, are in charge of Mr. Alexandre Iswolsky, secretary of legation. The legation and the picture is in the most fashionable part of K street.

Minister Theodore Roustan is the French envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary. That is the full official title of the representative of a foreign court. The minister from our sister republic across the water is a bach, lively bachelor whom the ladies like very much. For one thing, he is said to be a bachelor. Most of the diplomatic corps are bachelors in Washington, although it is said that many have left wives and family behind them. The bachelorhood of a minister of the diplomatic corps here is a very uncertain quality.

The German minister, Baron Von Alvensleben, is another single man, but he keeps house to himself in the mansion owned by his government on Fifteenth street.

The Italian legation, Chevalier de Fava, who tries to make believe that diplomacy in America amounts to something, but he only succeeds in making himself ridiculous.



SPANISH LEGATION RESIDENCE.

The Spanish headquarters is a plain house on Massachusetts avenue. The minister is Senor Don Juan Valera. He is the most literary man in the diplomatic corps. I don't know whether he is otherwise a Don Juan or not. If countries took rank according to the intellectuality of their representatives Spain here Spain would go up head. Senor Valera is a well known author of much distinction in his own land. He is soon to leave Washington, however.

Five of the diplomats are married to American wives. One of them is the Mexican representative, Senor Romero. He was Gen. Grant's friend in Mexico, and Chilian, minister to Mexico, Senor Godoy, has an American wife. He is a widower. The Italian legation did not continue when nobody likes. Probably his wife has got quite enough of marrying a fascinating foreigner by this time.

The greatest member in the lot is Count de Lonquieres, the Danish minister. He is no great shakes diplomatically, but he is a gentleman in society. He is a handsome man and a great dandy in his dress.

The Austrian minister, Baron Von Schaeffer, is absent. The gentlemen having named are the leading members at present in Washington society. From the language of diplomacy, the reason our illustrious American statesmen appointed foreign ministers on great figure officially is that not one in 10,000 of them can speak French. The ability to say "oui" is requisite officially in this country.

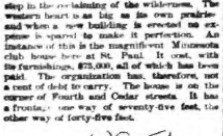
SARAH KING.

## THE LIVELY PEOPLE OF ST. PAUL.

**Description of the Magnificent New Building of the Minnesota Club.**

Special Correspondence.

ST. PAUL, March 2.—There is an era of building at present among the live western cities that is standing itself over the whole region this side of the Alleghenies. Buildings commodious and beautiful take the place of the many-shift houses that marked the first step in the overlanding of the wilderness. The western heart is as big as its own prairies, and when a new building is erected on expense is spared to make it perfection. An instance of this is the magnificent Minnesota club house here at St. Paul. It cost, with its furnishings, $75,000, all of which has been paid. The organization has, therefore, not a cent of debt to carry. The house is on the corner of Fourth and Cedar streets. It has a frontage one way of seventy-five feet, the other way of forty-five feet.



MINNESOTA CLUB HOUSE, ST. PAUL.

It is three stories high, with basement. It is in a style of architecture of its own. The style of architecture, built of red pressed brick and brown sandstone, with terra cotta trimmings. It has a grand stairway, a billiard room, card room, dining room, etc., furnished with taste and luxury.

As long ago as 1869 the Minnesota club was founded. Gen. Sibley, the Indian fighter, was made its first president. The building was named, was its first president. Gen. Hancock was a prominent member while he was stationed here. The organization was disbanded for a time, but resurrected again. In 1880, the matter of building a club house was seriously resolved on, and subscriptions were started. The lot on which the house is built is in size 50x136 feet. To give you some idea of the value of corner lots not here it may be mentioned that $21,000 was paid for the ground in 1880. Considerable of the lot is left unoccupied for future growth and building. A local paper says that membership in this club is an unquestionably recommend to be worthy. It is proposed to limit the number of members to 300. The formal opening has not yet taken place, but it will shortly be held, when best society will be represented by both sexes.

All the appurtenances for elegant living and feasting are found in the building. The kitchen, servants' rooms and the club restaurant are in the basement. The handsome leather-covered furniture is all stamped with the artistic club monogram "M. C." The hangings are of red, the quartered being furnished in a different color from the rest. For table use there are over 600 pieces of silverware. The Daniel Prior collection was specially designed for the club and stamped with its monogram. There are Wilton carpets in the library and hall.

Gen. H. H. Sibley, now white-haired and white-bearded, is still president of the organization. Stanford Newel is first vice-president. He was one of the officers of the old organization.

MORTIMER WARREN.

### A Pennsylvania Philanthropist.

Few names are more familiar to the people of Western Pennsylvania, especially in the oil regions, than that of Hon. Thomas Struthers. He was born in Trumbin new Wyoming county, O., June 30, 1803. His education was begun in the district schools. At the age of 17 he entered Jefferson college, from which he graduated with honors, having supported himself by teaching school while pursuing his college course. He afterwards studied law, was admitted to the bar in January, 1827, and in December, 1828, settled in Warren, Warren county, Pa., where he has since resided. In 1830 he went as a delegate to the convention in Williamsport which projected the Sunbury and Erie railroad, now known as the Philadelphia and Erie railroad, and by the right of his energy, difficult task of getting the act through the legislature, which he succeeded in accomplishing in April, 1827. The road was completed in 1865. Mr. Struthers, in connection with Gen. Wilson, built the first railroad in California, from Sacramento to Folsom. He was a leader in the enterprise of introducing steam navigation on the Allegheny river, and also interested in the scheme of making the Des Moines river, in Iowa, navigable for steamboats. Before the last was finished the legislature repudiated the land grants promised to the projectors of the enterprise, and the work was abandoned. In 1860, when the oil excitement was raging in Venango county, he conceived the idea of constructing a railroad from the Philadelphia and Erie, at Corry, to Titusville, a distance of twenty-eight miles. He completed the road in 1862. Mr. Struthers' and his interest in the road for a large sum, and spent a year traveling in Europe, visiting Egypt and the Holy Land. He was associated with Dean Richmond in originating and building the Cross Cut railroad, now a part of the Baltimore and Ohio system. The railroad, which connects the Philadelphia and Erie road at Corry with the Lake Shore road at Brockton. He also aided the New York and Erie road in getting the right of way through certain parts of Pennsylvania. Mr. Struthers founded the Corry National bank, of which he was for many years the president. In 1868 he bought farm on which he was born, erected thereon the largest blast furnace in the state of Ohio, and founded the Struthers, Ohio, iron works. In 1871 he bought a controlling interest in the machine shops at Warren, now known as the Struthers, Wells & Co. iron works. This establishment is the most extensive and celebrated manufactory of drilling tools and oil well engines in the country. Mr. Struthers was a member of the Pennsylvania legislature in 1857-58, and in 1873 was a delegate to the convention which drafted a new constitution for the state. His last great public act of benevolence was to found the Struthers library, where he resides with a magnificent building, which he erected at a cost of $80,000, to be used as a public library and reading room. He has always been extremely interested in real estate and has done as much as any man in the state to develop the lumber and oil interests, both coal and iron mines and other industries of the Allegheny valley. Being now too far advanced in years to take an active part in public affairs, he has settled down to the peaceful enjoyment of a serene old age. He, however, takes a lively interest in state and national politics, and his influence is never sought in vain on any matter of local importance.

THOMAS STRUTHERS.

## ONE JOURNAL'S HISTORY.

### THE CHICAGO TIMES AND THE MAN WHO MADE IT.

**Wilbur F. Storey, His Great and Miserable End—The Litigation Over His Will—His Ambitious Widow and Her Unfinished Castle.**

Special Correspondence.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—At the head of the editorial column of The Chicago Times, once one of the most famous journals of the world, still appears the line "By W. F. Storey." But The Times is no longer published or edited by its erratic and remarkable founder. He lies in a vault at Rose Hill cemetery, while his former employes his widow and other relations are quarreling over his estate. Even his body finds no rest, and to this day lacks decent interment. The grand widow, a sister declares that his remains shall lie beside those of his first wife, while his widow vows they shall not. Therefore the corpse remains in the overcrowded receiving vault, occasionally shuffled hither and thither to make room for new arrivals to the city of the dead. In the course a squabble as to the possession of the once great newspaper to which he gave his life drags along, already a curse celebre, and with no prospect of definite uncertainty before it. And in this paper from day to day appears the line

WILBUR F. STOREY.

"By W. F. Storey."

The story of The Chicago Times is worth telling from first to last. It began fifty-five years ago in the village of Detroit, Mich. The Free Press, at Middlebury, Vt., where Wilbur F. Storey, a green lad of a dozen years, from his father's farm near by, entered upon his apprenticeship. At 20 he struck out for himself, and after several years of struggles and adventures in admitting the Detroit Free Press, which he built up to a circulation of 5,000. Other newspapers in towns of Indiana and Michigan, The Patriot, printed at Jackson, in the latter state, survived the ills infant journals are heir to. He was also appointed postmaster, and was appointed postmaster, and fortune seemed to smile upon him. But in 1849 President Polk removed him from office and the Free Press, at editor and his half sold. The Patriot, embarked in business as a druggist, tobacconist and grocer. He married a worthy lady, Miss Mehitabel Ann Sibley, and then seemed likely to be easy-going, highly respectable and moderately prosperous. In his drug store, however, he sold liquor, became a member of the church that he withdrew from the congregation and never rejoined. This injured his social standing and led to his retirement with his wife. The reformed editor could not stay reformed. The fascination of the magic types was too great and he returned to newspaper life. The Detroit Free Press was then lingering between the sheriff and the coroner. Storey bought it on credit, infused some life into its columns and in three years had paid for the plant and the bank. Then he sighed for more worlds to conquer. He sold The Free Press, removed to Chicago and purchased The Times, which was then an almost defunct paper with a circulation of only a thousand copies a day. But The Times soon began to flourish, just as the Free had done, under bold, spirited, enterprising. That was in 1861, and the war proved Storey's opportunity. Not only did he show its rivals that the leading journal of a growing Chicago must be something besides a reprint of eastern papers—that it must lay news liberally and intelligently—but he was a partisan of the administration with such a client that Gen. Burnside, in command of the department of the northwest, ordered the suppression of The Times. One morning of June 3, 1863, soldiers took possession of the office. Three days later President Lincoln revoked Burnside's order, but the history of The Times has a page in the story of suppression devoid of dramatic value. The circulation increased with wonderful rapidity, but Storey made no money for fortune. All of the paper's earnings were put back into it by providing news at any cost. Frequently his telegraph bills were $800 a week. Splendid private dispatches were sent by mail. Telegraph everything were his orders. He wanted a special telegram about everything of importance, and some of his employes, fearful of a victim if they were "left" on anything fell into the habit of ordering specials from half a dozen sources to make sure. Frequently two or three such reports of an occurrence would come in on the wire, only one of which could be used, but all of which had to be paid for. He employed a large staff, and also had special correspondents on the wing. While thus lavish in large things he was economical in small matters. The waste paper of the office was barreled needlessly, and any watchfulness caused him great indignation.

Storey was an indefatigable worker. For years he was at his office at 8 o'clock every morning, and by 9 would be in the counting room, conferring with his business manager. The afternoon he devoted to correspondence and general editorial management, and spent the night at hard work at his desk. His only pleasures were his horses, his family and his friends, and these were always addicted. He lived within himself, having few intimates. He mistrusted his social relations. Hardly did departure for his home be in sight and withdrawal a cause of recognition. He sought no friendships and avoided no enmities. He was energetic, aggressive, unscrupulous and ruthless. He was a terror to all involved in wrong-doing or scandal. He believed the way to reform men was to expose them. His paper was tremendously powerful in its day for personal, often cruel. He was often threatened. A variety actress threw hypochlorite; a gambler shot at him. His suits came to nothing. He would not subscribe a cent to nothing else but attend to them. Yet he knew no fear. His office was in no way fortified. All were free to enter without question.

He lived in his office and for his paper. In all the world there seemed nothing to him but The Times. In all his life he never had a purse. Hand and fancy were spent. He achieved a great success, but not without corresponding failure. He was a most unsuccessful with bankruptcy he had faith in his policy of great expenditure, and refused to cut back. A certain place, which he had held under the Democratic party, he lost. He was driven from his home, and sadly stripped him. His building collapsed in a heavy snowfall. His domestic trouble was upon him. During all this time he lived at a hotel, kept no servants, dressed plainly, and worked upon a common pine table. In 1870 his financial straits were at a low ebb, and he was just preparing to launch out with new projects for the paper. He had at last reached the summit of his ambition.

The grim Reaper crushed him. It swept away the fruits of a life of toil. He found the value of his paper and his property, but he could find nothing. There was nothing but ruins. He was broken down and had not the courage to begin the battle anew. A hasty calculation told him that he could retire with a sum—$300,000 and on was just reaching a determination to do so when a telegram was passed in his hands from a paperhanger in Michigan. He read: "If 000 will do you on my bond, draw on me at sight." This turned the scales. In ninety minutes the Mich gun man was drawn out for $50,000 at sight. In four days like Times reappeared, established from a sheet on the west side which still stands. In six weeks he set in motion the first sensational story of the Lincoln murder. This was a marvel of business and enterprise and it pro-pared many issues. For one of these blower received in cash $10,000 per hour, which he had made. In spite of all, abounding, could have been sold for $1,000,000 in cash. But the money was in only in a small. He refused to modify holding. He fought more pressing increased the size and expenditure of The Times. He astonished the world. He actual sheet of London papers, with all its ads cab expenses, cost as much as the whole expense of some daily papers now in the N New York city and dowried of its circulation. He sent special correspondents everywhere. He spent more money for news than any paper ever spent before or since. He carried the Blaine papers in 1884. He controls all the supplement and fairly created the interviews. He sent special missions of experts and correspondents to investigate Nilsson, prehistoric ruins, Indian wars, scandals—everything.

All this time he was the same Storey. He was haughty, ambitious, domineering, unsocial. He was an autocrat, and his employes feared him. When Senator Carpenter telegraphed Storey that if he did not cease his attacks on his private character he would sue him for $500,000, Storey scared his pen and replied: Don't make a d—n fool of yourself." The implacable hatred was exemplified in his treatment of those who had injured him. The general who suppressed his paper, the burlesque actress who horsewhipped him, the judge who sent him to jail for contempt, the gambler who shot at him, the physician who attended his second wife during her fatal illness, and a score of others who at one time or another crossed his path, were never lost sight of. For years he so aided them unmercifully, that, in the

# PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

PLAINFIELD, N. J., MONDAY, MARCH 8, 1886. Vol. 5, No. 52 Price Two Cents.

## Cent-a-word Corner

TO LET—Two pleasant rooms on Somerset Place. Inquire 111 Craig Place. 3-5-tf

TO LET—HIGH grade piano. Good reference. Address P. O. Box 1,256. 3-5-3t

FOR SALE CHEAP—House and lot 18 Ward Third ave et. Apply to Charles Wheeler. 3-3-tf

WANTED—By a Protestant girl a situation as general housework or to do light work. Good reference. Address Mrs. Cooper, Harmony street, North Plainfield. 3-4-

WANTED—Two respectable young men to board. Address box 207. 3-4-

NOTICE—Building Inspector, Plainfield, N. J., March 4th, 1886. Sealed proposals for building a brick sewer on Front street will be received until noon on the 8th day of March 1886 at my office. Out or Duplicate maps and plans can also be obtained at my office. By order of the Board of Health. 3-4-3t

WANTED—By a Protestant girl, a situation as general housework in a small family. Good reference. Address Mrs. Cooper, Harmony street, North Plainfield. 3-4-

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WANTED—By a Protestant girl

## The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

J. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.



## Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

...tation in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrange ment Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

**Plainfield and New York.**

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.42, 6.32, 7.05, 7.32, 7.50, 8.01, 8.32, 9.44, 9.52, 10.37, 11.09 a. m., 12.03, 1.21, 2.25, 3.57, 5.51, 6.53, 8.50, 9.32, 11.01, 2.32, 4.41, 9.41, 11.36 a. m. Sunday, 2.37 P.M., 6.41, 10.34, 11.57 a. m.; 12.57, 3.34, 5.31 6.06, 7.06, 8.41, 9.47 P. M.

Leave New York, First Liberty Street, at 4.00, 4.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.00, 10.00, 11.15 a. m., 12.00 M., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday, 9.00, 9.30, 9.45, a. m., 12.00 M., 1.30, 4.00 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.50, 3.40, 4.35, 4.00 6.35, 7.05, 8.30, 9.50, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.30 4.10, 8.30, 11.30 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabethport.

**Plainfield and Somerville.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.37, 11.45, 11.30 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 3.43, 4.36, 5.04, 6.05, 6.31, 7.32, 8.47, 9.40, 11.25, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 4.48, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.32, 7.50, 8.15, 8.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.01, 3.25, 4.30, 5.33, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m., 1.05, 3.45, 9.45 p. m.

**Plainfield and Easton.**

Leave Plainfield at 2.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 2.08, 3.56, 4.34, 5.04, 6.05, 8.05, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 4.48, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40, 5.30, 4.05, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

**Westward Connections.**

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Easton, Belvidere, Delaware, Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Nesquehoning, Delton, Hazleton, Lehighton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Morristown, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pittston, Wyoming, Valley, Shamokin, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shenandoah, Pottsville, Hazleton, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Delton, Pittsburgh, Scranton, etc.

8.05 p. m.—For Washington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

9.17 p. m.—For Easton, All-towns, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

**Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.**

Leave Plainfield at 7.58, 9.37, 11.06 12.23 a. m. 3.51, 5.55 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 7.27 9.42 a. m.

**Philadelphia via Bound Brook.**

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, at 1.22, 5.10 8.23, 10.19, 11.59 a. m., 3.16, 5.10, 6.45, 10.30 p. m. Sunday, at 1.36, 5.15, 9.45 a. m., 6.30 p. m.

**RETURNING.**

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 9.30, 7.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.45, 6.45 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Leave Trenton at 5.10, 8.31, 9.00, 10.30, a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.30, 6.00, p. m. Sunday at 9.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton for Plainfield and Tuckerton, at 1.25, 4.30, 8.00 a. m.; 12.00, 11.35 a. m.; 4.30 p. m. Sunday at 1.36, 8.18, 9.40 a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by train marked thus go to Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

W. W. STEARNS, Supt. & TICKET AGENT.

J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager.


MONDAY, MARCH 8, 1886.

**The resurrection of Immortality—Physical Inheritance of Posterity—Jack Thoughts.**

Heredity is one of the most interesting and doubtful problems of the day. Shakespeare has said in saying that a large proportion of these on whose course of life the world under its strictures get their especial qualities by inheritance. Take a physical development case such as that set forth in that remarkable little book, "The Jukes;" it would be sheer folly to expect anything but the grossest hereditary transmissions of the family. Lapsed from sobriety in the highest circles of society will always occur, and these are really the most painful cases. But they are the exceptions. The non-liability of children upon whom the stigma of drunkard can be placed come from the lowest, or at least the lower, circles, and the children of the brewer or the wine merchant rarely drink. We may even go further and say that the poverty-stricken, the ignorant, the depraved, are little if anything in relation to a direct transmission of primitive qualities.

With slight differences of name and circumstance this is true all over the world. This class, as a class, is always poor, always ignorant, have been born, have grown up, and have died in the same social status. Their condition of heart and mind has become so much an established and normal issue as a physical case. There is more truth in the old principle of royal blood than many Democratic newspapers would be willing to admit. The spirituality of a Channing, the logical clearness of a James Stuart Mill, the inventive genius of an Edison is just as much a matter of physical transmission as the love of whisky, the penchant for lager beer, or the thirst for business deceits. Heredity is a fact that does not need to be defended by figures. The altruistic impulse to look out for the physical inheritance of posterity is one of the most Christian as it is one of the most scientific. There is much to be gathered about its principles. They are matters of slow, harsh reality.

The issue is a difficult thing to tell at what point or in how large a degree the wrong thought, word, and deed enters into the physical condition of the human being—inheritance of physical transmission. But some they certainly do, and that, too, in a marked degree. It is difficult to tell too frequently in societies. There is no theology, no philosophy, no science which can be called upon to explain the subtle, sinuous, superhuman persons scattered over Christendom were to realize fully that by good conduct and the cultivation of their every power they would make the world a...

...children, in turn, beget after their kind, perhaps the higher personality at which church and state aim. The world would be a grander place sooner than either church or state can give it. —Dr. Chicago Times.

## BRITISH POLITICS.

**CURRENT COMMENT UPON THE IRISH PLANS OF LANDLORD.**

**The Shrewd Tactics of the Leader in Getting Rid of Enemies and Consolidating His Friends—The Plan of Legislation Likely to Pass.**

LONDON, March 8.—The events of last week in the home of government have greatly clarified the political situation, and predictions are now the order of the day. Most of the prophets appear to believe that Mr. Gladstone will introduce a measure of Irish home rule measure through the commons; that it will go to the lords, only to be rejected, and that thereupon Mr. Gladstone will go to the country on the home rule issue, depending on the Parnellites to give him the aid at the polls that they gave the Tories last fall.

There are many shrewd observers, however, who do not share this opinion. A prominent Liberal member, who has been remarkably well informed as to Mr. Gladstone's views in former crises, suggested quite a new alternative in an interview with a Cable News correspondent. The gentleman's name is suppressed at his stipulation, but he is known to many Americans as a genial radical, a clever writer, a crony of Andrew Carnegie and the successful driver of a

**JOURNALISTIC TOUR-IN-HAND.**

This may identify him to his friends, but it will give no target to his enemies. He says: "Mr. Gladstone is, as usual, disguising superb tactics. He sees clearly that the fusion of the empire in a muddle, and with home rule, land reform, church reform and other weighty subjects clamoring for settlement. He had a difficult task to perform amid disordant cataract. This accumulation of embarrassments would have overwhelmed any ordinary man; but Mr. Gladstone is in the habit of

**TAKING WHAT HE CAN GET**

at the time, and continuing to reach, quietly but very steadily, for the balance that he wants.

"Almost his first duty was, necessarily, to provide supplies. This was in accordance with a well established precedent. It was a most fortunate circumstance for him. The financial questions were something on which all the members of his party could unite. While there was room for debate, there would be no excuse for airing cabinet dissensions, even though Chamberlain and Morley were at regards points. That was enough to give him a month of security from the sources of alarm, and with his wonderful powers of conciliation he may quite possibly turn the truce into a lasting peace.

"If the Tories put contentious questions before him were how to dispose of any factious opposition by the Tories to his financial plans as they were gradually developed and

**HOW TO KEEP THE PARNELLITES PATIENT**

until the end of the month, or in other words, how to secure their votes without making any more promises. Fortunately, the fairness and moderation of the measure solved these problems for him. The Tories put forward Mr. Holmes with the bumptious declaration that they would refuse to vote Irish supplies unless Mr. Gladstone submitted an outline satisfactory to them of his Irish policy. This was an effort at obstruction, pure and simple. As such it established the Liberal party and even disgusted moderate Tories. Moreover, the very portion of the financial question which Mr. Holmes chose for his point of attack insured a double victory for Mr. Gladstone. In brushing aside this

**FEEBLE ATTEMPT AT OBSTRUCTION**

and coercion—not a difficult matter for such a gifted parliamentarian as he is—he would naturally made many pleasant allusions to Ireland, which at once captured the Parnellites. He served the premier well as allies in the debate and generally followed his lead into the Liberal lobby on the division. All this was done too without requiring Mr. Gladstone to reveal a syllable of his Irish plans. Indeed the ground that he was forced to take was that he had a right to require financial legislation to proceed without blocking the way with grave questions that could well be left until later.

**THE PARNELLITES WERE PROMPT**

to admit the justice of this argument. Thus by one fortunate stroke, based in equal parts on Tory misgiving and Gladstonian fatuousness, the premier established a precedent apt to discourage future obstructionists and secured the Parnellites in line without promise of reward in a tacit alliance which is very likely to last through the budget debates. Indeed if Mr. Holmes had not been made to appear so ridiculous the Parnellites would have seen as if he had been employed by Mr. Gladstone to smash the part he did. If his motion and speech had been written for him by the premier they could not have served the latter's purpose better.

"Mr. Gladstone has now a prospect of some weeks of comparatively smooth sailing. We shall now hear no more utilizing such bodies as in soothing his enemies and consolidating his friends. To be sure, he has a vastly difficult bill to prepare and put through the house, but

**HE IS A VERITABLE NECROMANCER**

of finance, and I do not think this subject troubles him. Besides, the Irish plans are finally introduced I believe that the three subjects—the subject—home rule land reform and social order—will be found united in one comprehensive measure. The method would have great tactical advantages over the introduction of separate bills, in whatever order they might be placed. It would settle the question as to the pre edence of measures on which the Parnellites say so strenuously, and which the cabinet is divided. It would tend to make the partisans of either measure the advocates of all. It would make mutual concessions and negotiations easier, and it would simplify parliamentary procedure. The method would also have the advantage of not being beaten on one or two of the measures and passed on the rest. Such a bill I believe Mr. Gladstone will introduce, and I believe that he will carry it through the house."

**New Railroad Enterprises.**

NEW YORK, March 8.—The certificate of incorporation of the State Line and Sunbury Point Railroad company, capital stock $500,000, has been filed at Albany. The road is to be constructed from a point in the town of Orangetown, Rockland county, on the line of division line between New York state and New Jersey, near the shore of the Hudson river to a point of connection with the West Shore railroad in the village of Nyack, Rockland county. Length eighteen miles. Also the Central Elevated Railway company, of Brooklyn. Capital stock $1,000,000.

**Society Events.**

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The presidential reception Tuesday night to Congress, the diplomatic corps, the army and navy, the judiciary and gentlemen of the press will undoubtedly be the grandest event and biggest crush of the winter in the executive mansion. This reception, the third and last of its kind, will be the end of the present social season. Mrs. Cleveland has decided that public receptions, but will continue to be at home on Friday and intimates one or two dags each week. The ladies of the cabinet will not hold any formal receptions during Lent.

**ORIENTAL MISSIONS.**

**Roman Catholics Asked For the First Time to Contribute.**

BALTIMORE, March 8.—A letter from Archbishop Gibbons was read to all the Catholic churches of the archdiocese of Baltimore, soliciting contributions of the faithful on next Sunday to a fund which is to be donated to the support and propagation of missions in the new oriental countries.

Collections for the same purpose will be taken up in every church in the country later on. This is the first time in the history of the United States that the church has been asked to make donations to eastern missions, and in the result of a private conference held in the fall of 1885 between Pope Leo and Archbishop Gibbons, during which the holiness asked Archbishop Gibbons if he could depend on the American Catholics for the object named. The response was assured that his wish was a law with all Catholics of the United States. A few days later another conclave was held on the subject, all the American prelates being present, and it led to the plenary council decreeing in the following November to take up a collection for the eastern missions within the next six months after the adjournment of the council.

**NOT WISELY BUT TOO WELL.**

**Illicit Love Cut Short by the Impertinent Police.**

EAST WETMOUTH, Mass., March 8.—For a long time John W. Whelan, an employe of M. C. Diner & Co.'s shoe factory, who has a wife and two children, has created gossip by his intimacy with Miss Lizzie M. Pruett, also an employe of that shop, of hitherto excellent reputation, and connected with an old and wealthy family. On account of her intimacy she suffered broken health recently. Thursday she left home ostensibly to make purchases in Boston. Whelan also went to Boston that day and again Saturday. When Miss Pruett was taken home she found the nursing a sick woman she learned that her daughter had not been home since Thursday and at once instituted a vain search for her. It all take messages came to Whelan, and in his absence, was given to his wife, who turned it over to the police. It was then discovered that Whelan and Miss Pruett had been living together as man and wife since Thursday, in Boston. The couple were found together at that place by officer Pratt and Mrs. Pruett, and were locked up. Mrs. Whelan telegraphed his wife's father to bail him out. Mrs. Whelan is prostrated with grief.

**GROUPING DEPARTMENTS.**

**Not Likely That Anything Will Be Recommended by the Committee.**

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The civil service commission charged with the investigation of the scientific bureaus of the government, coast survey, signal service, geological bureau and hydrographic office of the navy is still engaged in preparing a report. The investigation was made with a view to determining whether or not it would be possible to group together all of the scientific bureaus. Members of the commission have been extremely reticent as to the character of the report which would be submitted. The Sunday Herald says it has information from a gentleman well known in science, and who is, doubtless, one of the schemes of grouping together all the scientific bureaus, that the commission voted upon several months ago providing for the transfer and consolidation of these bureaus and tegalized each one of them.

**AMONG THE MISSING.**

**Vessels Overdue and for Whose Safety Fears are Felt.**

NEW HAVEN, March 8.—The following vessels, all of which are owned in this city, are reported overdue, and on account of the heavy gales that have prevailed, are thought to be seen anxiety is felt for their safety: the schooner Royal Arch, Capt. G. J. Hawes, with a crew of six men, left Boston twenty days ago for Baltimore in ballast. She has provisions sufficient for a ten days' voyage only. The schooners Abbie C. Stubbs and Harris Weaver left Hampton roads two days before the Royal Arch, bound for this city, and have not been heard of or spoken by incoming vessels. The owners of the vessels express fears that they have been lost

**Perils of the Sea.**

PHILADELPHIA, March 8.—The steamship Norman, Prince, from Liverpool, remains aground on the Cross Ledge shoals, Delaware bay. The passengers have arrived here safely by the passenger steamer John A. Warner. Two tugboats will attempt to take out some of the stranded steamship's cargo.

Capt. Smith, of the schooner Martin L. Smith, at this port from Galveston, reports, at Quarantine, that he passed a waterlogged vessel apparently not long in that condition. She was, he said, in very dangerous position to navigation.

**Texas Hailstorm Will Do Means.**

NEW YORK, March 8.—James T. Holland stood in the rotunda of the Grand Central depot this morning with his wife and many chests. His countenance was douched over his left eye, and on the lower corner of his waist coat glittered the distinctive badge of the order of Odd Fellows. Holland said that he should return to his Texas home. When asked if he feared any attack on the part of "Davis gang," he smiled significantly and shook his head. "I reckon they won't trouble me," he said, "and I'm blamed sure I shan't trouble them."

**Methodist Conference.**

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The Methodist ministers of the Baltimore conference, who have been holding a convention here during the past week, will return to their several charges during the present week, and prior to adjourning met by invitation by the president. The ministers will then go to their several charges and pray at least once a year against the passing of public conveyances, the opening of art and other museums or libraries and the sale of intoxicating liquors. A number of delegates filled pulpits in Washington churches yesterday.

**His Love Was Not Appreciated.**

PORTLAND, Ore., March 8.—At the Depot Hotel, Sand Point, Charles Burgess shot and killed Miss Lizzie Hall, aged 18. Burgess is well known. He was an employe of a box factory and she was a waiter in the hotel. Burgess was in love with her, but she did not return his affection. Death was instantaneous to both. Burgess recently came from Maine.

**A Dastardly Deed.**

PARIS, March 8.—While dining the Abbess Malegue, superior of the convent of the Daughter of the Sisters of the Poor, at Perpignan, was set upon and murdered by a band of ruffians who forcibly entered the apartment. Robbery is thought to have been the object of the attack upon the lady. Several arrests have been made, but upon no stronger ground than suspicion.

**Labor Matters Unsettled.**

NEW YORK, March 8.—It is stated on good authority that the strike at the Steam Heating company, which has been settled, and that the old hands will resume work. About 300 employees will strike for $3.50 and nine hours.

## WAR ON GOULD.

**SIX THOUSAND MILES OF TRACK IDLE—FREIGHT BLOCKADE.**

**The Very Air Seems Filled With Strikes and Rumors of Strikes—Knights of Labor Seeking Concessions On All Hands—The End Not Yet.**

NEW YORK, March 8.—St. Louis dispatches of last night states that the railroad officials of the Knights of Labor had been in session all day, the discussion, the threats and engagement on the Gould system still work, leaving 6,000 miles of track idle, for the freight engineers and brakemen had quit work.

The Texas Pacific passenger trains on the Missouri Pacific did not go out yesterday morning, and 600 passengers were left in a helpless condition at the Union depot. The engineers and firemen have also left their locomotives lying on the tracks, and the police had to be called on to aid in pushing them into the round house.

The tracks along the line of the Southwestern system are loaded down with freight. The bridge and tunnel employes refuse to handle cars belonging to the Gould system, and in consequence of their cars can be transferred to the east side.

At all the tracks of the Iron Mountain road loaded freight cars are lying. The accommodation and mail and passenger trains have quit running, leaving the suburban residents in a sad predicament. All mail trains are running, but in them only passengers who can be attached. This is not sufficient to handle the passenger traffic. Hundreds of poor passengers remain high and dry in the Union depot.

During the afternoon the Knights of Labor held a secret meeting at their hall. Outside, however, it was learned that a committee had been appointed to notify the men at the Gould company's shops to quit, and the party who vouchsafed this information said he thought they would get the notice to quit in four or five hours.

All along the line was passed the words: "We must stick or disband," and from all points comes news that the strike has become general over the whole Southwestern system, and that every Knight had responded to the order to quit work. The strike is believed to be a part of a general war by the Knights of Labor against the entire Gould system, and those engaged in it say the strike will not be raised until the company is forced to accede to the demands of the Knights of Labor whether they like it or not.

**FEARS OF THE GRAIN DEALERS.**

Grain receivers here are very much alarmed over the railroad situation, and fear a shutting-off of receipts that will paralyze business.

Considerable corn has been purchased along the Gould lines for shipment this week, but the purchasers say they do not believe they will be able to move it. On the present urgent demand for export corn, they say this will make a hardship that cannot be estimated.

As a result of a boycott against non-union made cigars the wholesale grocers and dealers of the city are receiving large lots of cigars, which they will handle exclusively with brands that are not unknown. The jobbers say they cannot sell the non-union cigars in the city trade, or on railroads, and their only recourse will be to dispose of them in out-of-the-way places, where the Knights of Labor do not penetrate.

**MATTERS AT FORT WORTH.**

FORT WORTH, March 8.—The situation here remains that the Missouri Pacific road is completely blockaded on all but passenger trains. The few men who have gone to work are not interfered with, but the boarding houses are full of men without employment and lodging. In fact, they have no place to lay their heads. The company's officials talk about renting a house for them to sleep and eat in, but as yet it is closed on the latter and his clothing soaked with blood. The coroner's examination showed Bellinger had shot himself through the right temple. He was insured for $5,000 in the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance company for years, subsequently becoming adjuster for the same company. He afterward became the general agent of the Old New York Knickerbocker company, and since the failure of that company for years ago has had no regular business. He is reported to be very wealthy. He owns property and several thousand acres of land in Texas. He was a native of this county, where he had many influential relatives. His troubles were all financiering.

**BIBBY DOWNS THE JAP.**

**A Wrestling Match Umpired and Won—Other Athletic Sports.**

ST. LOUIS, March 8.—The wrestling match at Pope's theatre between Edwin Bibby, the Englishman, and Matsada Sorakichi, the Japanese champion, was the event of the evening, the theatre being less than half full. The Jap weighed 130 and Bibby 165 pounds. Tom Allen, ex-champion prize fighter, was referee, Dr. Scott, of the Missouri Athletic club, timekeeper and Harry McCoy, prize fighter, for the Jap. The match was best three in five falls, catch-as-catch-can, for $200 a side. The Jap won the first fall after a hard struggle. The second bout was ended in ten and the third in twelve minutes, Bibby winning both. The fourth resulted in a victory for the Jap, and the fifth and deciding one, which was the most interesting of all, was won by the Englishman.

**"OSTLER JOE" APPLAUDED.**

**Baltimore Reprives the Pratish Affection of Washington.**

BALTIMORE, March 8.—The newspapers shall control the stage in all the leading theatres of this city, and the announcement that it would be recited at Ford's Opera house by Miss Mary Anderson created very much the largest audience of the season. Fully 1,500 ladies and gentlemen enthusiastically applauded a highly dramatic recitation of the much criticised poem.

**Joaquin Miller's Mother Married.**

PORTLAND, Ore., March 8.—Mrs. Miller, mother of Joaquin Miller, who two years ago married a boy aged 20 years and was deserted by him, obtained a divorce at the last term of court. On Friday she married a man at Eugene, Lane county, the groom being a young man named Kline. The ceremony was performed by a justice of the peace.

**Connecticut's Governor Going South.**

NEW ORLEANS, March 8.—Governor James E. English and wife, of Connecticut, and an extensive party of mighty from Mexico, Texas and many thousands from all parts of the Union have arrived here in the last twenty-four hours. Box and his retinue will arrive at the exposition with a large military and civic escort.

**Short in His Accounts.**

NASHVILLE, March 8.—Everett S. Smith, a printer of this city, committed suicide in Spring park by shooting himself through the head. Smith had been assistant secretary of the Typographical Union, had been drinking heavily of late and had got behind in his accounts, which led to the commission of the act.

## CONGRESSIONAL INDICATIONS.

**Topics in Regular Offensive Partisan Onslaught.**

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Indications point to a lively time in the senate this week. Mr. Edmunds' report on the refusal of the senate any general to sit on the court martial of Fitz-John Porter, by the senate committee on the calendar as unfinished business, and is expected to occupy pretty much all of the time of the senate during the current week, although Mr. Edmunds says it can be disposed of in two or three days. Quite a number of senators on both sides of the chamber have intimated a desire to speak upon this subject, and the debate is likely to be quite interesting and probably acrimonious, as it will be partisan and more or less personal. Mr. Jerry Wyck will call up the bill for the relief of the widows and orphans' pension bill. Appropriation bills will occupy the greater part of the week in the house. The fortifications deficiency bills are the only ones from the appropriation committee that have been passed, and there are on the calendar, ready for consideration the Army Military academy, District of Columbia; Indian, consular and diplomatic, and postoffice bills. The house is behind the record of last year in the consideration of appropriation bills, owing to the matter of their formulation in committee. The Indian bill will be the first considered. In the house during the week the rules for the suspend passage of measures reported, public buildings and grounds will occupy one hour and Pacific railroads the next hour. The special consideration of the Crisp bill requiring the Pacific railroad companies to pay their indebtedness to the government for surveying and certifying lands granted to congress will come up, as is yet to be reported to the house the legislative, the executive and the judicial, the supply, civil, general deficiency, fortifications, military and navy and river and harbor appropriation bills. During the week the bill to reorganize the bureaus of the navy department will probably be finished in committee and ready to be reported to the house. Chairman Willis says the river and harbor bill will not be completed in committee before the end of this month. The house committee on foreign affairs will take up the consideration of the president's message relating to the Chinese question. Democratic members of the committee appear to be in favor of reinstituting Yung Wing for all services rendered by his subjects for the recent Pacific slope riots.

**EXPLOSIVES IN A CAR.**

**Enough Powder to Blow New York Into the Sea.**

NEW YORK, March 8.—A car containing six tons of a high explosive, sufficient to wipe out half of New York, has been knocking about the freight yard of the New York Central road at Thirty-first street and Twelfth avenue, for the past fortnight. It was not until Saturday afternoon that the fire department scented the danger and caused the stuff to be seized.

The car still remains on a side track guarded by a fireman and a policeman. It is consigned to "The Dittmar Powder Company, New York," and is billed as "Blasting Powder." The inscription: "This car contains explosives. Handle and switch carefully; 4,548 M. D. R. 4, 17, 86."

The car contained glucodine, which had been lying in store at St. Joseph, Mo., until it became damaged and unfit for use. It was shipped to New York to be returned to the factory. It is said this "glucodine" is used for blasting purposes and is said to be highly dangerous.

**WILL WRITE NO MORE POLICIES.**

**An Insurance Agent Forfeits His Life at a Pistol Point.**

CANAJOHARIE, March 8.—Winfield S. Bellinger, a leading druggist, went to the hotel Saturday night as usual. Edward H. Bellinger, of Greenville, N. J., who had been living there for several weeks. The visitor was found in bed with a pistol in the floor and his clothing soaked with blood. The coroner's examination showed Bellinger had shot himself through the right temple. He was insured for $5,000 in the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance company for years, subsequently becoming adjuster for the same company. He afterward became the general agent of the Old New York Knickerbocker company, and since the failure of that company for years ago has had no regular business. He is reported to be very wealthy. He owns property and several thousand acres of land in Texas. He was a native of this county, where he had many influential relatives. His troubles were all financiering.

**Stricken Down by Apoplexy.**

**Suddenly Expires in the Presence of Friends.**

**Other Cities Getting Ready.**

PHILADELPHIA, March 8.—The voluntary action of the People's Railway company in reducing to twelve hours the time for a day's work for the conductors and drivers on its lines gave quite an impetus to the enrollment of members in the Quaker City Car Conductors and Driver's Protective association. About 400 drivers and conductors have joined, and the membership now numbers nearly 2,000.

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A gas house explosion in Augusta, Ga., caused the death of two persons and the injury of many others.

The explosion of a lard tank in Poughkeepsie seriously injured two persons and damaged much property.

A pocket of gold nuggets to the amount of $50,000 was found on the premises of a manumed Gibbs in Holyoke, Mass., who had died apparently in great poverty.

The postoffice at South Reading, Mass., has been boycotted by many people there.

A fire in Akron, O., destroyed some of the immense mills and other property there, the loss being estimated at $1,000,000.

The Richards brothers in Detroit are likely to be settled by submission of the people to the bishop.

A young lady in Allentown, Pa., has been married to the fourth groom in forty day fast, undertaken as a penance for her sins.

The body of Patrick Murray, of Albany, was found in the ice near Castleton. An autopsy revealed indications of murder. Thomas Cox, a companion, is held on suspicion.

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Striking Kentucky miners have captured old convict miners and threaten to turn them loose. Sixty companies of militia have been ordered to the scene of disturbance.

Trouble at a colliery near Shenandoah, Pa., is to be feared, may result in a general strike against the Reading company.

One thousand wagonmakers went on strike at South Bend, Ind.

Gens. John Newton, J. Q. A. Gilmore and George S. Greene, all of New York, have been selected by the assistant commissioner of fortifications the charges of fraud made by Engineer H. S. Greene, relative to the work on the new Hudson river.

A decree of absolute divorce has been obtained by Arthur Loring Mackaye from Maud Miller, the poet's daughter.

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## THE PARSON AT BAY.

**LIVELY SENSATION IN BOSTON AND THERE'S MORE TO FOLLOW.**

**Rev. Mr. Downs Before a Large Audience at Music Hall—Aggressive Measures to Be His Policy Now—Why He Hit the Reporter.**

BOSTON, March 8.—Parson Downs hired Music hall, and at least the long talked of prize up volunteer, amid the laughter and applause of 3,000 people, all of whom paid an admission fee. After the usual preliminaries of singing, scripture reading and prayer, the parson began his defense. He said he knew that he had been in Connecticut for a week for hunting, and had brought the fox, tail and "ll, and next Thursday evening he would expose the whole willainous conspiracy against him, the most infernal conspiracy he had ever heard of. After announcing that any Post reporter who might be present there were plenty for sale, the parson discussed his assault upon Reporter Dillingham, explained the latter's cowardly and craven conduct and, waving a bundle of letters in his hand, said: "I hold here the complete evidence of his guilt and conspiracy." (Frantic applause.) "Over his own signature I have the fullest evidence of his guilt. Dillingham is a liar and has lied to buy and threaten." (Applause.)

The parson read the following letter:

BOSTON, March 2, 1886.

MR. DOWNS: I will give you fair warning to prepare to meet your God; for the first time you cross my path I will kill you, so help me God. H. J. DILLINGHAM.

A very interesting epistle, isn't it?" said the parson, glancing reverently upward. "I pronounce that writing to be in the hand of J. Tabor. (Applause.) I propose to show Dillingham's hand. Dillingham was in league with the district attorney's office. I hereby publicly challenge them to try this case. They do not want to try it, and have publicly said so. Dillingham's word goes, we must get something else to convict him on."

The parson then read a letter from Hon. Thomas D. Worrall, amid frantic applause from the audience, asserting in strong language that the parson ought to have pounded Dillingham till no hesitancy was necessary in him. Mr. Worrall offering to pay the cost of the parson's defense. The parson then said he did not lay himself under restraint not to repeat the dose he gave Dillingham, and advised that gentleman to keep clear of him. After a long served complimentary to reporters in general, the parson went on to consider Bapist matters.

He said he had been expelled from the Baptist conference and refused a hearing, so he should speak to the public. "Dr. Bosworth said he knew of ten ministers in Boston who were naughty. I can add two more to the list. (Applause.) They charge me with unbrotherly things, but never dared to face me. The parson then told what the ministers ought to have done to save him if they were true men. He called several of them by name, described their character istics, and alluded to them as little emasculated ministers.

**Nantucket Without Mail.**

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., March 8.—Capt. Hedge, of the United States steamer Verbenna, reports that Nantucket sound is completely filled with ice. The steamer Island Home left Nantucket, and having been unable to get in, has returned to this city. The Hall. The steamer made a trip to South Shoal lightship, and upon returning met a dory near Quaker having the Nantucket mail on board. The steamer Island Home will make a trip from Nantucket island for over a week, and no mail has gone there since Feb. 24. The Island Home will be able to reach Nantucket if the wind changes to the south.

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**JUST OPENED!**

**Retail Department**

At 6 West Front St., of

CAMPBELL'S

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

For the Sale of all kinds of

**Foot Wear** FOR Ladies, Misses and Children.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has the manufacturing in the rear part of the same building for the past year, and has superior facilities for making all his own goods for sale and to retail order, either at wholesale or retail. He also will make a specialty of repairing of all kinds, and will say nothing. The finest lady's dressed kid shoe kept in half-soled without the use of any nails and made quite new.

*A discount of 10 per cent to all taking out policies within the next 30 days in the Fidelity and Casualty Company. Jos. T. Vail, Agt, Opp. Depot.*

FORD & STILES

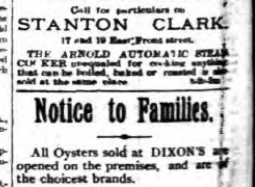
*Funeral Directors*

and

PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.

Office, warerooms and residence No. 15 East Front street, Plainfield N. J. Telephone Call, 20.

COFFEE



MADE IN ONE MINUTE.

Call for particulars on

STANTON CLARK,

17 and 19 East Front street.

THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COFFEE unequaled for cooking coffee that can be relied on. Baked or roasted to order and sold at the same place. 5-25-3m

**Notice to Families.**

All Oysters sold at DIXON'S are opened on the premises, and are of the choicest brands.

Something new—*Oysters opened* on the half shell and put in boxes to take home

**Dixon's** CHARLOTTE RUSSE 40 cents per dozen.

Dixon solicits a trial and guarantees satisfaction and that the price and quality cannot be surpassed.

Orders for Dixon's ICE CREAM promptly filled. 25 Cents per quart at wholesale.

*JOHN W. LAING.*

HAVING RESUMED CHARGE OF

**Laing's Hotel Stables**

would say to the public and his old-time patrons that he will now give it his personal attention.

HORSES

Taken to Board by DAY, WEEK or MONTH. Horses always on hand for sale or for livery. Good sheds for the accommodation of the public. 11-29

THEODORE GRAY.

**Mason and Builder.**

Jobbing or day's work promptly attended to at reasonable rates. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

P. O. Box 250. Residence

### HANLAN'S ROWING PLANS.

**The Oarsman Recognizes that He Is Not Complete.**

NEWPORT, March 8.—Hanlan have been all sorts of rumors afloat about oarsman Hanlan's future. Fred Plaisted says he recently had a long talk with Hanlan. Hanlan told he had given up all idea of rowing for $5,000 a year, and would conduct among the scullers five years more, and was going back to his old style of rowing and rig. When the Canadian called here Fred told him to this old way. He would not make another match with Teemer until he could feel his way along, but had no doubt that under he would be able to defeat Teemer, would be master of scullers once more. Early in the coming season he would commence with Ross Gardner, Connolly, Hosmer, Laing and Teemer. He was not at all afraid of Teemer, but wanted to be in perfect condition when he met him. Plaisted says he advised Hanlan, when his five years are up, to put a shell on the Thames and defend his title. Tuesday, after his hotel into an oarsman's sung barber and receive with open arms all the old sculls and every one who wanted a shave or a drink of it. "He'll be determined to row everybody before he gets through," said Plaisted, "but he realizes that he is no longer champion, and thinks he ought to get on terms with other scullers who are not champions."

### THE LENTEN SEASON.

**How the Faithful Are to Live for the Coming Forty Days.**

NEW YORK, March 8.—The regulations for Lenten season, which began on Ash Wednesday, were announced in all the Catholic churches throughout the archdiocese of New York yesterday. Special services, attended by the Lenten distribution of ashes, will be held on Ash Wednesday. All the week days of Lent will be fasting d ys of obligation. Only one full meal is to be eaten each day, with a collation of bread and chocolate in the evening. At breakfast not more than two ounces of bread may be taken with coffee.

An exception to the observance of the fast is allowed in the case of aged persons, the sick, women not in health and those whose labor is of an exhausting character. Persons under 21 years of age are required to refrain from the use of meat on prescribed days, but are not amenable to the precept of fasting. Meat may be used at the principal meal on all days of the week except Friday. Archbishop Corrigan allows the use of meat on Saturdays, although Cardinal McCloskey ordered abstinence on all Saturdays in Lent. Holy Saturday and Sunday of Easter week are days of abstinence this Lenten season also.

### A FATAL ENDING OF A DRUNK.

**A Farmer Found Dead by His Brother. No Explanation.**

FORTHOUTH, N. H., March 8.—John Rose, John Herbert, Edwin Remely and his brother George, all farm hands, spent an hour drinking at Pickwick's hotel. There were others in the bar room over the field and other enemies.

**STUDYING BIRD NATURE.**

"Now, mind you, I do not advocate wholesale robbery of nests, as the small boy does, from a love of observing bird and studying bird nature, but because the eggs are peculiarly nice for eating. I have a collection of from every robin's nest within reach. They all ought to be whipped for every egg they steal. But for a true lover of natural history there is more than amateur conception. The danger of depopulation of the rarer birds is not great, for in the first place their nests are very hard to find, and the true bird lover will not take the eggs of the same species but once. Besides, most birds will immediately lay another set of eggs if robbed."

The old taxidermist had been a collector himself and knew its charm. Indeed, in his own window were several nests full of pre-chicked cover by their dead owners, a mounted guard.

"Are there many collectors of birds' eggs?" asked the young reporter, as he watched the old man draw down the feathers of the meadow lark he had brought in.

"Oh, yes, there are a good many scattered throughout the country and I manhave pretty collections, too. Quite a traffic is carried on in birds' eggs though. I am glad to say, it is mostly young fellows who do not see any use in the knowledge of bird life as for the eggs themselves. The eggs have a market value. Of course, the finer ones bring a higher price, but in addition to selling the nest, the more valuable the rest. This meadow lark's eggs are worth 5 cents apiece. It is a common bird and the speckled colors of the eggs do not fade without much difficulty, though the beginner will travel through a meadow for a week with-at securing a nest. That owl's egg in my window is valued at $2.50. A great many kinds are worth from 40 cents to $1.50, and some of the rarer eggs are rated at $5 and much higher. If I owned a great auk's egg a species now extinct, though it is not strictly a to the bird collection found in the northern region, a fabulous price it would bring.

**EXCHANGE OF EGGS.**

"Then, too, a good deal of exchanging is done, especially among the young fellow The young naturalists in Santa Cruz, Cal., will be interested in the story of a man in the birds' eggs to be found in that section for eggs that you can get in New York or New Jersey. Without much trouble, over eggs for example. The prize bird of a reputable dealer in bird's eggs will be taken as a basis of exchange.

"Don't you sometimes get cheated in buying or exchanging eggs at a distance?"

"Yes, quite often, but you must look out for that. I once got a letter from a collector in Michigan that had a set of velvet ducks' eggs. Now, the velvet duck is an exceedingly rare species of the wild duck family. They nest in Labrador and the British American regions, and eggs of their nests are found. In dimensions they are about the size of hens' eggs. I sent for some, and on receiving them found they were altogether too much like hens' eggs. On breaking one open I found a bit of the yolk which was yet soft, showing that the eggs were fresh, only a few days old. At this was in the middle of winter, it was evident that they came from the barnyard. Sometimes the eggs of different species are alike in color and markings, and a considerable deception will be practiced sometimes, and parties eggs get in a fine collection. Perhaps, though, if the whole thing is told it is unfortunate he enjoys it just as much."

**PROFESSIONAL ENACH.**

"It is astonishing," continued the taxidermist, "how soon one gets the knack of finding out the hidden nests of birds, and how quickly one notes by the bird's movements that a nest is near. Sometimes a rare specimen will come and nest in your own yard, and sometimes some nest not your. For instance, one day I left the door of a cage open in which my collection was kept and a sparrow flew in and built a nest of hay and cotton on the bottom that was stored away in the nest in the collection box."

"How are the eggs preserved?"

"In this manner: A small hole is drilled in the side of the egg, and the contents removed by means of a blow-pipe. The shell is then inserted the egg is washed with water and allowed to dry, through the drilled hole on a piece of blotting-paper. That is all that is necessary; the shell will retain its color, and the contents soon fade. The date of collection and a number to show the species is then written on the side in which the hole is drilled. Then the egg is ready to be placed on a layer of cotton or sawdust in the box or cabinet where the collection is to be kept."

### A Prairie Fire in England.

[Philadelphia Call.]

A veritable prairie fire has taken place in England on the wide commons which stretch for many miles through western Surrey, Chance—Hops. Result—Devastation and serious loss of property.

### Gen. Jubal Early.

And when he did all the cursing for those wall Jackson," Gen. Jubal Early continues to enjoy the distinction of being "the fullest swearer in Virginia."

### LOOKING FOR NESTS.

**PREDATORY HANDS WHICH TAX BIRDS SOON LEARN TO FEAR.**

**An Old Taxidermist's Story—Studying the Peculiarities of Bird Nature—Exchange of Eggs Among Collectors—Preserving the Eggs.**

[New York Sun.]

"The best way to learn the habits of birds is in making a collection of their eggs," said an old taxidermist to a down-town street as he wound a ball of tow around a small but stiff wire, and then inserted the same into the skin of a meadow lark that lay before him on the table. The shop was filled with mounted birds in every position. Big eagles stood up in corners and years I with lifelike naturalness out at the ease in which flocks of smaller birds hovered in and about artificial trees. The whole place was neatly and tastefully arranged, and the bird well-chosen. A hawk and a kingbird, sworn enemies, did not rest together on the same bough, nor would water bird holding a tete-a-tete with a land bird.

"Some will tell you," said the old man, "that encouraging birds to make their nests of them is a better way, but I believe in egg collecting, for then you do not kill the bird but simply waten its habits and learn a little of bird life. Then, in making a collection of bird skins you cannot mount them all and must pack them away in boxes, where they are no use to your friends. Now, with this meadow lark for an example. How many times you have seen one of this bird's brothers—for it is a male its brighter plumage shows that—a fence rail, rapidly through the intervening meadow, or perhaps resting on the top of one of the hay cocks, yet how few have ever discovered the nest tunneled under a tuft of grass in the old field. The little bird is lined with soft grasses and a other little he can not be found, for the old bird is there to protect the eggs from the mower mole that runs over the field and other enemies.

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"Then, too, a good deal of exchanging is done, especially among the young fellow The young naturalists in Santa Cruz, Cal., will be interested in the story of a man in the birds' eggs to be found in that section for eggs that you can get in New York or New Jersey without much trouble, over eggs for example. The prize bird of a reputable dealer in bird's eggs will be taken as a basis of exchange.

"Don't you sometimes get cheated in buying or exchanging eggs at a distance?"

"Yes, quite often, but you must look out for that. I once got a letter from a collector in Michigan that had a set of velvet ducks' eggs. Now, the velvet duck is an exceedingly rare species of the wild duck family. They nest in Labrador and the British American regions, and eggs of their nests are found. In dimensions they are about the size of hens' eggs. I sent for some, and on receiving them found they were altogether too much like hens' eggs. On breaking one open I found a bit of the yolk which was yet soft, showing that the eggs were fresh, only a few days old. At this was in the middle of winter, it was evident that they came from the barnyard. Sometimes the eggs of different species are alike in color and markings, and a considerable deception will be practiced sometimes, and parties eggs get in a fine collection. Perhaps, though, if the whole thing is told it is unfortunate he enjoys it just as much."

**PROFESSIONAL ENACH.**

"It is astonishing," continued the taxidermist, "how soon one gets the knack of finding out the hidden nests of birds, and how quickly one notes by the bird's movements that a nest is near. Sometimes a rare specimen will come and nest in your own yard, and sometimes some nest not your. For instance, one day I left the door of a cage open in which my collection was kept and a sparrow flew in and built a nest of hay and cotton on the bottom that was stored away in the nest in the collection box."

"How are the eggs preserved?"

"In this manner: A small hole is drilled in the side of the egg, and the contents removed by means of a blow-pipe. The shell is then inserted the egg is washed with water and allowed to dry, through the drilled hole on a piece of blotting-paper. That is all that is necessary; the shell will retain its color, and the contents soon fade. The date of collection and a number to show the species is then written on the side in which the hole is drilled. Then the egg is ready to be placed on a layer of cotton or sawdust in the box or cabinet where the collection is to be kept."

### A Terrible Tragedy.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 8.—Calvin Lewis, a well-to-do farmer, shot and killed his partner, Maggie Bing, when sober himself. He will die. Jealousy was the cause.

### A Lumber Fire.

NEW YORK, March 8.—C. H. & W. A. Beebe planing mill at Pittsfield, Mass., with lumber piles, has been burned. Loss, $25,000; insurance, $10,000.

### A Banker Expires in a Chair.

HOWELL, Conn., March 8.—Stephen H. Howell, aged 74, president of the Myrtle National bank, expired while seated in a chair.

### Hanged Himself at Eighty-Three.

CANTON, Mass., March 8.—Joseph Leonard, Jr., a prominent citizen and representative, hanged himself in his barn.

### Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—For Tuesday, Winter weather is indicated for the Middle States, with local rains.

### White's Bulletin No. 4.

**GIVEN AWAY**

**Special Inducements**

to our Customers to buy

**Now ! Now ! Now !**

We will give anyone buying an assorted bill to the value of **FIVE DOLLARS** a pair of handsome Decorated Vases, 13 inches high, worth $1.

Our goods are marked down to the very LOWEST possible prices in order to clear out before we move to Store No. 18 West Front street, now occupied by F. C. Green.

**LOOK AT THESE PRICES.**

Unbleached Muslin 5c, 6c, 7c, 10c, 14c, 16c. Best Prints 5c. Best Ginghams 5c. Fruit of Loom 7c. Fruit of Loom 9c. Fruit of Loom 10c. Fruit of Loom 12½c. Striped Turkish Towels, large and heavy, 18c each. Figured Satteens, 12 1-2c worth 20c. 25c goods.

A few of those extra fine Scotch Ginghams left at 12c, worth 20c.

40 Inch All Wool Cashmeres, Spring Shades, at 45c, worth 65c.

Table Linens, at lower prices than ever quoted in Plainfield.

Linen Napkins at 4c, 5c, 6c, 8c, 10c, and 12c, each.

All Linen Ladies' Full Width Hemstitched Border Handkerchiefs, 2 for 5c.

Corsets at less than Wholesale Prices, to close them out.

Embroideries and Laces, the cheapest in town.

All the goods MUST BE SOLD before we move. Terms Positive by Cash.

**Jas. E. White & Son**

*6 East Front Street.*

### Spring Styles

IN

**HATS & TRUNKS.**

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

Men's and Boys Pants.

**U. B. Crane's,**

12 PARK AVENUE

Trunks and Umbrellas neatly repaired.

### FOTOGRAFS.

**Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.**

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

**THORN'S,**

Opp. Post Office.

**G. F. & C. E. Brown.**

# Wall Paper

**WINDOW SHADES**

*INTERIOR DECORATIONS*

221 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

**PEARSON & GAYLE.**

**Carpenters and Builders**

Estimates furnished for all classes of work.

**JOBBING A SPECIALTY.**

All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. E Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

### To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers, and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

**LEHIGH COAL**

**Fresh from the Mines.** It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

**A. D Cook & Bro.**

### Domestic Sewing Machine.

Having taken the agency for the **Domestic Sewing Machine** of which I keep a full assortment in my shoe store, I will be pleased to have the ladies call and see why it will be to their advantage to buy this machine. Mr. Truex of the Domestic office will be with us for a time to instruct and learn all who may purchase. No. 12 West Front street

**D. F. Randolph & Son.**

### CALL AND EXAMINE

**A. M. Griffen's**

Stock of

**Fire Place Heaters, Furnaces Ranges & Stoves.**

**Plumbing and Sheet Iron Work.**

13 EAST FRONT ST.

Telephone Call 6.

A FULL LINE OF

**Artists' MATERIALS,**

Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.

SWAIN'S

23 West Front Street, Plainfield.

NEW YORK PRICES.

### Valentines,

**Cards & Satin Novelties**

LACE VALENTINES

AND

**COMICS**

AT ALL PRICES.

**A. W. RAND'S,**

**24 W. FRONT STREET.**

**FOR BARGAINS**

IN NEW AND

SECOND-HAND

**HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS**

AND FOR

*First Class Cabinet Work*

AND

UPHOLSTERING

CALL AT THE STORE OF

**J. S. Powlison**

48 West Front Street

*JOHN JOHNSTON.*

DEALER

BEST

QUALITY **Coal**

Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

P. O. Box 1469.

**S. W. Wakefield,**

ENGINEER,

**PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.**

Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam.

Agent for the Dunning and Knowlton Self-Feeding Boiler.

Send for illustrated catalogue.

Repairing promptly done. Returns to order guaranteed.

OFFICE 50 SOMERSET STREET.

P. Residence is our Work

**A. WILLETT,**

**Boot and Shoe Dealer,**

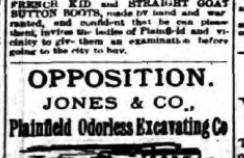
6 PARK AVE.

Has received from one of the best boot manufacturers, a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted, and candid-ist that he can please them, invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

### OPPOSITION.

**JONES & CO.,**

**Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co**



For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privy vaults. Also for removing night soil and garbage. Contracts made by the year. Orders left at residence of undersigned, corner Park and Somerset streets, or with D. W. Lloyd, C. Ray Ivers, Adam Schaefer, Jr., Wm. Hetherington, Jr., Jones and Co., P. O. Box 1201, Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call 50.

### CARNEY BROS.,

7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.

**Tinners & Practical Plumbers**

**Heater Work A Specialty.**

We employ in the operations none but the best workmen, men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactorily, give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience!

### GREAT SLAUGHTER,

IN

**Men's, Youths' & Boys'**

Ready-Made

**CLOTHING**

Having decided to make Merchant Tailoring a specialty, I will sell my entire stock of Ready-Made Clothing at less than the cost of manufacture. The stock must be sold in the next thirty days. 200 Boys Suits from 4 to 15 years. 100 Men's suits, 100 coats, Men's and Boys'. Do not fail to call. Two Wheeler and Wilson Machines will be sold cheap.

JOHN H. FRENCH,

39 W. Front St.

**H. S. BARNES**

CALLS SPECIAL ATTENTION

TO HIS

**Carefully Selected Stock**

OF

**Holiday Goods**

WHICH HE IS SELLING AT

**STRICTLY**

**NEW YORK PRICES**

17 and 19 Front Street, Eas.

### The Cheapest HAMBURG EDGINGS

IN TOWN

7 to 9 inches Wide at 25 cts. Worth 40c. Importers Samples at less than cost of Manufacture. Limited quantity. Call early to secure them

**Pope Bros.**

CALL AND SEE the Handsome Stock of

**F. A. Pope's**

(Successor to M. VERMEULE.)

**Hats, Caps and Furs,**

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Horse Blankets and Robes, latest styles. Large Stock. Low Prices. Polite Attention.

*NO 5 WEST FRONT ST.*

Opposite Somerset Street.

**Right Soil Removed. Cesspools Cleaned, 25** per cent Cheaper than by any

By the use of

**Harris' Cleaning Apparatus.**

The only one of the kind in the city

Which is so constructed that it is used in dry time and no smell is perceptible during the operation.

Orders left at Box 1,201, Plainfield, N. J., or addressed to P. O. Box 928, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention. Telephone Call, No. 42.

JOHN BROWN

*CRUSHED STONE*

**Is Now Furnished by**

**WILSONS**

A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.

Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street, corner Washington Ave.

### RAMONETTI'S

CELEBRATED

**FRENCH AND AMERICAN Ice Cream & Water Ices,**

of all Choice Fruit Flavors.

*FANCY PUDDING a Specialty*

A Large Variety of

Individual Ice Cream Imitations

**ICE CREAM**

For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Balls, Receptions, Festivals, etc., at a great reduction in prices. Also Soda—Ice Cream Restaurant at

**RAMONETTI'S**

**24 North Ave.,**

Telephone, No. 50.

### Bird's Patent Coal Elevator.

**MORGAN BIRD,**

*Patentee and Sole Manufacturer,*

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

This machine is now in use at my yard. Its 30 foot elevator is capable of raising a ton of coal over it. The coal is run down chutes against the horses, so that the dirt goes outside of them. Will raise the pebble to ceiling and 8 feet wide. Those who Honeyhead and other first-class coals always on hand. Also Kindling Wood, and A. Mitchell's Fertilizers and Lime.

**MORGAN BIRD,**

Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

### Wm. A. Woodruff

Represents the following first-class insurance companies:

Fire Association of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England, WESTCHESTER, of New York, Norwich Unions of England, North British Mercantile, of England, The Northern, of England, The Queen, of England, The Manufacturers, of Newark, The Washington Life, of New York, and other reliable companies, and procures insurance at BEST RATES, has

MONEY TO LOAN

on approved security, and has bargains in

**Real Estate.**

OFFICE Berry's Building corner of Front street and Park avenue, Residence at East Second street.

**R. WALDRON,**

*No. 9 East Front Street,*

First National Bank Building, Plainfield, N. J.

MANUFACTURER

of all kinds of

***PICTURE FRAMES.***

**Gold Frames for Paintings**

a specialty.

OLD FRAMES REGILDED

to equal New.

Prices Work Low Price

### DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer in

**LUMBER**

MASONS' MATERIALS

And

**COAL.**

Also keep in stock choice quality of

Cannel Coal.

**Madison Avenue,**

And

*C. R. R.*

Telephone Call 49

### A. SWALM, Wall Paper,

No. 6 North Avenue

DO NOT

**COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!**

All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM. 25c. J. Shaw, Druggist, Front street.

### VALENTINES

AND

**Friendship Cards**

AT

***JOHN H. ALLEN'S***

**23 EAST FRONT ST.**

Has a Fine LINE of Lace Card Fringes, SATIN and COMIC, at Light Prices.

### Plainfield District Telegraph

AND

**FIRE ALARM CO.**

Have concluded an arrangement for Telegraph Business with the

**Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.**

The pioneer in establishing low rates. The greatest competing line. Tel. Plainfield now organized RATE TO NEW YORK from this date

**15 CENTS.**

All other points as low as or lower than connecting lines. Direct wires to all important points of the country. Telegrams to or from subscribers will be called for without charge for Messenger. Tel. Plainfield, Dunellen, Bound Brook and Fire Alarm Co., 8 Park avenue. Perfect messenger service at reasonable rates. Circulars and rates furnished on application.

BRANCH OFFICES: Shaw's drug store, J. T Vail's opp. depot.

### J. P. Laire & Co.

Cor. Front and Park avenue, Plainfield.

Are now Selling

**ALL HAND MADE** Single Harness for **$10.98** per set.

**Double Light Harness**

$25.00 per set.

Carriage, Farm and Grocers' Harness proportionately as cheap. **Secure the Bargains** while they can be had.

### GREAT REDUCTION

**Parlor Suites!**

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to **$75.00**

SEVENTY - FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to **$66.**

FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to **$40.**

Thirty - eight dollar **Suites** marked down to **$28.**

No Trouble to Show Goods.

**Frank C. Green**

**Edward C. Mulford,**

**Real Estate Broker,**

AND

**FIRE INSURANCE,**

OFFICE,

**35 and 37 Opp. P. R. Station**

Monuments in the depot.

**Residence, 69 E. Fifth St.**

**BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.**

P. O. Box 825. Plainfield, N. J. Office hours—7 a. m. to 8.30 p. m. Phoenix assurance, of London. Insurance, North America of Philadelphia.

### Electric Fire Alarm

Electric Burglar Alarm, improved and sure Electric Call Bells. Electric Gas Lighters.

Electric Front Door Bells. Electric Door Openers.

Electric Thermostat connected with gas (or any stove) so as to prevent too low or high a temperature in your office, living apartment or conservatory, will notify when the fire is going out, etc.

*REPAIRS TO ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC APPARATUS*

F. E. KINSMAN,

Successor to F. E. KINSMAN & CO., 29 Broadway—26 Liberty Street New York, 46 P. O. Box 1986, Plainfield, N. J

# A CROESUS OF THE WEST.

## ALEXANDER MITCHELL, THE NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY MAGNATE.

His Vast Wealth, and the Magnificent Manner in Which He Dispenses It—Farms as a Financier—His Widely Many Sided Activity Celebrated Personal Habits.

MILWAUKEE, March 5.—Alexander Mitchell has long been recognized as the Croesus of the northwest. He is undoubtedly the richest man in the great northwest. His fortune is so great that it is difficult to locate. Mr. Mitchell is the head of the St. Paul railway system, the president of the great corporations and its chief stockholder, and under his management as a road it has never been made to blossom as the rose. He absolutely owns the Wisconsin Fire and Marine Insurance company. He is president of the Milwaukee Gas Light company. He owns three-fourths of all the banking business of this city, which is backed by several millions of ready cash. In the head of a great banking company and is the chief stockholder and under his management it has been filled with every leading industry of the city. His home is a palace, and his bank and business blocks are the finest in the city. Both of which he owns, cover a whole block and are the finest buildings in the city.

As to his wealth no one presumes to have any definite knowledge of it. The estimates of conservative men place it ranging all the way from $50,000,000 to $60,000,000. He is certainly worth much more than the first named sum. He is a millionaire many times over. He is chief stockholder and under his management has

# PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 5, No. 52 — PLAINFIELD, N. J., TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1886. — Price Two Cents.


## Cent-a-word Corner

FOR SALE—An elegant large house on Van H. street. Will rent unfurnished or sell furniture very low. Inquire of Parker Force.

TO RENT—Rooms, with or without board, suitable for two gentlemen. Location in North Plainfield, within one minute's walk of depot. Address R. O. Box 317.

TWO HORSES, two buggies and harness, double and single, or sale cheap at Stickhardt's. Liver, and sale. Such as set.

TO LET—Two pleasant rooms on Somerset Place, Inquire of Parker Force.

PIANO TABLE for sale cheap. Apply at White Bros.' carpet store, corner Front and Somerset sts.

FOR SALE CHEAP—House and lot on West Third street. Apply to Charles Winston 8 12

TO LET—A fully modern house with stable. Carriage and cow if wish to rent all. Inquire next door. Address "To Let," Evening News.

TO LET—Two heated rooms for gentlemen or single gentleman. Terms reasonable. Inquire at 8 Park place.

TO LET—Two large sunny housekeeping rooms for gentlemen with board. Home very desirable. Address Desirable, care of Evening News.

## Legal Notices.

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE.—Plainfield, March 5th, 1886.—Rachel R. Bates, the Administratrix of David J. Bates, deceased, Surrogate's Order to Sell Real Estate.

On application of the above named Administratrix, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the undersigned that it is to the interest of the estate of said deceased to sell the real estate of said deceased hereinafter mentioned, under such order as this surrogate may make, and that the said Administratrix has filed a bond, in five of the most public places in the county of Union, for two months and after advertising in the Plainfield Evening News for the same in the Plainfield Press Extended News for the same time and upon the terms and conditions required by law, exhibit his or her debts, demand or claims, within the said period, or be forever debarred of the recovery thereof, and such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action thereafter against the said debtor or debtors.

JAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate.

RECEIVER'S SALE

By virtue of an order to me directed issued out of the Court of Chancery, I will expose to sale at public vendue, on Saturday, March 13, 1886, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, on the premises and the said village known as the Van Der Roller Rink situated on Grove street, Plainfield, N. J., charter, gas-burners and fixtures belonging to the said Consolidated Gaslight Company, roller rink skates, electric bells, lamps, music, iron paving and such other personal property which I have taken the said premises and which belongs to the said Van Der Roller Rink Company, owner of Grove street, and Grove Court House, and advertised for sale for three years from April, next month. Terms of sale made known on day of sale. Omitted in part of Millard R. Jones vs. Joseph R. Dennis, et al., on behalf of JOSEPH B. MILLER, Receiver.

CRAIG A. MARSH, Solicitor. 2-9-2t

## Special Notices.

CUT FLOWERS, Roses, carnations, etc., etc. Miles, Somerset street, Cranford, one door above Johnston's Drive. 4-6

REOPENED—

The Meat Market cor. of Second street and Madison avenue by M. Todd, who will keep on hand the best of meats, vegetables, poultry, butter and eggs at low prices. Orders delivered to any part of the city free of charge. 2-4 3m

THE PLAINFIELD SIGN

Manufactured on North avenue opposite the depot. 1-29-1y

PROF GUTTMAN,

Music transcribed for bells, parties, weddings and balls, by applying to Prof. Guttman, formerly of the Concert Hall Band. P. O. Box 1587. 1-26-1m

West Front street.

ALBERT SMITH,

Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Wrought Iron Girders, Book Safes, Doors, Shutters and Iron Bedsteads, Rear of cor. Bolton Avenue and Front, Fire Escapes, etc. All kinds of Blacksmithing, Jobbing promptly attended to. 1-9-1y

VONDE BROTHERS

Call on Vonde Bros. for Violin bracest given. String wire furnished for balls, parties and socialists 1-9-1y

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

My wife, Theresa Radon, having left my bed and board without just cause and provocation, I do hereby notify the public not to trust her on my account as I will not pay any debts that she may contract. PHILIP R. RADON.

Dated February 25, 1886. 2-25-1y

REGULAR meeting of Hook and Ladder Hall, Signal Box 43, Friday night at 8 o'clock. Business of importance. By order of the Foreman. 2 26 3t

GOOD PRICES PAID

For ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for gold and silver. Orders left at 15 Madison avenue, Railway, Letters promptly attended to. 2-26-1m

MUSIC.

J. P. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director. Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 9 Fourth avenue, New York City. 11-30-1m

## Professional Cards.

WILLIAM S. MARSON,

Counsellor at Law, will buy and sell real estate and mortgages, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Deeds, searches procured if desired without extra charge 2

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,

Office hours Elizabeth Kingsley corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 a. m. 12 to 2 and 7 to 8 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CUDDINGTON,

Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public and Conveyancers. Office Second Park avenue and Second street

CHAS. A. MARSH,

Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer and Non-great Stenog.

GURDAM & STILLMAN,

Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block, Rooms 1 and 2, Second floor, Plainfield, N. J.

Steven P. Gurdam, M. Stillman.

DR. CHAS. K. THIERS, DENTIST,

Over 44 Front street, a new local anesthetic substance for extracting teeth without pain. Call and be convinced

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, (colored),

44 East Front street, over Griffen's Hardware Store. Entrance at rear East Second street.) Gas administered. Hours from 9 a.m. till 3 p.m. 11-13-1y

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Architect, 247 Broadway, New York City. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m. Plans and "Traders" for sale Building. Residence, Pulaski, N. J. 1-9-1y

CHARLES E. SQUIER,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, office 39 West Front street, P. O. Box 1221, Plainfield, N. J. Maps and profiles of railroads, canals, etc., executed. Engineering work superintended every part of the country

J. A. OAKLEY, JR.

Real Estate Agent, 42 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-21-1y

C. J. GORHAM,

City Engineer, Counsel's Building.

Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had many years experience as surveyor in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch. 1-9-1y

## Educational.

MISS A. A. BARIGHT

Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. Terms moderate. Rear of Rose cottage.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own residence or at pupil's. Liberal terms to classes and conservatory. P. O. box 1481

MISS ELLA SMITH,

Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing from Life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. Studio, room 2 and 3, Smith's Block, East Front street. Special inducements this month.

M. E. MOODY.

T. S. HAZELL,

Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Harmony and violin. 28 Door street, North Plainfield.

EDUCATION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. Terms, address Miss. Albert, P. O. Box 1587.

WANTED.

By a lady of experience a few scholars in English branches and French, spoken. Terms moderate. Address P. O. Box 228.

THE NEWS is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, on the morning of the week, by carrier for 15 cents per week, payable to carrier collector every two weeks. Charles P. W. Wirth, Jr., corner of Elm and Broad streets, Westfield, is the authorized agent for THE NEWS in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

### Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS

CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—8.44 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

MAIL for Warrenville close Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.10 p. m., Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

### Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry sts.

| 1886. | | 1885. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 a. m. | 34 | 6 a. m. | 16 |
| 9 a. m. | 37 | 9 a. m. | 21 |
| 12 m | 42 | 12 m. | |
| 3 p m. | 44 | 3 p. m. | |

### Miniature Almanac.

| 1886 | | 1886 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sunrise | 6.21 a.m. | Sunrise | 6.21 a. m. |
| Sunset | 6.00 p. m. | Sun Sets | 6.00 p. m. |
| Moon Sets | 2.49 a.m. | Moon Rises | p. m. |

COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE HI-T STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

### JOTTINGS.

—The Casino rink is to be sold Thursday.

—It is now legal to catch trout in New Jersey.

—A new law of this State makes it illegal to sell game after it has been snared.

—The election for two new members of the Fire Board will take place on April 13th.

—A new gasoline lamp has been placed on exhibition on West Front s reet in the vicinity of the opera house.

—The Street Commissioner was engaged to-day repairing the street in front of the post office with cinders.

—Few men are doing more in their way to make Plainfield a paradise of beautiful homes than that genius of architects, Oscar Teale.

—The Board of Managers of the Fire Department will hold their regular March business meeting in the Council chamber at eight o'clock this evening, provided a quorum is present.

—A silk factory is talked of for the Crescent and a toilet soap factory for the Casino. Soap cleanses and silk beautifies, and if they are not of fashionable who would say them nay, but there's the rub.

—A large number of workingmen assembled in Cutter's Hall at eight o'clock Saturday night for the purpose of organization to form a branch of the society known as the Knights of Labor. The organization will be completed at a meeting to be held soon, when officers will be elected.

—Tunis J. Carey has just added another large truck to his stock, making three Jumbos wherewith he transport furniture to the uttermost parts of the earth, or at least of the city and borough, in the most obliging and anti-factory manner, unless there is any just cause or impediment, as the domine puts it.

—William Meaney, a resident of Raritan, lost his wife savagely in the latter part of January. He pleaded guilty on Saturday to the charge of murder, Judge Bartine sentenced him to State Prison for nine months. The judge, in passing sentence, said he intended "to break up wife beating in Somerset County."

—The petition for the pardon of Levi B. Jarrard, the Middlesex County defaulter, now in State Prison, has received such a rise and is so formidable in character, that it will probably have the desired effect. The petition has been signed by all of Jarrard's bondsmen, all the jurors who convicted him, and by over five thousand citizens.

—Senator Livingston of this city, introduced two good bills in the Senate last week in the interest of fish and fishing. One an act to prohibit the capture of black bass less than seven inches in length and trout less than six inches in length. The other provides that persons taking poisonous matter into waters where fish shall be imprisoned for six months, or fined from $200 to $500.

—The warden and deputies of the Union County Jail at Elizabeth never had so little to do as at present. For the past forty days not a prisoner has been committed to the Jail outside of Elizabeth, a remarkable occurrence when it is remembered that this includes Rahway, Plainfield and other large towns. Thirty-two prisoners are at present confined in the jail, nearly all of whom are from Elizabeth. Deputy Phillip Breen says that every is a "dull time" in the latter city they might as well shut up shop.

—The New Brunswick Home News has an every-day heading called "Plainfield Wireless." Well, Editor Boyd is an every-day man, and his Plainfield head does credit to his judgment, his taste and the enterprise which has made him one of the most successful newspaper men in New Jersey, the other one, of course, being—well, modesty forbids (!). It seems proper that two such good neighbors as the people of these two cities should be locked after daily, and that we should return our friend's courtesy by a daily head, "New Brunswick Home Threads," for it is indeed a cold day when Middlesex county seat cannot furnish something of interest.

### Anchor Lodge Organ Recital.

The concert and exhibition of the new organ built by Messrs. R. Midmer & Son of Brooklyn for the Anchor Lodge, F. and A. M., of this city, given last evening at the opera house hall was attended by a large and appreciative audience, and was in all respects a most successful and enjoyable entertainment.

Miss Harriet W. Schroder of Brooklyn fully sustained the good impression made by her in the recent concert in the M. E. Church, and rendered her selections in a charming manner; the song "Mia Piccerella" by Gomez, received a well merited encore which was responded to, and the popular ballad "Tit for Tat" was given with good effect. The song "Ah! m C'oiel" from Mignon, was admirably sung, and in it her fine voice showed to good advantage.

The Boylston Glee Club contributed much to the enjoyment of the evening by its singing, which was marked by fine shading and expression, and in all desirable blending of the voices. They were enthusiastically received, and frequently encored; their selections were for the most part of popular music; they did unusually fine work in the chorus "Lullaby," by Kyrall, in which Miss Schroder took the obligato. The selection from "Lorelei," which proved to be the ever-popular "Vintage Song," so well known to the patrons of the Vocal Society, was the least enjoyable of the Club's selections, the organ accompaniment being too heavy for the voices.

The principal feature of the evening was the exhibition of the new organ by Mr. J. H. Brewer, organist of Dr. Cuyler's Church, Brooklyn, who succeeded in developing the resources of the organ to the best advantage. His various selections were played with a masterful brilliancy, and clean execution, both on manual and pedal. The Sonata in F flat of Dailey Buck, and the "St. Cecilia Offertire" of Batiste, two characteristic organ pieces, won deserved encores. The "Barcarolle" of Hoffman and "Serenade" of Ernest Meinhardt.

The organ stands in an alcove at one end of the room, and presents an imposing appearance. The case is of polished cherry wood and of tasteful design. The front pipes are handsomely decorated in gold and colors, in harmony with the decorations of the room. The organ has two manuals and pedal and contains ten-tone registers, it is well balanced, of a powerful and yet sweet and admirably voiced, particularly the large scale pedal Bourdon which is entirely free from the too common fault in many organs, a tendency in the larger pipes of this register to speak a fifth above their proper tone; the full-bodied tone of the reed and flue harmonics in the swell organ are very effective; the olive reed in the swell stood the test of a high temperature unusually well, and kept in good tune throughout the evening.

The Anchor Lodge is to be congratulated upon having its unexceptionally fine organ, in many respects said to be one of the finest of the many organs built by Messrs Midmer & Son.

### Justice's Court.

The case of Berry & Thorn vs. Claassen, an action for debt, is to come up for trial before Justice Nash to-morrow.

In the case of Somers vs. Daily, which came up for trial before Justice Nash in June last, and in which the defendant's law suit was taken on adjournment, and upon it being denied by the Justice appealed from his decision, Judge McCormick of Elizabeth delivered his opinion recently, sustaining the action of the lower court in the right to refuse an adjournment on good grounds.

### PERSONAL.

Chas. H. Keshin of Chicago, was in town to-day arranging for the next entertainment at Stillman Music Hall, which he says will differ somewhat from the ordinary run, and treats of events in the reign of Louis XIV.

Mrs. Randolph Marsh of Plainfield avenue has six sons, the sixth having arrived but a few days ago. The joy of the parents over it is as proud of her jewels as any mother of six presidential possibilities might well be. Both are doing well. Long life to them.

Among the batch of new nominations confirmed by the Senate appears the name of William L. Force of this city, as postmaster. He will take possession of the office April 1st, the location to be meanwhile determined by the authorities at Washington, on the recommendation of the Postmaster-elect, provided the location does not obstruct the business of the department, and is not objectionable to the people.

Miss Ellen Holmes, a young and estimable lady residing on East Fifth street, died at her residence last evening after a few days illness from pneumonia. Miss Holmes was the valedictorian of the Class of '76 of the Plainfield High School and acquitted herself with high honors. She was also for a long time a member of the choir of the Crescent Avenue church, but was obliged to resign on account of failing health.

The signature of Mr. Laing, cashier of the Plainfield National Bank, is the most lifelike reproduction of a streak of lightning with the pen Jamie has ever saw. Horace Greeley, Cornelius Force is the cashier of the bank and that streak of his is "a thing of beauty and a joy forever" especially when found on "bills green and pastures new." That sign thus surrounded bulletins, posters, news boys on the-way and wheels of commerce, makes people prosperous and homes happy. It is here the symbol of integrity and solidity. It tells of a sound financial institution that belongs, according to the statistics, and statistics never lie, to those who they say are thriving against Plainfield, to the leading city of New Jersey, for culture, temperance, wealth, wealth, beauty and prosperity generally. Yes, brother B., there's no discount to that streak. It means 100 cents to the dollar every time, and among our best wishes is that you by industry and thrift may be rewarded" with plenty of them "streaks." They are attached to many millions of greenbacks.

### The German Ball.

The Casino rink was a scene of festivity last evening, which was distinctively German, and gotten up as only Germans know how to get up such affairs. A number of Teutonic young men of Plainfield are collectively known as the Plainfield Turn Verein and are organized for physical development. Once a year they meet to exhibit their proficiency in athletic exercises, and to make the occasion more attractive to their friends introduce a festivity as are dear to every Germ an heart. Last evening an exhibition and costume ball at the Casino rink was one of these occasions.

The rink was gorgeously decorated with banners and flags and Chinese lanterns, and well lit up. The committee in charge had spared neither effort nor money to make the affair a success, and between 500 and 600 persons, including about 100 in costume, manifested by their presence appreciation of the society's efforts for their own enjoyment.

The hours between eight and ten o'clock were devoted to athletic exhibitions, such as vaulting, turning somersaults, running, fencing and other feats to display strength or agility.

At ten o'clock the grand march, led by one of the Turnverens, took place, and the 100 people in all sorts of fantastic costumes, some gorgeous in white satin, or silk and gold embroidery or tinsel, went through various evolutions, which won applause from the spectators. At eleven o'clock dancing began, and all night those of the costumed who were masks removed them at a given signal, and when the surprise subsided dancing was resumed, the band, led by Voss, occupying an improvised platform in a central position. The company dispersed at midnight but the Turnverein Society will followed no l quers on or about the premises, and used such means as were in their power to have their exhibition pass off pleasantly.

The Committee were Messrs A. C. Wendt, George Schlereth, Herman Keller, Hiram Y. Conover, Henry Bisrand, Charles Meyers and Ernest Meinhardt.

### The Methodist Entertainment.

There was a large audience in attendance at the entertainment given last evening at the Methodist church, by the Junior and Intermediate Departments, as per annexed:

PART I.

1. Song—"Beneath autumn mea," Sunday School Choir; 2. Prayer—Rev. A. H. Tuttle; 3. Opening Address—Miss Vorhis; 4. The Books of the Old Testament—Ira Boyd; 5. Piano duett—"Attack Quick," Lizzie May Wall and Mamie Skeen; 6. Recitation—Lottie Tuttle; 7. Recitation—"Hunting laurel west to chelsea," Beatrice Craig; 8. Song—"Rolling," School choir; 9. Recitation—"The Works of God," Alice Maynard.

PART II.

10. Recitation—"The little grandma," Jennie Brokaw; 11. Piano solo—"The flowers of spring," Addie Lewis; 12 Recitation—"Thomas reeney," Carrie Stevens; 13. Recitation—"Be kind to father," Kittie Fisher; 14. Piano solo—Clara Bodine; 15. Recitation—"The setting sun," May Scudda.

PART III.

Sketches in crayon—Mr. Frank Beard.

The teachers of the Junior Department, boys classes are: Judge Ulrich, Walter Mc Gee, Geo. E. Vincent, Mrs. M. A. Corwin, Mr. L. S. Mu ford, Miss M. Coddington, Miss Belle Cooper, Miss Carrie Force; girls' classes, Mrs. E. Loomis, Mrs. T. R. Crosier, Miss Hammond, Miss Ella nn McGee, Miss Addie McGee, Miss Nellie Pangborn, Miss Maude McCord, Mrs. Hull, Mrs. J. W. Pike, and those of the intermediate departm-nt are Mrs. L. M. French and Miss Carrie Jackson.

The affair was delightful from beginning to end, and made one wish for more at an early date.

The Sunday school is one of the most flourishing of this denomination in the State.

### Collision on Park Avenue.

A team of horses attached to a coal wagon belonging to the estate of the late David J. Baker, was being driven on Park avenue at a furious gallop about o'clock this morning by Matthew Shropp an employee. When in front of Collier's jewelry store the wagon collided with a carriage belonging to Chauncey Shaffer, which was standing by the curb, wrecking one of the front wheels and smashing the whole rear end of the vehicle. The coachman was the only occupant of the carriage, and he escaped injury. The horse was unhitched from the wrecked vehicle and it was taken to the repair shop.

### Election Day in North Plainfield.

The polls for the borough and township election opened at seven o'clock this morning. The polling places are: First District, Warren Engine House; Second District, Charles Greader's store; for borough officers Vaseman's shop. The voting throughout the morning was very tame, but it is anticipated that a large number will be polled before seven o'clock this evening, the time of the closing of the polls. Circulars favoring various candidates are being distributed pretty freely.

### Shrove Tuesday.

To-day is Shrove Tuesday, which precedes the first day of Lent. In Britain in ancient days it was customary for the people on this day to confess their sins to the parish priest, after which they dined on pancakes, and made the occasion one of merriment. The bell rung on this day is called pancake bell, and the day its-if pancake Tuesday.

—English snipe and the spring Right of wild ducks will soon engage the sportsman's attention.

—A large number of carpenters met in the masons' and bricklayers' rooms on North avenue last evening and took the necessary steps towards the formation of a Trades' Union in this city.

—S. F. Walling, the Union Village peach man, reports great damage to this year's crop, by the changeable weather of the past winter. A very large proportion of the buds are frost-bitten and the crop in this vicinity will be seriously affected. Mr. Walling shipped several thousand baskets from the village last season, but does not expect such from his orchards this year. He says it will probably be the poorest year for peaches that this country has experienced.

## WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

### Mr. Green Declines.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—I wish through your columns to thank Plainfield Engine Co., No. 2, for the honor proffered me in making me one of their two candidates for Fire Commissioners, but must decline, as my business requires my undivided attention.

FRANK C. GREEN.

### St. Mary's T. A. B. Society Meeting.

St. Mary's T. A. B Society held its regular March meeting in St. Mary's Hall at 7.30 o'clock last evening President Kenney presided. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The reports of the executive and other committees were read and ordered filed. The Sick Committee reported that James Connoly was confined to his home from an accident. A committee of four was appointed to take into consideration the advisability of having a lecture after which the meeting adjourned.

### WESTFIELD.

Eli. Hart returned last night from his trip down S uth.

Rev. N. W. Cudwell has been sick for a week past, and is unable to leave the house.

A large number of friends of Mrs. Herder of Central avenue left her at that home last night. Nearly all were masked and brought music with them.

The largest primary ever held in this town by the Republicans was held last Saturday night. The town rooms were crowded, and nearly 300 votes cast on the contested candidacies.

James B. Carberry is making extensive repairs on his newly purchased property, the lately occupied by Westfield Journal. He expects to occupy the same by the 1st of April.

Some of the taxpayers of road district, No. 14, are up in arms against the road agent, over, because he has not put up the notice of election for a new one, thereby preventing the voting of extra money for roads. They will petition the town committee not to re-appoint him. TOWIT.

### SCOTCH PLAINS.

The massive stone church, which has been erected here for the Episcopalians, gives an air of metropolitanism to the place which is not without its good effect on visitors.

The census of 1885 gave this township a population of 1,310, but at the present one would think it would be nearer 2,000. In this gap place, we are looking for a large increase during the forthcoming year, especially when the new road to the mountain is completed and opened to the public. We can just imagine ourselves sitting in front of it and looking down on the Rahway Valley, as magnificent as it is, for Nothersood in all its glory is not on the mountain. But as the cat sees the king, so it is supposed we must permit Nothersood to look up at us anyhow.

It observed in THE NEWS some time ago that Plainfield is over 100 feet above sea level, ranging about 80 feet above Elizabeth. Well, we ain't so much on size, but we can look down on Plainfield in the matter of height, for we range from 150 to 200 feet above sea level, and don't want that last overcoated in our picture for pure mountain air are being searched for, and, as we are told, there is no better place than this very centre of Plainfield, we have just as much the benefit of your splendid stores and charming theatres as your outskirters within Plainfield limits.

Has it ever occurred to you what a grand thing a branch railroad would be for property around here, and the manufacturing advantages even than now it would make residence in either Dunellen, North Plainfield, Scotch Plains or Fanwood? Splendid land is located alongside the mountain, so highly prized for its healthgiving qualities, if either of the Central or Pennsylvania Railroad Company before we move to Stone No. 18 West Front street, now occupied by F. C. Green.

### LOOK AT THESE PRICES.

Unbleached Muslin 5c, 6c, 7c, 10 4 do 8c, 5-4 Fruit of Loom 10c, 6-4 Fruit of Loom 12 1-2c, 9-4 do. Turkish Towels, large and heavy, 15c each. 7 Figured Bedtieks, 12 1-2c worth, 20 cents.

A few of those extra fine Scotch Gingham at 6c, worth 8c.

40 inch All Wool Cashmeres, Spring Shades, at 48c, worth 60c.

Table Linens, all Dower prices than ever quoted in Plainfield.

Linen Napkins at 4c, 6c, 6c, 8c, 10c, and 12c, each.

50 Dozen Ladies' Full Regular Made Bustbrigades, 3 yards long, for 25c per set. Elegants at less than Wholesale Prices, so close them out.

Handkerchiefs and Laces, the cheapest in town.

All these goods MUST BE SOLD before we move. Terms Positive by Cash.

**Jas. E. White & Son**

*6 East Front Street.*

R. WALDRON,

*No. 9 East Front Street,*

First National Bank Building, Plainfield, N.

MANUFACTURER

of all kinds of

**PICTURE FRAMES.**

**Gold Frames for Paintings**

a Specialty.

OLD FRAMES REGILDED

to equal New.

First-class Work. Low Prices

PARK HOUSE.

**Plainfield, N. J.**

Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices.

J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.

**Season 1886.**

*Mr. FRED CASPER*

announces that he will give

A METZEL SUPPE

AT THE

**Golden Horse-Shoe,**

No. 5 East Second st.,

Tuesday Evening, March 9, '86

Friends and customers are invited to participate.

**Camp Creek Cannel Coal**

FOR OPEN GRATES.

The undersigned begs leave to call your attention to the above coal. It is mined in Ohio. It is far superior to all other Americ an and equal to the best English Cannel Coal; burns with a large flame; gives little smoke and does not clog. It is my aim to have the Camp Creek Cannel Coal take the place so long occupied by the best English Cannel in this market; as it possesses equal merits with that coal, and can be sold at a much lower price. It has advantages which will at once recommend it to your favorable consideration. Correspondence solicited and questions promptly furnished on application.

MORGAN C. BIRD,

61 Park Avenue.

**Pantaloons**

*Great Reduction.*

Men's Serviceable Working Pants $1

" Heavy Half Woolen Tweed 1.50

" All Wool well made Pants 2.50

" Fine Cassimere Pants $3.50 to 5

" Fine imported worsted Pants 5.00 and 7.00.

These goods are worth much more, but we are determined to sell them at these low prices to make room for our large Spring Stock, which is coming in shortly.

All these goods are well made.

*Schwed Bros.,*

Leading Plainfield Clothiers,

No. 7 E. Front St.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

*DON A. GAYLORD*

Dealer In

**LUMBER**

MASONS' MATERIALS

And

**COAL.**

Also kept in stock choice quality of

Cannel Coal.

**Madison Avenue,**

And

*C. R. R.*

Telephone Call 39

**Edward C. Mulford,**

**Real Estate Broker,**

AND

**FIRE INSURANCE,**

OFFICE,

**35 and 37 Opp. R. R. Station**

(formerly in the d-p-t.)

**Residence, 69 E. Fifth St.**

**BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.**

P. O. Box 335, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours—7 a. m. to 6.30 p. m. Phoenix Assurance of London. Insurance, North American of Philadelphia.

*PLAINFIELD*

**Steam Laundry**

ESTABLISHED 1877

EAST THIRD STREET

**A. G. Thorn, Prop.**

Laundrying in all its branches.

**Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.**

Custom or Glass Finish.

Central Branch Laundry office at E. S. Laing's, 9 Park avenue. Goods called for and delivered. P. O. Box 920.

I. H. Boehm

HEADQUARTERS FOR

**DRY GOODS,**

**7 W. FRONT ST.**

**3,500 Yards**

4-4 Lawrence unbleached Muslin at 6c per yard, formerly sold for 9c. Every customer supplied with all they want.

10 Dozen **Ladies' Chemise,** trimmed with Ham burg Edging, superior make, at 39c.

10 Dozen **Ladies' White Skirts,** at 39c each.

**Crochet Quilts** at 89c, former price $1.25.

*Wm. A. Woodruff*

Represents the following first-class insurance companies:

Fire Association of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England, WESTCHESTER, of New York, Norwich Union of England, North British, Mercantile of England, The Northern, of England, The Queen, of England, The Manchanta, of Newark. The Washington Life, of New York, and other equally good companies, and guarantees insurance at RELIABLE RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN

on approved security, and has bargains in

Real Estate.

OFFICE Berry's Building corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence at East Second street.

*J. P. Laire & Co.*

Cor. Front and Park avenue, Plainfield, Are now Selling

**ALL HAND MADE** Single Harness for **$10.98** per set.

**Double Light Harness**

$25.00 per set,

Carriage, Farm and Grocers' Harnes proportionately as cheap. **Secure the Bargains** while they can be had.

**White's Bulletin No. 4.**

GIVEN AWAY

**Special Inducements**

to our Customers to buy

**Now! Now! Now!**

We will give anyone buying an assorted bill to the amount of **FIVE DOLLARS** a pair of handsome Decorated Vases, 8 inches high; value $1.

Our goods are marked down to the very LOWEST possible prices in order to close out before we move to Store No. 18 West Front street, now occupied by F. C. Green.

**LOOK AT THESE PRICES.**

Unbleached Muslin 5c, 6c, 7c, 10-4 do 8c, 5-4 Fruit of Loom 10c, 6-4 Fruit of Loom 12 1-2c, 9-4 do. Turkish Towels, large and heavy, 15c each. 7 Figured Bedtieks, 12 1-2c worth, 20 cents.

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**Jas. E. White & Son**

*6 East Front Street.*

## SPECIAL DISPATCHES

THIS AFTERNOON.

### $4,000 Fire at New Brunswick.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Mar. 9.—Between two and three o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the building No. 74 1-2 Church street, the first floor of which is occupied as a furniture store. There the fire originated from an overheated stove and communicated to the dwelling above, occupied by W. B. Hunter, and thence to an adjoining confectionary store. The loss is put at $4,000, of which $1,500 is on the building where the fire started, and which is owned by John Brown.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. ROBINSON, Publisher.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

# Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

## New Jersey Central Division.

Time Tables in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Going Into Effect Oct. 12, '95.

### Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.31, 7.05, 7.36, 7.56, 8.25, 9.05, 9.34, 9.56, 10.37, 11.06 a. m., 12.10 m., 1.31, 2.03, 2.40, 3.25, 3.54, 4.30, 4.50, 5.05, 5.40, 6.03, 6.30, 7.11, 7.38, 8.27, 9.45, 11.01, 11.51 p. m.; 1.51, 3.51, 5.31 Oct. 13, 9.05 p. m.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty Street at 6.40, 7.30, 7.45, 8.45, 9.20, 10.30, 11.15 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.15, 3.15, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 p. m. Silver Lake, 6.00, 8.01, 9.45, a. m.; 12.00 m., 1.23, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

### Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.31, 7.05, 7.36, 8.01, 8.25, 9.05, 9.34, 9.56, 10.37, 11.06 a. m., 12.10, 1.31, 2.03, 2.40, 3.25, 3.54, 4.30, 4.50, 5.05, 5.40, 6.03, 6.30, 7.11, 7.38, 8.27, 9.45, 11.01, 11.51 p. m.; 1.51, 3.51, 5.31 Oct. 13, 9.05 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.40, 7.30, 7.45, 8.45, 9.20, 10.30, 11.15 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.15, 3.15, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 p. m. Silver Lake, 6.00, 8.01, 9.45, a. m.; 12.00 m., 1.23, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Dunellen.

### Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.37, 11.56, a. m., 2.04, 4.08, 5.41, 6.37, 8.17 p. m. Also for at 5.10 a. m., 6.43 p. m.

Leave Boston at 6.30, 9.57 a. m.; 12.40, 4.20, 6.00, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

### Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Bound Brook and Mauch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Wind Gap, Delaware Water Gap, Scranton, Delaware, Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Phœnixville, High Bridge, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Harrisburg, Pottsville, etc.

2.04 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Shenandoah, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.08 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

### Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 6.02, 11.08 12.23 a. m., 3.51, 5.35 p. m. Sunday Ocean Grove 10.—10.13 8.42 a. m.

### Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, at 5.32, 5.50,* 9.29, 10.19, 11.59 a. m., 2.18, 5.04,* 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.58, 5.10,* 9.25 a. m., 8.39 p. m.

### Return.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.30,* 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 4.45,* 6.30, 7.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 3.30 p. m., 12.00 n. m.

Third and Berk—86 8 m. at 5.30, 8.20,* 9.00, 10.05, 11.30 a. m., 2.15, 4.30, 6.05,* m. 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, at 6.25, 7.30, 8.30, 9.45, 11.15 a. m., 1.34, 4.32, 6.34, 7.32 p. m. Sunday at 7.32, 8.45,* a. m., 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield for Philadelphia train market at corner of Bound Brook.

O. H. HANCOCK, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. STEARNS, Supt. J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager.

TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1896.

### The Right Hand and the Left.

Some of the facts connected with right and left are curious and interesting. If one offers the right hand to an Esquimau saint, the latter generally proceeds to offer the left in return. It is strong as to be almost a reflex action. A Sedalia child, who supported Wolff of being a Democrat, applied the test of offering him his left hand to identify Mr. Wolff. He did not grasp the hand, but responded with a salaam in the Oriental fashion. But in children this propensity is not yet developed, or else is overcome by an infantile law of least action.

I have tried the experiment of offering my right hand to a number of little children, and invariably give the left, which is natural; and do not crave the right hand ever. If I offer my left they return the right, again accepting the left only as a reflex action. Even the dullest schoolfellows need to put the right foot forward almost invariably. Though the word dexterous means that of a Right Hand, yet the Latin for sinister means nothing left-handed. The same may have been euphemistic, like Eumenides and Arabian. You Methodist Sunday-says and Passover days always left-handed. I should very much like to hear something about the Passover immediately. —British National Journal.

### A Trait of the Human Mind.

The other day a prominent citizen called Brother Mosby, who is a brick mason and builder of the section. A young lady overcome with curiosity, could hold in not how it could be possible the reporter could take down in shorthand the words of the preacher. She asked the question in the presence of Brother Mosby. The reporter explained by his observing questions of the preacher, and by knowing the subject matter. All that explained all. The young lady smiled back to catch the thread of the talk Brother Mosby at running off. Those brother Mosby at running off. Those brother Mosby at running off. Those

## MRS. SEYMOUR'S DEATH.

The Widow of the Ex-Governor Dies at Utica.

UTICA, March 8.—The grief of this community over the death of Horatio Seymour was deepened by the intelligence that his venerable widow has passed away. Mrs. Seymour died at 9:30 p. m. at the residence of her son, Horatio Seymour, Jr., on Genesee street, where she had been unconscious, and at 10 o'clock Dr. Ford said there was no hope. She passed quietly away without pain. During the winter Mrs. Seymour failed in strength perceptibly. Governor Seymour thought a change from their country home to that of the winter might do her good and during the early part of January a visit and he summoned their physician, Dr. Ford. Mrs. Seymour failed quickly after reaching Utica. This fact caused her friends great anxiety, and finally prostrated him. The governor never rallied, and his death occurred Feb. 12.

In spite of her great weakness Mrs. Seymour spent nearly three hours by the bedside of her unconscious husband. Again in the evening she requested to be carried into his room and took her final farewell only a few moments before his death. For a day or two she bore her affliction better than was expected, but reaction soon came and since that time death has been near her. She was unconscious most of the time and suffered but little. There was no particular disease, nothing but the failing of strength incident to her age. Through her life she had enjoyed remarkably good health.

Mrs. Seymour was a daughter of the late John R. Bleecker, one of the most prominent and wealthy citizens of Albany. She was married to Governor Seymour a short time after his admission to the bar. Her funeral will occur at 2 p. m. Wednesday, from Trinity church. Telegrams have been sent to relatives far and near to attend.

## AN ENGLISHMAN'S SPREE.

Getting Away With His Bank Account in Great Shape.

BUFFALO, March 8.—[Special.]—[illegible] Mr. Alfred [illegible] Englishman, has been in this [illegible] during that time had a [illegible] Wine Line [illegible] week, and during [illegible] down until his appearance in [illegible] noted criminal [illegible] been the recipient of letters [illegible] ging him to return. A few [illegible] secured $1,000 to pay his way to [illegible] bailed out of jail, and [illegible] next home for another remittance. [illegible] $1,500 was for wedding, part in the form of [illegible] personal expenses and Mr. Alfred went on [illegible] for New York, whence he sails on the Umbria for Liverpool. His destination is Shrewsbury, Shropshire.

## An Emigrant Bureau.

LONDON, March 8.—An Emigrants' Information Bureau will shortly be opened in the postal office in the borders of Lord Granville. One object of the bureau is to furnish intending emigrants with such information as will lead them to choose Australia, Canada best either for their own or their children's home, rather than the United States and other foreign countries.

## No Flue Protection.

OSWEGO, N. Y., March 9.—The following buildings were destroyed by fire in Pulaski, N. Y.: G. D. Ingersoll's meat market; M. D. Cox's store; goods; M. E. Hollis, dry goods; C. R. Jones, dry goods, and O. A. Webb, dry goods. The total loss is estimated at $60,000, with an insurance of $35,000. The village has no fire protection, and assistance had to be sent from here.

## Senator Edmunds Ill.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Senator Edmunds was unable to proceed with the consideration of the resolutions from the committee on the judiciary on account of a very bad cold, which will prevent his speaking. He expects to be able to call the matter up for consideration on Tuesday.

## Dined With the Queen.

LONDON, March 9.—Mr. E. J. Phelps, United States minister to England, dined with the queen.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

More Activity in Wall Street—Bidding to Bears Worked.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Money [illegible] Exchange [illegible] at 4.85@4.87 for [illegible] Clearings, [illegible]. The stock market opened quiet and fractionally lower with little change in prices. The first sales were Louisville and Nashville and Canada Southern, which were unchanged, and Lake Shore, which was ¼ higher. Then was little or nothing done up to 11 o'clock, and fractions were unchanged. About the middle of the hour a little more activity appeared, and a slight advance, equally confined the most of the list and the market closed quiet at about the highest. The following [illegible] were the week's sales of stocks:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

# WOMAN AND HOME.

## RULES OF POLITENESS WRITTEN FOR A 12-YEAR-OLD NEPHEW.

*A Collection of Household Hints and Mixtures. Helps—Girls' Conversation—Laws of Health—Tried Housekeeper—Sensible Mother—Short Items.*

"Auntie M," pointed out the following rules for a little 12-year-old nephew, who was the light of her eyes" if not always in the sky for her heart, for though a good-natured, amiable boy in the main he would offend against the "proprieties" frequently.

First comes manners for the street!

Don't lifted in saying "good-bye" or "How do you do."

Don't lift your hat when offering a seat in a car, or in acknowledging a favor.

Keep step with any one you walk with.

Always precede a lady up stairs and not her if you may prevent her in passing through a crowd or public place.

Get off the moment you enter a street door and when you step into a private hall or office.

Let a lady pass first always, unless she asks you to precede her.

In the parlor stand till every lady in the room is seated, also older persons.

Rise if a lady comes in after you are seated and stand till she takes a seat.

Look people straight in the face when speaking or being spoken to.

Let before you through a door first, standing aside for them.

In the dining-room take your seat after ladies and elders.

Never play with knife, fork or spoon.

Do not take your napkin in a bunch in your hand.

But sit first or as slow as others, and finish the course when they do.

Rise when ladies leave the room and stand until they are out.

Hold no out together, gentlemen stand by the door till ladies pass out.

Special rules for the month are that all noise in eating and munching of the lips should be avoided.

Cover the mouth with hand or napkin when obliged to cough or sneeze during meals.

Do not look toward a bad room when passing. Always knock at any private room door.

These rules are imperative. There are many other little points which add to the appearance of a gentleman, but to break any of these is almost unpardonable.—Yonkers Gazette.

### Household Hints and Paragraphs.

To remove paint splashes on window glass, moisten the spots with a strong solution of soda, then rub hard.

To clean the stove-lifters two ounces of alum in one quart of vinegar, use as hot as you can, after wards rubbing dry.

To remove rust in steel rubbing a paste of emery powder and kerosene rubbing it well, and stand a little while; then polish with oil.

Everyone should keep a bottle ready of equal parts strong blue water and sweet oil mixed, to apply to tree on horse and mule, for for chapped hands.

To remove the tops of fruit jars, that can not be started by hand, dip a cloth in very hot water and wring it; then wrap around the cap; this will cause it to expand.

When you have spilled anything on the stove, or nails has boiled over and a coffee-stain has gotten on, sprinkle the spot with a quantity of salt; this will stop it.

Apple quarts are also to use to hang towels on and clothes. Run a needle through them so the load will sink in the end of the spool. No danger of rust in using them.

A flute with pencil attached, is handy to have in the kitchen, on which to jot down articles you wish to buy when you go "to town;" then you will not forget the very things you wanted most, as is often the case.

To prevent the sheep skins or other skins for mats, dissolve one pound each of alum and salt in one gallon of water. Put the skin in a tub large enough to hold the sheep, and let it soak twenty-four hours, then nail on an old door or smooth place, skin uppermost, till dry. Trim with old clippers to prevent the possibility of any projecting out the door.

Half a pound of strong ginger root into six inches cold water, making round slices that look nice for serving. The next day transfer to another vessel, leaving the sediment; fill two-thirds full. The cans should have the rims rolled off, and ought to be opened on the side, that not to leave the bottom exposed, as they will soon rust. Then dry, wipe with a cloth and let stand a short time, when the bread will come out smooth.—Uncle B. Penne in Minneapolis Housekeeper.

### A Few Helps for the Kitchen.

If meat bakes too fast cover with buttered paper.

To keep bread moist put it in a tin box lined with paper.

To remove tea stains from cups and saucers, rub with salt.

A cup of strong coffee will remove the odor of onions from the breath.

A piece of lime put on the live coals in the stove will clean out the stovepipe.

When you wish to clean the stove it can be mended by mixing soda, and, salt with water.

To clean willow furniture use salt and water, and apply with a coarse brush, and dry thoroughly.

Cold sliced potatoes fry and serve for breakfast with a tablespoonful of flour over them while frying.

Now that canned fruit is so high in price, bring water in them for several hours before using, and it will taste nearly as well.

To prevent the carpets from smoking, they should be soaked in vinegar and then thoroughly dried. It is said that they will never smoke if this is done when new.

Kitchen tables may be made as white as snow if washed with soap and wood ashes. Floors look best scrubbed with cold water, soap and wood ashes.—Our Country Home.

### Should Use Lots of Manure.

Said one gentleman: "I only wonder more ladies are not skilled with it. You won't see one, sometimes a thousand perfect horses against the weather, even when the thermometer is below zero."

"Not a one that is out of it," said a second gentleman, who came up at this juncture, "the cold weather is not half so bad as dusty weather, which gets into the throat and nose against the gather and dull the light and nerves. A woman with wet ankles has a good chance for health."

"Yes," said a third gentleman, "you see Miss Flora, for instance, with her pretty ankles shown while driving, great lengths of thick plough through the mud thoroughly fortified against it, and then they say a woman can't walk a mile in the country. Why, she walks, because she wears every day of health."

"I had a conversation with Emma Abbott once," said a lady who had heard the conversation, "and she told me that she never had a cold, with all her exposure and hard work; in the first place, she washes out for herself, and maintains the temperature of her room at a time, which would astonish women who are used to enduring the exercise of domestic abilities. Then she insists on sponging off with cold water every day, and she never takes a cold. Then she insists on the shape of her small feet and shapely ankles until a less fashionable woman would protest. For all this she is never sick."—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

### A Sensible Wife and Mother.

The writer has in her acquaintance a beautiful, bright woman whose husband has for years been a political factor in his state. They began life, I believe, with very limited pecuniary resources, and up to the last year have had an increasing family, which now numbers five children. The wife looks, possibly, a shade more careworn than she did when she held only her orange blossoms, but has not yet deteriorated into a mere nurse-maid. As years came prosperity came too, and the woman, unwilling that the energetic man should go alone of her, kept even pace with him. "My children will need me more when they are larger than they do just now," she once said, when my relinquished some maternal duty to other hands.

Always a devoted mother she did not spend her days in dressing them and her self in improved style, but mind that the children always found her just a little ahead of them, even when they began to entangle the mysteries of their science problems. She was not a "blue" at school. Writers, fond of flowing rhetoric, are given to dilating on the fashionable mother who neglects her children for the ball-room and opera at home, but is not the stupid, ignorant mother who makes a boast of washing her children's faces and trying to their locks just as hard as possible? It is decidedly better value that a woman should strengthen her boy's intellectual and moral nature than that she should embroider his baby frock.—Kansas City Journal.

### Be Careful of Your Language.

And above all, be careful into what society you go, for it will tell for or against you. You can not draw too carefully the line of distinction between those with whom you are acquainted. Many a young girl ruined bright prospects for herself by associating with hoydens of mingling with wrong-minded company. Remember that you are gauged by the company you keep. Your choice of life, your own reputation, your peace, the purity of your associations, your feelings, your aspirations, your desires, your general demeanor depend very much upon your associations in life.

Be careful, then, what you say and what you do before your daily companions; and a girl sinks or rises in the scale of society according to the company she daily keeps. Brush away the gilded cobwebs, and look closer, if possible, the undertone of the social circles into which you are graciously invited. Seek parefinded company, if you would be truly rich, do a thousand times rather without; live a genuine life among good books rather than mingle with those whose morals are not of the highest standard. Be careful, and you will find the right sort of company.—Brooklyn Magazine.

### Dangers of Deadlock Breasting.

I don't know about the deadly qualities of deadlock dressing. I have seen ladies pass from the ball-room to the dressing-room heated, and with their wraps on, when the weather was cold enough to freeze the words before they came out of your mouth; and those ladies are to-day in healthy, strong and vigorous as any I know. I have seen others take a heavy cold at the theatre, and be sick all night, and go home to remain under a doctor's care for weeks. It depends on the woman. Some girls are as tough as pine knots, and others as delicate and shrinking as a hot-house rose. All the talk going on about this subject will not weigh a feather in the balance with a young lady who has dimpled arms and a pretty neck. If you think she is going to catch her death of cold, don't go to a ball or reception you are greatly mistaken in your estimate of that kind of girl.

### The Editor of Harper's Bazar.

"Miss Booth, the editor of Harper's Bazar, is a large, dignified, noble-looking woman," writes a correspondent. "Her grey hair is drawn back over a magnificent full head in a extreme fly fitting to her face. She has solved the secret of hospitality, for the large drawing and dining rooms were crowded with clever people. Miss Booth is married to Mr. Miss ——, whose name I cannot bring myself to tell you, because the girl looked so scared and uncomfortable that crossing that I do not want to do it. I had look of terror permanently in her face by repeating her name. I could think of nothing but a little, trembling white rabbit, and every other member of these gifted people went up to congratulate the little country girl. You are reading her stories in Harper's every month or so, and she is a prenominent literary woman."

### How to Make a Good Tree.

There is as much art in making a cool fire as there is in any other of the arts of housekeeping. In this season a fire should be made on the grate that will last through the day, giving an even heat, and warming every part of the house. To do this, first clear the grate, then fill it up about half full of coal, then make a wood fire upon that, and when the coals of wood, though still burning, grad-ually ignited the coal, the wood ashes on top of the coal will prevent its rapid consumption, and a fire will be kept burning slowly, with a moderate heat, will last all day. It is always good economy to put ashes or less sticks of wood on the top of a coal fire in grate, as the ashes will prevent the coals from burning out fast and throw more largely the heat into the room. Try it.—Philadelphia Call.

### The Charms of the Creole Girls.

Those creole girls again are in every way peculiar unto themselves. Many of the most finished beauties I ever saw are found in this section. The style of beauty, the smile, the form, the dress of the hair, the carriage of the gait, the general appearance of the whole are peculiar. Ones sees and they are not to be forgotten. They fairly take you by storm. They have unquestionably the most fascinating style of beauty in the United States.

A Creole lady. One sees them, hears, everywhere, good-sized, splendidly-proportioned, plump as partridges, with feet—well, simply above comment. Strength is combined and there is minor sizes. The slight lower, high, arched, so exquisitely rounded—it's no use, come and see them for yourselves.—New Orleans Cor. Cleveland Plaindealer.

### In the Social Circles of Mexico.

There is great excitement in the highest social circles of Mexico. A number of innovators are attempting to introduce the Parisian element and many Mexican ladies have become infected with the liberal and poetic mantilla. Mexican patriots see in this the entering wedge of national decay, and call upon the ladies to resist the blandishments of those who would bring them under the dominion of the Parisian milliner. The ladies, however, do not appear to be impressed by their appeal.—Chicago Journal.

### Going in for Physical Culture.

The fair Vassar students are going in for physical culture, and the gymnasium have already raised $17,000 toward a fund of $20,000, which is to be devoted to the organization of an athletic department.

### Not To Be Told to the World.

Original discoveries are not to be trumpeted to the world. Two persons finding themselves accidentally united grow fond of their own company and only respect those who do not intrude upon it. A scholar will not tell the world what he has found out, but will hug the delightful secret to himself, or communicate it by mutual joyful confidence to a few friends like chosen. George Sand says, "but take special care that the world shall not know your cheeks. That is a profanation that often passes for happiness. It is one of the decencies of matrimony." Usually, too, it can be discovered that the world is not worth the pains it takes to impress, if one is only disposed to consider it practically and cheerfully, refusing to have his life wrecked and degraded on account of a single misfortune.—Globe-Democrat Book Review.

### Rest for the Tired Housekeeper.

With many women it seems to be a matter of pride to see how much work can be compressed within the twelve hours of the day. They will sew, bake and brew, do no end of work for others, neglect their own needs, and then wonder why it is that they are worn out, old and forlorn and unable to keep up with their children, who are supposed to be upon whom wonderful companionship would be their greatest pleasure. In resting it is not necessary always to sleep. An hour in a comfortable chair with a book, a good fire, often be a greater service to the tired housekeeper than sleep for the same length of time. It is a rest sometimes, to sit at one's writing desk and commune by paper with one's absent friends.

### The True Way to Make Guests Scrap.

The one luxury of the room was a great many very comfortable armchairs of all sizes and sizes. It was a notion of Madame Modjeska's that people could talk their best unless they were comfortably seated. "I like my friends to be sung when they are talking," she would explain if she noticed a curling chance wandering about, or a restless rubbing of footsoals. * * * Her contemporary, Madame Sweetchine, had some good talk in her drawing-room, and only discovered a few days before that the chairs were a good deal to blame for the "penance," as she sweetly said in apologizing for it, on hard chairs for thirty years.—Miss Modj's Salon.

### Hot Water a Wonderful Cosmetic.

Another thing not usually known, is that hot water is a wonderful cosmetic. It should be used at night upon retiring. Pour boiling water into the bowl, dipping the hands full and dashing the face freely without rubbing. Of course the water must be used only as hot as the hands will bear. It is also to prevent wrinkles. The writer can only testify to its delightful effect and healing influence upon any tendency to eruption.—Kansas City Journal.

### Something To Often Neglected.

The cleaning out of kitchen bottles is seldom, if ever thought of. All settlement-cocks should be taken out at least once a week; for in the space of fifteen minutes, so as to clean and wash out all foul sediment. Oftentimes when complaint is made that the water smells, or that it has a bad taste, the real cause will be found to arise from this neglect alone.—Frank Leslie's.

### To Remove Varnish from Silver.

In washing forks, spoons or cups which have been employed in eating eggs it is best to make an application of cold water with a mop before plunging them into the boiling suds. Hot water cooks the egg and thus renders it more difficult to wash. The contents of the shell are excellent for removing egg varnish from silver.—Christine Terhune Herrick.

### A Cosmetic Wash for Sunburn.

As a remedy for the roughening effect of sun and wind, take six drams avoirdupois, powdered, borax; pure gly-erine, three drachms; oil of cucumber, one drachm; rose-flower water, twelve ounces. Mix. Its daily use as a cosmetic wash renders the skin soft and white, and prevents and removes chaps, sunburns, etc.—Frank Leslie's.

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Decorating a home that is never irradiated with hearty good nature is like frescoing a cellar wall.—Good Cheer.

Marriage is a lottery, in which men stake their liberty and women their happiness.—Mme. de Roux.

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### Post-Cutting Machines for Russia.

There is an excellent chance for the inventor of a simple post-cutting machine for Russia, which can be worked by a team of horses. It would take the place of one of the ordinary hand cutting-machines and those worked by steam, the latter of which cost from $1,000 to $2,000. Large sheds to cover the scenery, which it is intended to use instead of coal as soon as they can be worked cheaper than coal. In fact, on the Northern railroad, which is becoming exclusively a burning wood or coal are being adapted for peat-burning, as a considerable saving is expected to be realized. The best peat for fuel is that which has been dried in the sun, but to worked below eight feet, while the steam cutting machines penetrate twenty feet and reach a superior kind of peat.—Chicago Times.

### Machinery Used on German Farms.

A recently published official report of agricultural affairs gives interesting figures in relation to the machinery used on German farms. It appears that of 5,276,941 farms only 291,000 are provided with steam power, 330 are steam plows, 61,561 sowing machines, 1,000 reaping machines. These are much used, it is said, on the large estates, and the rest of those for the larger portion only the threshing machine. Three-fourths of the whole agricultural industry use no machinery, 1,400,000 people dispensing with it altogether. The farms between 2 and 125 acres, numbering roughly 600,000, employ in round figures 200,000 threshing machines.—Brooklyn Eagle.

### Sleeping Draughts.

At home and in private hotels nothing is prettier than a throw of velvet and sweet-ing wood. These are not pretty work to make, but when finished are handsome, and are quite bewitching when tastefully made, besides being very comfortable.

A dishcloth to be really convenient can be cut in the way represented in the illustration, without a stitch. Less wrappers are to one great as ball dresses. For instance, a short skirt is right plain satin surrounded by a plaited ruffle. Down either side are panels of Valenciennes lace insertion, surrounded by the same kind of lace. The lower panels of these panels are colonial and then wonder why it is that they are worn out, old and forlorn and unable to keep up with their children, who are supposed to be upon whom wonderful companionship would be their greatest pleasure. In resting it is not necessary always to sleep. An hour in a comfortable chair with a book, a good fire, often be a greater service to the tired housekeeper than sleep for the same length of time. It is a rest sometimes, to sit at one's writing desk and commune by paper with one's absent friends.

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FIG. 1.—LACE WRAPPER.

It is of lace, over a colored fabric of silk, flounced or ruffled. If you have not, and will, the cheap pieces lace that is now so common, this handsome morning dress is not at all expensive. Light blue or rose pink cashmere are especially fine for the silk, and throughout the lace. The wrapper in Fig. 1 has a Watteau pleat in the back, fastened flat down as the sack, and the slight fullness behind the waist. Beyond that it spreads out in the skirt. A short train is shown in the illustration, but the dress is just as well made without it. The ruffled sleeves are made to fit the waist plain in the back. Only the lace is double over in the Watteau pleat. The seams of the skirt are sloped at the bottom, and the edges turned back to form revers, the space being filled with fan pleatings of lace. A long lace scarf is attached at the throat and tied on the front, and ribbons bows trim the cuff and skirt.

FIG. 2.—CASHMERE WRAPPER.

Lead-colored cashmere with black velvet are the materials of which this morning gown is composed in the model. The front rounds apart in the shape of a V, showing the full plaited tablier; the latter is in three parts, the two shorter forming flounces across the bottom of the skirt, and the longer plaiting extending from the throat to the first flounce. Three bands of velvet, ornamented with a button at the ends, extend down the sides and around the bottom of the skirt, above the flounces. The collar and cuffs are of the same velvet.

### Dressing the Hair.

The Hair Dealers' association of New York, which also comprises the leading hair dressers of that and other cities, have issued the following circular for the benefit of Ladies' Hair Dressing:

A great change is quickly taking place in hair dressing fashions.

Fashionable ladies tired of the high styles, are gradually wearing the Catarina braid or wavy curls low on the neck, even by the side of the face, which is the fashion for winter. The Parisian style of hair cutting, close all over the head and shaped in manner facing on the forehead, which was quite a departure from the old style, is now quite generally adopted by the most stylish ladies. The short-cut style by the most stylish ladies is never done. This style is not new to many ladies, but it is becoming more and more fashionable day by day. The reason is that it is demonstrated here the better for our fair country women.

The back hair for daily wear is dressed in

# PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 5. No 88 | PLAINFIELD, N. J., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1886. | Price Two Cents.


## Coal-a-word Corner

PARK—At 1 Park-row, near Market; complete [illegible] repair. Sorts at market rates. Leave [illegible] Broadway, New York; or, P. O. Box 1478 Plainfield. 10-tf

TO RENT—A [illegible] Apply at Whitehead [illegible]

WANTED—An [illegible] Address, P. O. Box 1478, Plainfield.

WANTED—A [illegible] with small [illegible] Address [illegible] Plainfield.

$10,000 TO LOAN before April 1st, in sums not less than $1,000. A. [illegible] Plainfield.

LOST—A [illegible] between [illegible] Plainfield and Scotch Plains. Finder will be rewarded on leaving same at this office. 9-3t

WANTED—A [illegible] Address [illegible] Plainfield.

GIRL WANTED—For [illegible] Apply at No. 5 Watchung avenue, at 8 [illegible] 9-3t

$10,000 TO LOAN before April 1st, in sums not less than $1,000. A. [illegible] Plainfield.

LOST—A [illegible] between [illegible] Plainfield and Scotch Plains. Finder will be rewarded on leaving same at this office. 9-3t

LOST—A dog [illegible] Plainfield, on Saturday last. Any [illegible] Plainfield.

TWO HOUSES, one [illegible] and [illegible] Apply at 10 Cherry st. Netherwood's. 1 [illegible] 9-3t

TO LET—Two [illegible] Apply at 10 Cherry st. Netherwood's. 1 [illegible] 9-3t

TO LET—Two pleasant rooms on Southerly [illegible] Enquire at Craig Place. 9-6t

TO LET—The [illegible] House and [illegible] West Third street. Apply to Charles Wilkinson. 8-tf

TO LET—A [illegible] Apply to [illegible] Plainfield. 8-tf

TO LET—A [illegible] Apply to [illegible] Plainfield. 8-tf

TO LET—Unfurnished rooms for [illegible] Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 24 West Front St. 8-6t

## Legal Notices.

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE, January 20, 1886.—Rachel R. Boice, the Administratrix of David J. Boice, deceased, Surrogate's Office in Elizabeth, in said County.

On application of the above named Administratrix it is ordered that the said Administratrix give public notice to the creditors of the estate of said deceased to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the same, under oath, within nine months from the date, by setting up a copy of this order, within twenty days from the date hereof, at the most public place in the county of Union, for two months and also, within the said time of nine months, advertising the same in the PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS for the same period, or they will be precluded from any action at law either for or for debt, demand or claim, within the said period of nine months. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published and posted as required by law, or her action therefor against the said Administratrix.

JAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

By virtue of an order to me directed issued out of the Court of Chancery, I will expose to sale at public vendue on Thursday, March 25, 1886, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day on the premises, the building known as the Ice Rink, situated on Grove street, Plainfield, N. J., with all the fixtures and [illegible] also the [illegible] Union Hardware Company reflect [illegible] electric bells, [illegible] and [illegible] together with the [illegible] of ground [illegible] Grove street, on the [illegible] Terms [illegible] Order made in the cause of [illegible] Plaintiff, and [illegible] Defendants. Dated this [illegible] day of [illegible] A. D. 1886.

CHARLES R. JONES, Receiver.

JOSEPH H. MILLER, Receiver.

CRAIG & MARSH, Solicitors. 1-4w

## Special Notices.

CUT FLOWERS. [illegible] Plainfield, Miller, Scarsdale [illegible] above Johnston's Drug [illegible]

HOPS! The Market cry of Second street and [illegible] Tidd, who will keep on hand the best of [illegible] ing tub-s, poultry, butter and eggs [illegible] Vegetables delivered to any part of the city free of charge. 2-4 3m

FRED. GUTTMAN, Manufacturer of North avenue opposite the [illegible] 1-3-3m

FRED. GUTTMAN, Manufacturer of [illegible] parties, societies and [illegible] by applying to Fred Guttman, formerly of the Cosmopolitan Hotel, 2d floor, [illegible] 1-3-3m

DANCE BROTHERS, Of 26 North avenue. Violin lessons given. String music furnished for balls, parties and assemblies 1-3-3m

GOOD PRICES PAID for rags and paper stock and cooking, also for [illegible] and [illegible] Leave orders at 10 North Second street, Railway. Letters promptly attended to. 10-tf

## Professional Cards.

WILLIAM P. MAXSON, Counsellor at Law, will [illegible] and will [illegible] Plainfield, N. J. Special attention [illegible] Real Estate. 10-tf

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN, Surgeon and Electrician, corner Second and Washington streets, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours: 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Treasurer of women's association.

HAMILTON & CORNINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Chancellors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Solicitors of Park avenue and Second street.

THOMAS A. MADDOCK, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

WILLIAM A. STILLMAN, Counsellor at Law, Stillman's Block, Room 1, Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. M. Stillman.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST, At 20 East Front street. A new local anæsthetic for extracting teeth without pain. Gold fillings a specialty.

DR. RUDOLPH ANDERSON, DENTIST, At East Front street, over Grifen's Hardware Store. Gas administered. All work warranted. Office hours from 9 till 4. 11-1y

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 257 Broadway, New York City, Room 5 and 29. Importer and Traders' Bank Building, Plainfield, N. J. 1-3m 29

CARLE & JACQUES, Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 27 West Front street, P. O. Box 1011, Plainfield, N. J. Plans, Drawings, Estimates and General Engineering work for the several corps sent to any part of the country

A. OAKLEY, JR., Architect, No. 21 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11-6m

C. LOCKWAY, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, Room 2 Park avenue, Coward's Building, Corner Front and Somerset streets. Having had [illegible] years experience in city surveying in Plainfield, he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch. 4-tf

## Educational.

MISS A. BARGHT Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instructions. For terms address Box 1084.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of Piano. Given lessons either at her own or pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes of three or more. P. O. Box 1084.

PUBLIC SCHOOL, For instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Painting from Life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. Classes at Studio, No. 3 East Front street. Special inducements this month.

Miss E. MOORE.

C. HAZELL, Teacher of Music. Class or private lessons given to those who wish. Piano tuning a specialty. Music and violins. 26 Dunn street, North Plainfield. 10-tf

WANTED, By a lady of experience a few scholars in English branches through common system. Terms moderate. Address P. O. Box 1084.

## Marriages.

EDWARDS—COX.—At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Cox, on March 9, 1886, by the Rev. Jesse T. Peck, Mr. Edward Edwards to Miss Lizzie Cox, all of New York City.

WOOD—SCOTT.—At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Boyce, Feb. 24, 1886, by the Rev. Wm. Hyde, Mr. Joseph T. Logan Wood, by, Miss Christina Scott, all of New Zealand to John R. Scott of Chicago.

## Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS

CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—8.44 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.10 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to accommodate box holders.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

## Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

| 1886. | | 1885. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 a. m. | 30 | 6 a. m. | 38 |
| 9 a. m. | 32 | 9 a. m. | 31 |
| 12 m. | 38 | 12 m. | 40 |
| 3 p. m. | 43 | 3 p. m. | 34 |

## Moisture Almanac.

| 1886 | 1886 | Sunrise. | 6.30 a. m. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sun Rises | 6.31 a. m. | Sun Sets | 6.01 p. m. |
| Moon Sets | 1.50 a. m. | Moon Rises | a. m. |

SEE COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

## JOTTINGS.

—The Court of Special Sessions opened at Elizabeth to-day.

—The mumps are prevalent among children in this city and the Borough.

—Edsall is offering mourning goods at greatly reduced prices for a short time.

—The Roll of Honor of the Plainfield High School is unavoidably crowded out until to-morrow.

—The Somerset County Board of Freeholders hold their regular March meeting in the Court House at Somerville this afternoon.

—The astronomers announce that during the latter part of May the bright comet recently discovered by Professor Barnard will be visible just before sunrise.

—Anthony Courtarier, who has succeeded Jules Bontet of Paris, in his store on West Front street, has an announcement among our business cards which he wishes read by the ladies.

—Poultry-raisers in Westfield and Cranford are rejoiced by their fowls having become all cured with an epidemic disease that scattered by excessive hypertrophy of the legs and feet, rendering locomotion impossible.

—Florida shad and Bermuda potatoes are now the feature of the New York markets. The subscription for the 25 cents specials, Bermuda potatoes cost 80 cents a peck, Bermuda onions 30 cents a quart, Florida tomatoes 25 to 50 cents a quart.

—At the recent meeting of the depositors of the Dime Savings Bank of Elizabeth it was decided to appoint a committee of three to supervise the sale of property and other assets of the institution. The selection of the committee was left to Dr. Gale of Westfield, the chairman, and he has appointed John B. Drake, Henry Voehl and Michael Burns who have accepted the responsibility.

—The meeting in Reform Hall to-morrow evening is expected to be one of the best ever held there. A neat program has been arranged for the occasion. The precocious child orator of New York, Sadie Van Brunt, will make an address, after the fashion of one who has attained not her fourth year, and her sister by two years, Ettie Blanche Ford, will sing and recite children with song and recitations. Mr. Shackleford of Atlanta, Ga., will address the meeting. Admission is free and an invitation is extended to all.

—Miss Hattie Hines, formerly of this city, where she is well-known, yesterday, at Elizabeth, her present place of residence, had Louis Hetzman arrested on a warrant issued by Justice Dabb, for refusing to marry her. Hetzman is the son of a wealthy grocer, and she demanded that he marry her, averring, in support of her affidavit that Hetzman took her to New York to attend the theatre, but instead took her to a hotel. Hetzman refused to marry Miss Hines. He was admitted to bail in one thousand dollars to appear for trial.

## Important G. A. R. Circular.

Department Commander F. O. Cole of this State, has issued a circular requesting the comrades in this department to contribute to the Grant Monument Fund. He also requests that the various Posts in this department shall see to it that New Jersey is largely represented at the National Encampment at San Francisco next September. He says that it appears probable that terms will be secured whereby the round trip to the Pacific coast may be made at cost time for considerable less than $100.

## No Quorum.

At 8 o'clock last evening, the hour appointed for the meeting of the Board of Man-gers of the Fire Department, City Hall, Plainfield, was occupied by reporters and firemen, but no member of the Board was present. At 8.15 o'clock Commissioner Cutter put in his appearance and soon afterward President Jones strolled in. After waiting for a while the Board adjourned for the want of a quorum. The President will probably call a special meeting for Friday evening next.

## North Plainfield Borough Election.

The election for a Mayor and two Councilmen of the Borough took place in Vosseman's store on Somerset street yesterday and resulted as follows:

Total number of votes cast..... 481
Republican ticket..... 330
Democratic ticket..... 281

PEOPLE'S TICKET.

Mayor—
John H. VanWinkle ..... 227

Councilmen—
Geo. F. Rice ..... 203
Samuel Dick, Jr. ..... 271

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Judge of Election—
Firman Walker.....
Inspector of Election—
William D. Mahaffie.....
Mayor—No nomination.
Councilmen—
George F. Brown ..... 270
D. Justus H. Cooley ..... 271

For Borough purposes ..... $1000
For Road purposes ..... 1500

The next election is to be held in Warren engine house.

The canal dates on the Peoples' Ticket were elected by 81 majority.

## North Plainfield Township Election.

The North Plainfield township election took place yesterday. A larger number of votes than usual were polled and toward evening the excitement ran big.

The polling places were: First District, Warren engine house; Second District, Chase, Dread's store. There was much scratching on both tickets, and the election boards in the Second District did not finish counting until late last night, while the Board in the First District were kept busy until about three o'clock this morning. When the result was announced it was found that the straight Republican ticket had been elected by large majorities.

For Mayor—The tickets and the general result. "R" designates the Republican candidate and "P" the Peoples'.

DISTRICT NO. 1.

For Judge of Election—
L. Lund R. Wolston, R. ..... 172
Thomas Y. Quin, P. ..... 128
Woolston's maj. ..... 44

Inspector of Election—
George R. Letsch, R. .....
Frederick M. Martin, P. .....
Letsch's maj. .....

For Clerk of Election—
Francis A. Whitely, R. ..... 155

For Town Clerk—
William D. Craig, R. ..... 199
Louis D. Bigelow, P. ..... 122
Craig's maj. ..... 77

For Assessor—
Isaac B. Law, R. ..... 205
Lewis B. Shrahaw, P. ..... 87
Braun's maj. ..... 118

For Collector—
Henry H. Spencer, R. ..... 130
William H. S. Stowell, P. ..... 72
Stowell's maj. ..... 58

For Overseer of Poor—
Elmer D. Handley, R. ..... 198
William T. Banks, P. ..... 126
Handley's maj. ..... 72

For Justice of the Peace—
Wm. F. S. McLaughlin, 3 yrs., R. ..... 185
James F. Hoare, 3 yrs., P. ..... 54
McLaughlin's maj. ..... 131

For Justice of the Peace—
John R. McDonald, one yr., R. ..... 184
Moses H. French, one year, P. ..... 47
McDonald's maj. ..... 137

For Constable—
William E. Jones, R. ..... 213
William S. Campbell, P. ..... 15
Jones' maj. ..... 198

For Town Committee—
Rudolph R. Fabricius, R. ..... 171
Daniel L. Spencer, P. ..... 22
Fabricius' maj. ..... 149

For Commissioners of Highways—
Amos Vail, R. ..... 184
Michael Powers, P. ..... 52
Harrison True, P. ..... 105
John Emmons, P. ..... 142

For Commissioners of Appeal—
Randolph G. Shivers, R. ..... 189
Thomas Rutledge, R. ..... 182
Joseph P. Humble, P. ..... 53
Harold Trist, P. ..... 135
Lewis Bird, P. ..... 53

For Constable—
Thomas McDonald, R. ..... 192
Ralph Crowley, P. ..... 182
McDonald's maj. ..... 10

For Pound Keepers—
Samuel Hudson, R. ..... 183
John Hart, Jr., R. ..... 187
James Hurley, R. ..... 183
Henry H. Hoagland, R. ..... 185
Daniel Carty, P. ..... 13
James Hurley, P. ..... 140
Augustus Fierson, P. ..... 53
Samuel Hudson, P. ..... 188

DISTRICT NO. 2.

For Judge of Election, Second District—
Horace J. Morris, R. ..... 160
William H. Ludlow, P. ..... 106
Morris's maj. ..... 54

For Inspector of Election—
Samuel Wakefield, R. ..... 131
David L. Sutphen, P. ..... 58
David King, Independent. ..... 78

For District Clerk—
Andrew R. Causey, P. ..... 97

For Town Clerk—
William D. Craig, R. ..... 172
Louis R. Hoagland, P. ..... 78
Craig's maj. ..... 94

For Assessor—
Isaac Brokaw, R. ..... 180
Louis R. Bigelow, P. ..... 68
Brokaw's maj. ..... 112

For Collector—
Henry H. Spencer, R. ..... 170
Will. A. H. Stowell, P. ..... 73
Spencer's maj. ..... 97

For Overseer of Poor—
D. and L. Smith, R. ..... 176
William F. Banks, P. ..... 96
Smalley's maj. ..... 80

For Justice of the Peace—
William S. McLaughlin, 3 yrs., R. ..... 166
John R. McDonald, 1 yr., R. ..... 169
James F. Hoare, 3 yrs., P. ..... 105
Moses H. French, 1 yr., P. ..... 103

For Chosen Freeholder—
William R. Jones, R. ..... 169
William S. Campbell, P. ..... 106
Jones' maj. ..... 63

For Town Committee—
Rudolph R. Fabricius, R. ..... 161
David R. Weaver, P. ..... 87
Fairchild's maj. ..... 74

For Commissioners of Highways—
Amos V. R. ..... 162
Michael Powers, P. ..... 106
Jon Emmons, P. ..... 103
Harrison True, P. ..... 103
Lewis Bird, P. ..... 103

For Constable—
Thomas McDonald, R. ..... 167
Ralph Crowley, P. ..... 106

## For Grand Keeper —

| | |
|---|---|
| Samuel Hudson, R. | 165 |
| John Hart, Jr., R. | 166 |
| James Hurley, R. | 164 |
| Harry E. Bowman, R. | 168 |
| David Carty, P. | 64 |
| James Hurley, P. | 103 |
| Augustus Tierney, P. | 55 |
| Samuel Hudson, P. | 104 |
| Salary of town clerk | $50 |
| For support of poor | 1,000 |
| For road repairs | 1,000 |

## Ash Wednesday.

Yesterday the season of festivities, at least so far as good Catholics and Episcopalians are concerned, came to a conclusion, for to-day, Ash Wednesday, Lent begins and those who regulate their lives strictly in accordance with the requirements of their church will absent themselves from public entertainments and otherwise do penance as their conscience will dictate. In St. Mary's and St. Joseph's churches, in this city and the Boroughs, a Mass was celebrated at eight o'clock, after which the ashes were distributed. To-night at eight o'clock there will be a Vesper and Benediction service, and those who were unable to attend the service this morning can get the ashes then.

There was quite a large attendance this morning at the Church of the Holy Cross. An address was given by the rector, urging the people to spend the Lenten period in an earnest and faithful attendance upon the services, thereby glorifying God and doing good to those around them, for this embraced all there was in Christianity.

## "A Prisoner for Life."

The above romantic drama by Ament Bourgeat, the greatest of French dramatists, will be presented by Shook & Collier's company at Music Hall, Monday evening, March 15th. The Paterson Press says: "A Prisoner for Life" is a powerful, pleasing performance. The play is strong, the cast is excellent, the scenery is superb and the performance altogether meritorious and satisfactory, and rich in opportunities for the display of talent in the leading roles. This character-study is fully taken advantage of by J. B. Studley, F. L. Litten, C. F. Farrell and Miss Nellie Dalton. Miss Rockwell and Miss Nellie. The company are all their own scenery which they will bring in their 2 special cars, and it does in the most handsome manner for the stage in its effect." Seats on sale to-morrow morning.

## Township Elections in Union County.

The annual spring elections were held yesterday in all of the townships of Union County and much interest was manifested in the election for Chosen Freeholders. The latest returns last night show the following results:

Fanwood—Director Martine (Dem.), re-elected.

Clark—M. L. Day (Dem.).
Clark—John Halliday (Dem.).
Cranford—Joan Lemmon (Dem.).
New Providence—S. P. Dubois (Dem.).
Summit—Free older Chapman (Dem.), re-elected.
Westfield—Freeholder Pierson (Rep.), re-elected.
Springfield—Benjamin Roll (Rep.).

The contest waged hot in Linden township, the latest returns point to the re-election of Freeholder Ethelridge (Dem.).

## Union Village.

William Kerr, who has been visiting friends in Newark and Orange, has returned to his home bringing visitors with him.

More property has been sold here for cash than ever before in the same length of time previous. Ex-Mayor Long of Newark, Messrs. S. R. Walling, D. D. Stanley, jr., and others need explain making great improvements to the coming season. Argus.

## PERSONAL.

Mrs. Jeremiah A. Moore is convalescent from her recent serious illness.

Miss Hattie Wilson of Somerset street, North Plainfield, is visiting friends in Trenton.

John Walker of Park avenue has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to be around again.

Fire Commissioner William H. Brower has been confined to his home for the past two weeks by illness.

Miss Jennie Voorhees, daughter of Councilman Voorhees, is convalescent from her recent serious illness.

Justice of the Peace Charles A. Smith of Scotch Plains has been appointed Station Agent George Kyte of the Central road it is expected will succeed him.

Yesterday at the residence of her brother Councilman Rowland R. Cox, West Seventh street, Miss Anne John Cox was united in marriage to George Wharton Edwards of the city of New York, by the Rev. Dean Hoskins of Grace Church. Mr. Edwards is an artist.

Miss Bridges of Rahway, who has many warm friends in Plainfield, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Woodruff of East Second street. She is somewhat of an artist in crayon, and seems naturally gifted as drawing teachers who know say she can draw it in with her eyes shut.

Sheriff Stiles is pushing the construction of his new building and expects to occupy it within a few weeks. He intends that it shall be an ornament to East Front street. The front will be rich in gold and black, the gold ornamental of the golden fairy the good people are to attend in a court by and by when the Sheriff undertakes to lay them out, the black suggestive of the place of the people who undertake to lay out the Sheriff.

A pleasant wedding took place yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Scott, 124 East Front street, when Miss Christina Scott of New Zealand, sister of Mrs. Scott, was married to John R. Scott of Chicago, brother of Mr. Walter Scott, the husband of the bride's sister. The ceremony was performed in presence of relatives and friends of the family by the Rev. Wm. Hyde, Mr. Joseph T. Logan Wood, by, Miss Christina Scott, all of New Zealand to John R. Scott of Chicago, brother

## The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office: 2 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.



## Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

...ation in New York, foot of Liberty Street
Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

**Plainfield and New York.**

Leave Plainfield at 2.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.40, 7.50, 8.02, 8.40, 9.40, 9.51, 10.37, 11.08 a. m., 12.33, 1.01, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.34, 6.30, 7.27, 9.27, 11.24 p. m. Sundays, 3.27 A.M., 6.41, 10.34, 11.57 a. m.; 1.37, 3.51, 5.31, 6.06, 7.30, 9.53 p. m.

Leave New York, Pier Liberty St. Foot at 6.00, 8.00, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m., 12.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 6.00, 6.45, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m. Sundays 4.00, 8.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

**Plainfield and Newark.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.40, 8.02, 9.40, 9.51, 10.37, 11.08 a. m., 12.33, 1.01, 2.25, 3.27, 3.51, 5.53, 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 9.40, 9.46 p. m. Sundays, 8.42, 10.33, 11.57, a. m.; 1.37, 3.30, 7.31, 9.23 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.45, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.05, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 9.30 a. m.; 12.10, 1.50, 4.15, 5.35, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabethport.

**Plainfield and Somerville.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.30, 7.14, 7.55, 9.37, 11.40, 1.59 a. m.; 4.06, 5.45, 6.55, 9.00 p. m. Sunday at 5.30 a. m.; 4.06, 5.45, 6.55, 7.52, 8.08, 8.17, 9.20, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.30, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 4.30, 6.55 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.32, 7.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 3.05, 5.35, 6.35, 7.30, 9.35 p. m. Sunday at 7.30 a. m.; 4.18, 11.30 a. m.; 7.00, 8.05 p. m.

**Plainfield and Easton.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.30, 7.55, 9.37 a. m., 1.59, 4.06, 5.45, 6.55, 9.00 p. m. Sunday at 5.30 a. m.; 12.40, 4.30, 6.55, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

**Westward Connections.**

5.30 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Dunbar, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Pa. aqua, Driftor Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Succasunna, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

2.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Dunbar, Wilkesbarre, Shamokin, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Succasunna, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

6.28 p. m.—For Easton, All stown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

**Lehigh Valley Connections.**

Leave Plainfield at 8.27, 8.02, 11.08 (2.35 p. m. 2.51, 5.53 a. m. Sunday Newport Ocean Grove 9.27 A. M.

**Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.**

Leave Plainfield or Philadelphia and Trenton, 2.30, 7.30, 9.20, 10.19, 11.30, 9.16 5.04, * 6.00, * 8.17 a. m. Sundays at 1.04 8.10, * 9.45 a. m. 6.30 p.

**RETURN R**

Leave Philadelphia & South and Market Streets, at 8.30, * 9.35, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 6.45, * 12.00 p. m. Sundays at 8.30 a. m.; 3.15, 4.30, 5.00, 11.30 p. m.

Third and Berk Streets, 5.15, 8.2, * 9.00 a. m. 1.00, 3.30, 4.30, 8.00, * 10.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, m. 3.30, 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Market Streets, at 4.20, 7.15, 8.30, 10.30 a. m. 1.54, 4.22, 6.34, 7.32* p. m. Sundays at 7.30, 8.18, 9.40* a. m., 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passenger for Train market ... cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
GEN'L PASS. & TICKET AGENT
W. W. STRARNS, SUPT.
J. E. WOOTTEN (GEN. MANAGER.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1886.

### THE FIGHT AT SPOTTSYLVANIA.

**One of the Fiercest and Most Deadly Struggles of the War—Hand to Hand.**

In at least one of the many war sketches I have written for the newspapers I said that I had been in but one battle that afforded me any pleasure, or, as I put it, that did not shock the finer instincts of the stubborn and bloody fighter, almost all sense of danger was forgotten. It was this battle, on the 12th of May, 1864, that I referred to. I was in the battle of the many in which I participated with the Army of the Potomac left behind much an indelible impression upon my memory, many of which I could recall to mind after a fresh lo-day, over twenty years after, as on the day they occurred.

As a rule in all the battles of our civil war, the men engaged in conflict scarcely saw their opponents. There were bayonet fights and actual personal encounters, but they were few and far between. When they did occur, it was with blind fury, where crossed bayonets, clubbed muskets, throwing of stones, and even the fists were brought into play. In this year of 1886, the gentleman, ex-pugilist, John L. Sullivan, had he been present, might have figured to great advantage and attained much lasting personal glory than he ever achieved in the prize ring. But on one occasion of the battle it was a simple knock-down and drag-out fight, somewhat after the style of a big saloon row among drunken men, and one which needs experience as a certain savage joy, provided he was on the winning side.

I would at any time run quicker from a drunken row, among men in their cups, than from an enemy with guns in their hands, to obliterate warfare. This is, no doubt, owing to my being no fighter. I never found any pleasure in the work, while I did find a great deal of it which called for a higher order of bravery, coal, calm, and deliberate courage, than on the skirmish or picket line when in active engagement. The general idea is that one is about to engage in a duel. When on the skirmish line, preliminary to a general engagement, each man seems to be a lover, on his own individual responsibility, without the excitement of a battle to make him forget the dangers of the situation. At the same time, there is a savage fierceness for a time that spends on its mission of death almost as and intended to hurt somebody.—Lieut. H. S. Wells in Chicago Times.

**A Weak Point in Human Nature.**

If you want to please a man just step him on the back after he has delivered himself of some commonplace observation and say, "That is a remarkable remark." Unless he is very much unlike the rest of mankind, you may borrow $5 from him right off with impunity.—Somerville Journal.

**A "young lady" advertises in a New York morning paper for a situation to "clean and press out cloth ats."**

## PRESIDENT AND SENATE.

### MR. EDMUNDS GIVES REASONS WHY THE SENATE CALLS FOR PAPERS.

**A Cool Presentation of One Side of the Question in Dispute Between the Administration and the Ku-oblious senatorial congress Makes the Laws.**

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Mr. Edmunds said it would be seen that in spite of misleading discussions in the public press, in spite of certain instructions Monge stated in a message of the president of the United States to his body and in spite of sundry inaccurate views of the minority of the committee on judiciary as to what this case is that we now have to consider, that as well by the law as it has been placed on the statute books, by the action of all administrations that existed after the laws were passed, and by the action of the president of the United States in obedience to it, he has not left the senate to agree with him in removing a public officer from office by the appointment and commissioning of a successor. That being so, the question was whether official papers in the executive departments of the administration of the officer whom the senate were asked to remove, should be sent to the senate.

THERE WAS BUT ONE ANSWER to this question to thousands thought. Discussing the question of the relevancy of the papers called for, Mr. Edmunds said this was a matter to be decided by the senate and no body else. It was plain that by the present administration man would maintain that it was any part of the duty of the president or head of a department to determine whether official information in executive documents, required by either house of congress, was to be furnished or withheld, according to that officer's opinion as to whether it would or would not be "useful" to them in their deliberation.

Passing on, to discuss the official or private character of the papers, Mr. Edmunds said that the purpose called for in this case were paper filed in the attorney general's office, and the statute made the

ATTORNEY GENERAL AND NOT THE PRESIDENT the custodian of these papers. The power who made the statutes had perhaps been laboring under the delusion—but Mr. Edmunds thought not—that papers in a public department were necessarily be public papers—official papers; and certainly that would be true with respect to papers "filed" in the office, the purpose for which called for in this case are there; they are "filed."

Mr. Edmunds then inquired. What is an official paper? and asked the presiding officer Mr. Hoar to answer it. Mr. Hoar consulted a letter addressed to him as president pro tempore relating to a measure pending before the senate as "official" communication. Mr. Edmunds doubted whether in such an instance Mr. Sherman would think it within the fitness of things to carry such a letter to his house or put it in his pocket

ON OR IN HIS PERSON AS A DUPLICATE and destroy it. The president and the minority of the judiciary committee said the suspension of an officer was an act solely within the discretion of the president. The majority agreed with them in this, but more than this, the suspension of an officer was an "official" act. The statute says it was, and it was official, and, of course, it was an official act. Every paper therefore, addressed to the officer exercising that official function was a public paper, no matter how it came to be

IT did not belong to the man, whether president or attorney general, but to the office. In the case of Mr. Wirt, the attorney general gave no hint that any part of the papers called for were private or an official or even confidential. Public papers, pertaining to official duty, and not private papers, were spoken of in the response. Did those papers relate to the motives of the president in suspending Mr. Pratt? It was both supple that the president or any of his friends had filed a statement of his motives? By no means. That would be absurd.

THE PAPERS, THEREFORE, GIVE FACTS—on the statement of the attorney general that they related exclusively to the suspension—stated facts or alleged facts as to the conduct of the officer suspended, or facts that he was called upon to assist the president in displacing this man permanently, every paper existing there relating to him, on the admission of the attorney general, was called to the conduct of the office while in possession of Duskin. But the papers, said Mr. Edmunds, were refused because the senate had not given the facts, but would enable us to understand the reasons of the president for exercising his official act. Therefore, the proposition was, and he was asking, because the act in the exercise of its jurisdiction to judge of the official conduct of Duskin, the president having already been called on within his jurisdiction to furnish information he would not answer the question about the same man, the senate could not have the papers, because if it did they would disclose the grounds on which the president acted.

If that is not a proposition which would

DAGGER THE CREDULITY

and assuage the understanding of any intelligent man, he knew not the nature of law in a government of reason, I am quite unable to comprehend what would be.

All the operations of the government were executive; and the reason why it was that because the president was the chief executive of the government, congress could know nothing as to the facts and circumstances relating to the exercise of his duty, by the senate in the exercise of its jurisdiction to judge of the official conduct of Duskin, the president having already been called on within his jurisdiction to furnish information he would not answer

## REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

**New York Republicans Nominate a Complete Set for Public Instructors.**

ALBANY, March 10.—The Joint Republican caucus was called to order in the assembly chamber by Assemblyman Manville. There were only two absentees—Assemblyman G. S. Baker was selected as chairman. Mr. Ainsworth acted as secretary.

H. D. Cunningham, correspondent of The New York Press, was nominated by Assemblyman Curtis for superintendent of public instruction.

Mr. Jaquan, of Onondaga, seconded Mr. Cunningham's nomination.

Andrew S. Draper was nominated by Smith O'Brien and seconded by Senator Smith. Charles E. Hawkins, of Jefferson, was named by Senator Sloan. Mr. Erwin seconded. The following names were also brought forward: John J. Gilbert, of Franklin, by Mr. Hadley; W. J. Milne, of Livingston, by Senator Walker. After speeches for the various nominees voting was had with the following result: Draper, 41; Hawkins, 39; Milne, 37; Cunningham, 11; Gilbert, 6; total vote 98.

The names of Mr. Hawkins and Mr. Cunningham were withdrawn.

The fourth ballot resulted: Draper, 81; Milne, 33; Gilbert, 2; total vote, 98.

On motion of Mr. Pitts the nomination of Mr. Draper was made unanimous.

The caucus then adjourned.

## WHO KILLED MOLLOY?

**A Mysterious Murder of a New York Saloon Keeper.**

NEW YORK, March 10.—Thomas J. Molloy, a saloon keeper, was mysteriously murdered yesterday morning. He was cleaning up his place, and the only occupant beside himself were two men who appeared to be busily reading the papers. What was moved and Molloy staggered out of the door with a whisky glass in his hand. He cried: "I am murdered," and fell forward. He was lifted up by two young men who asked him who had shot him. The wounded man tried to speak, but could not and died. He had been shot [illegible] bullet. Mary Dell, the landlord's daughter, was in the saloon and who went to breakfast before the shooting, insists that there was no one in the saloon when she went down. No one was seen to leave, and the police are thoroughly mystified. Molloy was not known to have any enemies, and as nothing was stolen the motive would not have been robbery. On the bar was a whisky bottle and a glass. He had evidently been shot while pouring out a drink. The powder from the pistol had singed his clothing.

The police are hunting for the men seen in the saloon just before Molloy was murdered, but the clews are very faint. An inquest will be held.

**Off for Texas.**

NEW YORK, March 10.—Jim Holland, who killed Davis, has started for Texas. Holland said that the manager of a dime museum had offered him $500 a week to pose as the man who shot Davis. Holland's trial is said to have cost him $8,000. He intends to go into the stock business in Texas.

**Reimbursing the Mayor.**

GLOUCESTER, Mass., March 10.—Mayor Parsons paid $400 last year out of his private purse for evidence to convict keepers of boxes of illicit liquor. The council refused to reimburse him and many ladies have raised the sum by contribution. The mayor continues his prosecutions almost daily.

**No Knights of Labor Party.**

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.—Master Workman Powderly repudiates the statement of an Illinois Knights of Labor that the Knights have formed a political party. He says that any assembly attempting to give itself a political character would have its charter revoked.

**Heavy Gold Shipments.**

NEW YORK, March 10.—The shipments of gold from this country continue to be very heavy, and thus far this year more has been shipped than in any year for the past. The steamship Labrador, which sailed to-day, carried $1,455,000 in gold bars.

**Prohibition in Massachusetts.**

BOSTON, March 10. The house overwhelmingly defeated the resolve for a constitutional prohibition amendment, backed by 100,000 Massachusetts women, only four members voting for it.

**A Late Report.**

OTTAWA, March 10.—The medical commission of inquiry into Riel's mental condition have reported to parliament that Riel was sane, and responsible for his acts.

**Weather Indications**

WASHINGTON, March 10.—For Thursday, warmer weather is indicated for the middle Atlantic states.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

**A Dull Day Among the Bulls and Bears.**

NEW YORK, March 9.—Money 1 per cent. Exchange quiet, [illegible] Government bonds dull, [illegible] State bonds fully steady. Railroad bonds fairly active and firm. Stocks fluctuated within narrow limits, closing prices in brief, as a rule, 1/8 to 1/4 per cent. To-market closed dull and weak.

Prices closed as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| W. U. Telegraph | 78¾ | Del. Lack. & W. | 129½ |
| Pacific Mail | 40 | Del. Lack. & W. | 129½ |
| L. S. Rock Is. | 93¾ | Erie | 27¾ |
| New York Cent. | 108¾ | Kansas & Texas | 19¾ |
| New Jersey Centra. | 68¾ | Lake Erie & W. | 12 |
| Lake Shore | 70¾ | Lake Erie & West. | 12 |
| Michigan Central | 72¾ | Mobile & Ohio | 12 |
| Northern Pacific | 22¾ | Northwest | 108½ |
| Do. pref. | 50¾ | Ontario & West. | 17¾ |
| Ohio & Mississippi | 22¾ | Ohio & Mississippi | 22¾ |
| Pacific Mail | 40¾ | Reading | 39¾ |
| Pittsburgh | 127½ | Rock Island | 108¾ |
| Richmond & L. | 30 | St. Paul | 72¾ |
| Do. pref. | 90 | Do. pref. | 110¾ |
| Union Pacific | 57¾ | Wabash | 17¾ |
| Western Union | 78¾ | Mar. & Cin. pref. | 30¾ |
| Chicago & Alton | 135 | Oregon & Navigation | 80¾ |
| Do. pref. | 140 | Oregon & Trans. | 30¾ |
| | | West Shore | 104¾ |

**General Markets.**

NEW YORK, March 9.—FLOUR—Steady at about previous prices. Minnesota extra, $3.60@3.80; city mills, $4.00@4.25; Minnesota clear, $3.75@4.00; winter wheat low grades, $3.00@3.40; fair to fancy, $3.50@4.00; Minnesota patents, $4.00@4.50; winter wheat low grades, $3.00@3.40; fair to fancy, $3.50@4.00; Minnesota patents, $4.00@4.50; winter wheat low grades, $3.00@3.40; fair to fancy, $3.50@4.00; Minnesota patents, $4.00@4.50.

WHEAT—Opened weak, moderately active on slight speculation. Prices ruled dull, lower and weak, closing heavy at 1/8@1/4 lower than at the close yesterday. No. 2 red, March, 78 1-8@78¼; April, 78 1-8@78¼; May, 78 1-8@78¼; No. 3 red, March, 78 1-8@78¼; April, 78 1-8@78¼; May, 78 1-8@78¼; No. 4 red, March, 78 1-8@78¼; April, 78 1-8@78¼; May, 78 1-8@78¼; No.

# OUR FISHERIES.

## INTERESTING FACTS IN REGARD TO THIS GREAT INDUSTRY.

### Map of the Fishing Grounds—How and Where Mackerel, Cod and Halibut are Caught—What Becomes of Fish in Winter—Packing and Curing.

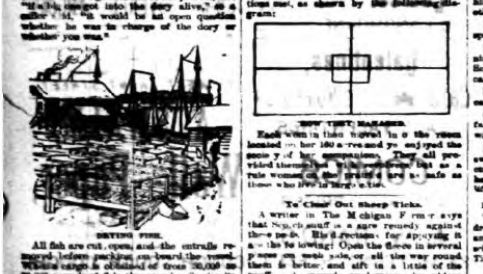
Boston, March 8.—When Josh Billings said that "the redfish is the fruit of the ocean," he left unsaid the fact that the redfish, which accounts for their being scarce, it was the mackerel might take first place in the minds of many people that the dried redfish of commerce was not always true, but was be always fat and spread out like the old-fashioned cross stick kite. A Boston Globe artist made some sketches recently among the fisheries, from which we produce our illustrations.

MAP OF THE FISHING GROUNDS.

As the map shows, the mackerel is the most common fish, and for that reason the least profitable. The season of mackerel begins in March and ends in November, and what becomes of these fish in the meantime "the Lord only knows," as an old skipper said, but it is supposed that they go into the same waters of about four feet in length. This mine is dropped slowly out of a large net in such a manner as to describe a great circle, and the lead line is the lowest portion of the school of fish. Along the lower edge of the seine, which hangs 100 feet below the surface, are rings through which a rope runs like a purse string. When it is drawn taut when the circle is completed, thus closing the bottom and making an immense purse of the net. It frequently happens, though, that before the hauling of the net is closed it is found that "school is out," which means that the mackerel have detected the fishermen's little game and escaped by diving. To keep the mackerel school in, while the net is being dropped, barrels of chopped up porgies and clams are thrown into the water. One successful haul will yield 300 to 400 barrels of fish. When landed on deck these fish are split open, cleaned and packed in brine in salt, according as it is intended to deliver them in the market.

COD FISHING FROM THE RAIL.

In cod fishing, according to the old skipper, "you do not get much pork for your whole hog." The fishing grounds, as shown by the map, are situated at a greater distance. The George bank, for instance, is due east the Cape Cod peninsula. The fish are taken on the side is strongest, the winds fiercest, and the sea the roughest, that the cod and halibut make their homes, and it requires a brave heart to face the cold and other dangers of this calling. Often during the winter the deck and rigging are constantly covered with ice. There are two methods of fishing. Fishing from the rail is shown in the illustration. Here each member of the crew tends a single line fastened to a peg in the rail called a "gallows" in the nautical vernacular, even in rough weather. When the sea moderates sufficiently trawl fishing is practiced. Trawls are two which are buoyed astern to float on the water and watched for by sailors, who are aware out from the vessel, each vessel carrying about two miles of these trawl lines. At every six feet on the trawls are fastened hooked lines about two feet long. These are called dories, containing two men each, go out in this way to follow up the trawl, haul in the fish and bait the hooks. The dories are locally known as "pinkies." If a cod is caught it is usually thrown into the boat, while a halibut is killed first by hitting him on the nose. A halibut will weigh from 25 to 300 pounds, and "which ought into the dory alive," as a sailor said it, "it would be an open question which one was in charge of the dory or whether you was."



DRYING FISH.

All fish are cut, open, and the entrails removed before packing on board the vessel. Salting ranges at the rate of from 30,000 to 40,000 pounds of fish to the vessel. On reaching the harbor, here the fresh fish is shipped in refrigerator cars to market, and that intended for drying, smoking, or packing in brine is turned in to the yards for treatment on shore. The illustration represents a scene in one of the yards. Here the fish are dried. This is the method of drying: The fish are split open and laid on the open air. Instead of flies, the fish are protected in piles, and covered with the old-shaped house shown in the illustration. The roof is movable, and is drawn back when the sun is shining. The fish are spread with a knife in the manner of a book, and are turned from time to time as a reader turns the leaves of a book. The fish are then packed in barrels and shipped to market. Sometimes they are salted before they are dried. Some of the packing concerns have their own vessels. One possesses fifteen vessels, and employs about 450,000 men. The total catch of mackerel for one year in about 300,000 barrels. Of fish 100,000,000 pounds are taken, and codfish about 50,000,000 pounds. This will give some idea of the magnitude of the industry, which is just now attracting attention before congress.

A. J. Bowers.

### Sad Season for Chickens.

The sad season for a great convenience in regions where winter sets in with severity. The brooder is very handy even in other places. In frozen-up localities every foot which is dug down into the earth increases the warmth. Where a warm and light room cannot be secured in underground houses, therefore, a great problem is solved.

A lady, Mrs. Lincoln, has served 18 in the year of said poultry industry. The brother in Th. Rural New Yorker the house she has made

SOD POULTRY HOUSE

She says: The bed was a sloping hay mow over did was when they lived in a "sod-house." A pen was built and a door frame was set into it on the most shaded side and sods built over and around it, making the foundation about three feet brick. Earth was liberally heaped over all, and a ventilating to a 8x10 inches, was set in the top like a chimney



FIG 2

The most successful chaps contributors ever used for saving the little pitiful chicks is a hole dug in the ground, one eight inches deep. A box with an opening on the most sheltered side, is set into the hole, and the entire thing is snugly banked up with earth. Make a long, wedge opening in front. Put one brood in each place of the kind, and feed with scrapings and crumbs from the table, and one week it is pays. If you give them drink enough they will not be stunted in size. An old salt barrel, sawed in halves, or, for small fowls, even a small half of one, is also in the hole and banked up, or with sods built up around it, will answer well.

### How to Make Butter Come in Winter.

There is one way which the one who have tried it pronounce infallible. The plan may be used in two ways, but the cream is all part of it is the same. It is this. While the milk is yet fresh, scald it gently, just enough to make it look "wrinkly" one who has tried it says. There seems to be some thing in this process that makes the butter come. Do not let the milk stand till it sours, before skimming. If you do the look will be bitter and full of white flakes. Churn at least twice a week in winter, whether you have little or much cream. It may be warmed and scoured by a very moderate process, when one thinks how to do it. Fill a thermos with boiling water, cork it tight and sink it into your cream jar. That will do the business. Be sure and get a dairy thermometer, if you have not one already. Bring too cream to a temperature of 60 to 62 degs. with the hot water can. Temper your churn with hot water, let it stand when it is exactly right. When it is churn. Your butter will come speedily, and it will be firm and well worked. If your cows are fed properly it will be yellow, too. Try this plan.

### Nests for Sitting Hens.

Mistakes are made with the nests of sitting hens. Too many are made that are so small that the hen is unable to perform her duties of sitting down upon and stirring the egg without smashing one or two. A roomy nest is also of importance in preventing a bottom of rather soft materials resting on dirt, with a plenty of straw well packed about the sides. Such a nest, especially early in the season, is very desirable, retaining as it does the hen for a much longer time than a care-only inside nest of loose hay in a box. The best receptacle for a nest is one made of boards, open on an ordinary hour level. Cut in the side a hole large enough for one hen to pass through, and then hinge a small door to open and shut at pleasure. The advantage of such a nest is that nothing can be more secluded for the no draughts of cold air coming through as regards side has nests. They are easily inspected if not made too deep, and there is ample space for any hen within the barns. A door prevents the hen from looking out and leads her to sit more closely, a point that cannot see all that is going on outside is less restless.—The Poultry World.

### Ingenious Girl Squatters.

A woman, unmarried and 21 years old, has the right to take up land, and in Dakota many have availed themselves of this law. Some by acquiring preemption or free claims. Betrothed couples from the east sometimes take up adjoining claims and then marry after they have lived on them. One of the conditions of the law, however, is that they one taking up a claim shall live on it for six months. Four girl pioneers who wanted to be married ran in one, undertook a good deal to meet this requirement. Taking up a section of 160 acres they built a cabin on it containing one room, and the owner of the house being just over the point where the four meeting met, as shown by the following diagram:



HOW THEY MANAGED.

Each went in then moved in to the room located on her 160 acres and so enjoyed the society of her companions. They all proved up on their claims in due time, and the fair trio were married. Pretty girls are safe as those who live in large cities.

### To Clear Out Sheep Ticks.

A writer in The Michigan Farmer says that Scotch snuff is a sure remedy against sheep ticks. Use it as follows: Put it in a tub as the ticks are lousing. Open the fleece in several places on each side, or all the way round, then it better and sift in a little of the snuff. Do not spend any money for tobacco juice scarcely. I have tried it and I proved it to be very. It is cheap and harmless, and if you will try it you will be surprised at results. It will soon clear nothing of a pest on every tick found upon your sheep.

### Plow the Garden.

This is the time of year to begin to lay out the farm garden. Once for all, but it is the corner of the farm where the best land is apt to be found. Here it should be rich enough to be tended by a man with plow and cultivator. The man will not miss the time, and the vegetables will be larger and finer and in greater abundance and variety. Women will be spared much of the back breaking toil which makes the farm-wife's lot a dreary one. Farm women have far too much to do where they attend to their duties properly. Everything that promises to lighten their labors should be welcomed.

### Indian Corn.

Indian corn should not be the exclusive food of hens in the winter, as it tends to fatten them rather than to make them lay eggs. Wheat, buckwheat, oats, barley and other grains should be provided, and animal food every day, also fresh warm water in their drinking troughs every day, constitute a system of feeding which requires no extra labor. Hens cannot resist this food long. If they sleep warm have a shelved run upon bare ground as a drag the nests in the shape of a box, under an open wagon shed, and are not over-fed, eggs will reward the keeper. Poultry houses are usually too high. Four feet of air is a good siding in summer, but high quar ers are always cold.

### A Hybrid Grain.

The proprietors of The Rural New Yorker experiments grounds have succeeded in producing a cross between wheat and rye, which promises very well indeed, at least. There was great variety in the heads that resulted from the cross. Some were more like rye, and were heavily bearded. Others (enough) resembled wheat, and were smoother. Some heads were small and feeble, others large and strong. They were of different colors, too—yellow, dark brown and purple.

The experimenters are going to follow the matter up, and by planting and replanting, produce a small kind of pretty vegetable. The experiment was conducted by introducing pollen from r e flowers upon the blossoms of the Landreth wheat.

### Molasses Candy.

Here is an excellent recipe for making old fashioned molasses candy. Put in a saucepan one pint of molasses, half a pound of sugar, but or the size of a small egg and one tablespoonful of glycerine, and boil for twenty minutes. When the mixture is thick, try a few drops in a cup of cold water. If it drops retain their form the candy is nearly done; try a few drops more; if they are too soft boil a little longer. Then immediately, and stir in a half a teaspoonful of cream of tartar, and pour the mixture into buttered pans. When it is nearly cool pull until it is white and declared. Be careful not to boil it too much. Always try the candy at the end of twenty minutes. If flavor it, wished pour the vanilla or lemon over it. Then cut into desired on the cards before it cools.

### Worth Knowing.

One spoonful of coal tar to a pack of seed corn will prevent crows from pulling up the corn.

Coal tar will have no effect on the potato bug. It will preserve shingles if put on as they are laid, but pitch tar thinned with oil and nursed with paint is much better. Fifty pounds of coal tar to a gallon of linseed oil will make a fine paint. It is white and declared. Be careful not to boil it too much. Always try the candy at the end of twenty minutes. If flavor it, wished pour the vanilla or lemon over it. Then cut into desired on the cards before it cools.

Oil and pulverized charcoal will preserve fence posts, but charring the end that goes into the ground, is the best preservative. I have some posts which were prepared in this way and set in 1861, and to-day they are just as sound as ever.—N. H.

### "Red Line" Wheat Swindle.

A wheat scheme, on the plan of the Bohemian oat swindle, is nearly ar e one now being worked by the "red line company," which belongs in Ohio, through the agents proposes to sell to the farmer from 10 to 100 bushels of seed wheat at $10 per bushel, and take a note due in a year or more; they give a bond from the company, and bond stating that the company agrees to sell for $10 per bushel of such wheat, double the number of bushels he buys, and sell it to him at $10 per bushe, less 25 per cent. commission.—Indiana Farm r

### A Doubtful Story.

A lady living on the Big Mid e, in Rarphanock county, Va., has twelve stands of bees, which were very valuable until a distillery was started in the neighborhood, since it started the bees fly over there and get very drunk, and are now of very little profit.

### Things to Do and to Know.

The Ayrshire cow is said to make the most milk and butter out of a given quantity of food of all and breeds.

Agriculture in America has been depressed during the past year, but it is still worse in Great Britain.

The lowest average of prices at known in America is that of the year 1849.

Tomatoes will be grow in Dakota, as yet. But they are at their best in Iowa. The Levin sebo's Beauty, Acme, and Perfection varieties are highly lauded there with a Mr. Livingston, of Des Moines.

The great northwest is tickling itself unconsciously over the late freeze in Florida, "The Land of Flowers."

The orange trees in Florida have nearly all been frostbitten, and will have to be replanted.

The Illinois Stockmen's association have done an extraordinary thing. They have endorsed oleomargarine, thus turning squarely against the dairy farmers. But their action is explained by the statement that in their opinion the public interest is more important than the dairy.

Buckwheat cakes will fill a man and keep him warm longer on a cold day than any other food.

Put a few potatoes in the hot bed and sprout them for early use.

Public sentiment in the far west is beginning to be against large herds of cattle. Small ones thrive better and receive better care.

Put cold tea into the vinegar barrel. You can also color a very good drab with it.

Gardeners plant onions for sold in the fall. They freeze and stay in the ground all winter if covered in the spring.

Don't be caught dead with any of those swindling $10 a bushel oats or wheat seed circulars upon you. It will stamp you to having been a hop-toe-grassborn in your life.

### Education for Nevada's Young Indians.

There are from 1,500 to 2,000 Indian children in Nevada, who ought to be educated, and it is proposed to erect a government school for the purpose at Carson.—Chicago Times.

### Facts of Interest.

In the United States here are eighty-two factories engaged in the manufacture of glue, and they employ altogether about 2,000 hands. The use of the product is above $5,000,000 a year.

The term "one-horse power" means a force which will raise 33,000 pounds one foot in a minute.

Defective lighting sometimes amount to 50 per cent. of the engine power. The defects are a dull flaming too light for the duty required, a dripping burner, a dirty chimney, lamps learning to the side, a too heavy and not properly balanced lamp, which are not adjustable and unsteady lamps, and sometimes dark or smoky shades. Another thing that improves the portion between the two pulleys connected by the same belt.

The population of London is now nearly 5,000,000. At the beginning of the century it was less t an 1,000,000.

## FEMALE ADVENTURERS.

### AN INDESCRIBABLE MIXTURE OF NOBLENESS AND TURPITUDE.

#### Various Traits of the Eccentric Sisterhood—The Miracles They Work Through Their Emotions—How Magnetism Wins Victories.

It is a noticeable fact that the most of female adventurers have been married, legally or otherwise, and that the majority of any doubtful unions they may have contracted afterward, and that they seldom have children. They may have been, they frequently are, mothers, but their offspring are kept out of sight and rarely mentioned except for a purpose. They wait and need to be free; they can not afford to be hampered with little folks, who would be troublesome in many ways. It may be conscience as well as convenience that prompts their isolation. There is no doubt that children exercise a mercenary influence, especially on women, and thus their presence is generally a restraint. Unwilling to be restrained, they naturally sever the visible connection between themselves and their progeny, though they may provide for them carefully. They are good mothers, so far as fondness and tenderness are concerned, and yet very bad women. They are full of glaring inconsistencies. They will do the kindest acts one hour, and the meanest acts the next; they will provoke admiration and disgust at the same moment; they are an indescribable mixture of nobleness and turpitude. They are governed by impulse, and their impulses are so fitful as to lead to continually conflict. Often with the best intents their performances are pitiable. Aiming at the stars, they tumble into the ditch.

#### SURVEY OF THE EMOTIONAL.

The representative adventuress is almost never old; age would be incompatible with her calling. Nor is she usually very young, though she is apt to be youngish. Indeed, she rarely ever seems old, for the reason that she shall be. She understands how to conceal the ravages of time and the fading of her charms, and she frequently possesses the cunning of an artist. She comprehends the importance of her person and her personality in her relations to the world, and she works for both superbly—so superbly in the main. Mysterious in her self-contradictoriousness of appearance, dress, and manner, and it is the chief object by which she is designated, she generally manages to dress extravagantly, if not tastefully, without any tangible income. Not one of the eccentric sisterhood but displays diamonds and laces of fine quality, and in the greatest profusion of the mode. Where and how does she get them? Anyone else, imagine or suspect, but who would dare to tell? The revelation would include the dark, lurid, forbidden boundary between the seen and the unseen of the sensual world. Those to whom it is made turn skeptics and sneerers, and those to whom it is not made declare such experiences incredible.

Emotional the adventurer must be. And what more effective weapon have women than tears? She may never have been on the stage, but she is a more accomplished actress than most professional players. She comes home to nature than the latter ever attains. Her acting is her fortune, and splendid acting it is, though confined to so limited an audience—an audience generally of one. Her gestures, attitudes, her eyes, what sorrows, what caresses, what

They are scarcely simulated, for

less lost they are felt, as the actress feels only during the hours of the rehearsal. Frequently deceived and outraged man-kind gives to her, bleeding words on they lie and savagery of their hearts, to end with the same caresses and love. Sometimes she is not strong and stern as they fancied, but overcome and weeping in her self-pity. Sometimes in an agony of despair, in which sighs and cries are the surpassing evidence. Has there ever been a man whom woman could not dupe, outwit or make blind to her real nature? Cleopatra, Mary Queen of Scots, Caesar, the greatest and most astute of his kind, wholly satisfied and wheedled by Cleopatra, queen of the adventuresses—even more than Egypt's queen.

#### CONSUMMATE KNOWLEDGE OF MAN

The adventurer is apt to be very intelligent, albeit her education may be limited. Her daily life, her constant intercourse with the world and the world's best, her unceasing struggle for self-preservation, render her singularly shrewd and sharpen her instincts to a degree that the more favored children of man is consummate, and she uses her knowledge marvelously to her own selfish ends. She thinks herself justified. Perhaps she is, for in this battle-ground of the sexes women are wronged, and she wreaks vengeance on many for the wickedness of one. She does not always follow devious ways by any means. Now and then she jumps from a career of villainy and obvious disrepute into a circle of the elect. This she does by marriage—her favorite game—re-establishing herself fully, and slipping out of the danger out of her unwholesome antecedents. Her magnetism wins victories for her against odds.

She is ever moving; she goes from here to Chicago, from Chicago to San Francisco, from San Francisco to New Orleans, from New Orleans to Cincinnati, from Cincinnati to Washington, from Washington to Philadelphia, from Philadelphia to Boston, from Boston back to New York. How can she afford to travel so widely? The directors of railroads always may be summoned of her, and have granted her free passes, or she may so fascinate conductors that they can not demand her tickets. When she gains a desirable husband after a few regular and irregular connections she gains him suddenly, and in a fresh field, having left hundreds of miles behind her lately trodden under foot, most leisurely she settles down. They—worthy men here and elsewhere have to-day questioned adventuress for wives and—the dream of the adventuress. Happy in their ignorance. Who would disturb it? Permanent prosperity has reformed the way-ward woman and they dwell with evermore in the odor of sanctity.

When the adventurer fails altogether to make some lucky hit, at which she is always aiming, when she keeps slipping back she has no confidence and she sinks into oblivion in the grave. She knows better how to die than to live. The ravages of desperation is written on the unclaimed, and often all disguise in her life grows dead she is cast ashore and drifts out on the shoreless, mysterious sea.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

### Standard Stove for the Kitchen.

The shining standards set up by servants afford material for a broad classification. Then, one to which it prepares this fact should be chronicled. A family willing to do the sea-coast cheaply furnished the kitchen with a bit of a stove which had four tiny gridirons. The freshly-captured sweetgirl stood still while she came to inspect the stove and saw four openings only in the top. A look of disdain crept over her classic face, and then she said scornfully: "I never cooks with less than seven holes!"—Boston Record.


## White's Bulletin No. 4.

GIVEN AWAY

**Special Inducements**

To our Customers to-day

**Now ! Now ! Now !**

We will give away the following on assorted bill to the amount of FIVE DOLLARS, for your choice of handsome Decorative Vases, 12 inches high, worth $1.

Our goods are marked down to the very LOWEST possible prices in order to close out before we move to Store No. 18 West Front street, now occupied by F. C. Green.

**LOOK AT THESE PRICES.**

Comforters Assorted, 5c, 6c, 7c, 10c, 12c, 18c, 24c, 29c, 34c, 39c, 44c, 49c, 54c, 59c, 64c, 69c, 74c, 79c, 84c, 89c, 94c, 98c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50, $2.75, $3.00, $3.25, $3.50, $3.75, $4.00, $4.25, $4.50, $4.75, $5.00.

Front Curtains, 25c, 29c, 34c, 39c, 44c, 49c, 54c, 59c, 64c, 69c, 74c, 79c, 84c, 89c, 94c, 98c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50, $2.75, $3.00, $3.25, $3.50, $3.75, $4.00, $4.25, $4.50, $4.75, $5.00.

Turkish Towels, large, 12c each. Figured Bedspreads, 12 1-2c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 29c, 34c, 39c, 44c, 49c, 54c, 59c, 64c, 69c, 74c, 79c, 84c, 89c, 94c, 98c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50, $2.75, $3.00, $3.25, $3.50, $3.75, $4.00, $4.25, $4.50, $4.75, $5.00.

A few odd lots of Fine Bedspreads, Gingham left at 15c, worth 20c.

40 inch All Wool Cashmeres, Spring Shades, at 46c, worth 60c.

Table Linens, at lower prices than ever quoted in Plainfield.

Linen Napkins at 5c, 6c, 8c, 10c, and 12c, each.

50 Dozen Ladies' Full Regular Made Ballbriggan Hose, 2 pair for 25c.

Corsets at less than Wholesale Prices, to close them out.

Embroideries and Laces, the cheapest in town.

All the goods MUST BE SOLD before we move. Terms Positive by Cash.

**Jas. E. White & Son**

*6 East Front Street.*

## DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer in

# LUMBER

MASONS' MATERIALS

And

# COAL.

Also keep in stock choice quality of

Cannel Coal.

Madison Avenue,

And

*C. R. R*

Yard Near Call st

## Blue Stone Flagging

SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.

## Curbing & Crosswalks

All at lowest prices. First-Class work guaranteed 15 years' experience.

## *M. POWERS,*

Yard. 29 Manning Ave.

P O BOX 1327

TRY, TRY, TRY !

## *B. T. Barnes'*

*FLAXSEED*

*Cough Drops*

Manufactured on the premises.

FRONT STREET,

**opposite Post Office.**

## The Prince Royal

***$3.50***

SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and cut with great regard to the best tannery could. Either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best wearing and best shape in the market.

SHERWIN, Sole Agent, 23 W. Front.

JOSEPH T. VAIL

## *REAL ESTATE*

AND

## FIRE INSURANCE

LOANS NEGOTIATED

Office Opposite Railroad Station.

RESIDENCE NO. 62 E. SIXTH ST

Dealer in

BLUE STONE FLAGGING,

P. O. Box 858.

## WOOLSTON & BUCKLE

25 NORTH AVE.,

Painters and PAPER HANGERS

*Wall Papers,*

and Painters' Supplies, Bronzes, Glass, etc.

**Business Cards.**

Arthur Couturier, De Paris

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

Receives in Jules Bonnet, Hair Goods of every description, direct from New York Styles. Also a full line of fancy perfumes, rouge, and many preparations. Manipulating and electrical treatments a specialty. 47 West Front St.

Milk Dairy.

**Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,**

Address, N. Green, P. O. Box 102, Plainfield.

F. W. Bird,

Carpenter and Builder,

Jobbing promptly attended to. Plans and specifications furnished when desired. Shop on Somerset street, near Front. Residence, 19 Somerset street.

Venable & Co 130 West Fourth St. P. O. Box 648.

Florists and

Gardeners, Kalsominers,

White Washers and Paper Cleaners. Full satisfaction guaranteed before payment.

J. A. Venable. A. R. Venable.

John Koss and Son.

**For Genuine Spring Water Ice.**

Buy on the track Avenue A, at the quarry. Prices as low as can be bought in the city. Hay for sale. Leave orders at Scott's.

Rudolph Laurent, 5 Somerset street Practical

**Watchmaker & Jeweler,**

Repairing of watches and jewelry a specialty. Clocks, Fine Watches and Jewelry a specialty.

Thomas Mair,

**Carpenter & General Jobber,**

Address P. O. Box 283, Plainfield, N. J. 1-6-3-m

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Madison Avenue, Grove Road.

Dealer in all kinds of

**Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,**

At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

A. I. Smalley North Avenue.

**Meat Market,**

Orders delivered in all parts of the city

H. N. Spencer, 82 Somerset street,

**Grocer & Confectioner,**

Specialties—Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Produce. Good assortment of Rock Salmon Stone and Earthenware, Flower Pot and Hanging Baskets.

Emmons Bros.,

**Masons and Builders,**

Orchard Place, near Front street. Jobbing promptly executed P. O. Box 322

P. P. VanArsdale,

**Piano and Organ**

For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired, 91 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin,

**Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets,**

Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Hamburg edging, etc. Plain and fancy and Dressmaking. 19 East Front street.

J. Manning, Somerset, Room P. O. Box 396.

**Carpenter & Builder,**

Jobbing promptly attended to.

Dress Cutting, Room at Opera House Block, between Sweet's and Demarest's. Hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

**Perfect Fitting Lining Cut**

and basted ready and sleeve, over which they can make their own dresses with perfect success. Tuition system. Miss M. Farnsworth, Also paper patterns.

TenEyck's Meat Market.

Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Spicer & Hubbard, Madison avenue and Third street

**Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,**

and Builders' Hardware, Glass of all kinds.

Somerset House.

**Permanent & Transient Board,**

Fair Rates. First-class accommodations. Stables attached. Wines at all meals. Bar supplied with the best of liquors and cigars. Corner of Somerset and Front streets.

J. L. McVoy, Prince Mills,

Cor. Front and West Second, Plainfield, N. J. Manufacturer of Planing Mill work and Lumber. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident that I can give satisfaction to all who favor me with orders. Office No. 1 Park avenue, near Front street. Shop on East Front street.

T. E. Morgans,

**Homeopathic Books, Pharmacy**

and Music, 21 East Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street

**Boarding, Permanent or Transient**

Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Bonnet, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,

P. O. box 22 Plainfield, N. J. Families, boarding establishments, hotels, butchers, etc., supplied at lowest market prices.

**Clear Spring Water Ice,**

Also dealers in Fresh Fruit and Fruits.

Notice.

**Composits, Wells & Privy Vaults,**

Thoroughly cleansed as per most approved sanitary principles. New ones built and old ones repaired. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. Satisfactory references given. Orders by mail or in person left at residence, corner of John Barry, 5 Chatham street, next to Arnold's Hotel.

James Q. Miles, No. 22 North avenue,

Acting Sign Writer and Stock Agent for

**Edmont Letters & Numerals,**

For signs on Glass, Wood, etc., Gilt or Metallic. Best and cheapest Stencils. Transparencies, Banners, etc., to any shade, on the shortest notice.

R. A. Ross, 42 Somerset St., North Plainfield.

Interior carpenters and builders that do not use Goodale

**Mouldings Sashes Doors,**

Blinds and all Kinds of Scroll and Turned Work a Specialty. Estimates cheerfully furnished (Grand Saxaderes.)

E. B. Maynard, No. 13 North avenue,

**Shaving & Hair Cutting**

Four first class artists in attendance. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty. Branch—Arnold's Hotel, North Plainfield.

Six Barrels of

**Kindling Wood for One Dollar,**

11 Cords of Stove Wood a Kindling Wood Establishment. No. 10, Water street.

John Wolf, P. K. C. P. O. Box 30

**Composits, Wells & Privy Vaults**

Dug and cleaned at reasonable prices.

## *FRANK DAY,*

(Successor to S. & J. Coleman),

LIVERY STABLE

North Avenue

Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.

Carriages to Meet all Trains.

Family Riding a Specialty

## I. H. Boehm

HEADQUARTERS FOR

# DRY GOODS,

**7 W. FRONT ST.**

# 3,500 Yards

4-4 Lawrence unbleached Muslin at 6c per yard, formerly sold for 9c. Every custom r supplied with all they want.

10 Dozen **Ladies' Chemise,** trimmed with Hamburg Edging, superior make, at 39c.

10 Dozen **Ladies' White Skirts,** at 39c each.

**Crochet Quilts** at 89c, former price $1.25.

## Compton's

**PURE Philadelphia**

# ICE CREAM

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

COMPTON'S

**CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,**

**26 West Front St.**

## Edward C. Mulford,

Real Estate Broker,

AND

FIRE INSURANCE,

OFFICE,

**35 & 37 Opp. R. R. Station**

(formerly in the Dep 47)

**Residence, 69 E. Fifth St.**

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

P. O. Box 333. Plainfield, N. J. Office hours—7 to 8 a. m., 12 m. to 1 p. m., and 5 to 6 p. m. Insurance of London Insurance, North America, Putnam's Fire.

## REMOVAL.

## *S. J. NEAL,*

THE

CARPET WEAVER,

Has removed to

**38 WEST FRONT ST.**

In the basement next to the House, that is here he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mantels, &c. Also a line of first-class rag carpet, constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

**50 STYLES**

OF

SILVER HEADS

FOR

**Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols**

AT

## *COLLIER'S*

**No. 3 Park Avenue.**

N.B.—No Stenching. Established 17 years.

## *LAING'S HOTEL.*

J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.

Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.

Plainfield, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

## *Crockery, Glassware, China.*

## Hanging Lamps & Gas Fixtures.

## GAVETT'S,

15 E FRONT ST

# PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 54 — PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1886. — Price Two Cents.


## Cent-a-word Corner

RESPECTABLE middle-aged woman wants light housework or to go out by the day; good cook; no objection to country. Address 124 East Front street, corner Richmond.

FOR SALE—Choice home; good location. On Cor. 2nd avenue and Central. Chicken-house. Inquire at premises.

A GIRL of general good work, North-east corner of North Avenue and Third Place, Mrs. Corson.

FARM—If you want a farm, come New Market; complete list of farms for sale or to rent. Call or write to Rachel Bonnell, 26 Broadway, New York; or, P. O. Box 1252 Plainfield, N. J.

WANTED—A chambermaid at the Park House. Apply at the office.

$10.000 TO LOAN in sums to suit. Apply to Cregg & Marsh.

DOG LOST—A dog-terrier with small leg missing. A suitable reward will be given for the return of the same or any information that will lead to the recovery of the same. Address Box 1252 Plainfield, N. J.

THREE ROOMS to let, to man and wife, or to children. Located in North Plainfield, within half a minute's walk of depot. Address Box 1252 Plainfield, N. J.

TWO HOUSES, two tenants and 4 acres of land and single car sale cheap at 304 Liberty street. Inquire of Mrs. Smith at 307.

TO LET—Two pleasant rooms on Somerset Place. Enquire of Cregg & Marsh.

FOR SALE CHEAP—House and lot, 9 West 13th street. Apply to Charles Wunsch.

TO LET—A 6 story store on Front street with double Cellar and all to rent all nearly new, for sale. Address "T. L." Evening News.

TO LET—Two rooms suitable for light housekeeping. Apply at No. 9 Dr. 14, West Front St. 3-4-pd

TO LET—Two large airy connecting rooms for one night with board. Rooms very pleasantly located. Address Desirable, care of Evening News. 3rd-1m

## Legal Notices.

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE.—January 29, 1886.—Rachel R. Ayres, Executrix, &c., Administratrix of David J. Ayres, deceased. Surrogate's Order to Limit Creditors.

On application to me by the above named Administratrix it is ordered that the said Administratrix give public notice to the creditors of the said deceased to bring in their debts, demands or claims against the said deceased, within nine months from this date, by setting up a copy of this order, in the most public manner in five of the most public places in the county of Union, for two months, and also within that time by any other way, by advertising in one of the Plainfield Evening News for the same space of time; and if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim within the said period of nine months, public notice being given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action thereof against the said Administratrix.

IAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate.

## Special Notices.

IF THE PERSON who took some lumber from the rear yard on Monday evening last will return the same no questions will be asked, but may avoid unpleasant proceedings and exposure.

SPICE & HUBBARD.

ABRAM SMITH, Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Wrought Iron Girders, Book Safes, Doors, Shutters, Iron Stairways, Vault Doors, Iron Fencing, Awning Frames, Fire Escapes, etc. All kinds of Blacksmithing done promptly attended to. 21 Hoyt street, Jersey City, and 9 Lawrence street, Newark, N. J. 9-5-3m

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull, Signal Boy 6d. Apply to or address Union street, between 2nd and 3rd street south side. 2-20-3m

REPENING—The Meat Market cor. of Second street and Madison avenue by H. Todd, who will keep on hand the choicest cuts of fresh, pickled, butter and eggs at the lowest prices. Orders delivered to any part of the city free of charge. 2-4-3m

TRY LOSH'S NO 1 CIGARS, Manufactured on North Avenue opposite the depot. 1-29-1y

PROF. GUTTMAN, Music furnished for balls, parties, receptions and dances, by a quadrille band. Also, a full orchestra of the Concert Band. P. O. Box 1382. Office on West Front street. 3-2-3

CONNER BROTHERS Are North avenue Violin lessons given. String music furnished for balls, parties and receptions. 2-27-1m

LOST—Between Park Place and Somerset street, a gold pencil case with chain. Finder will please return to this office and receive reward.

LOST PERSES FAIL. If the case of cash-off clothing, also for all goods that are worthless. Daniel Gates, 111 Main street, Railway. Letters promptly attended to. 2-20-3m

THE REFORM CLUB HALL, with ample room for one hundred, with attractive quality as and heated by steam, offers special inducements to parties wishing to hire a hall for dancing or exhibitions.

## Professional Cards.

WILLIAM S. MASON, Counsellor at Law, will buy and sell real estate and mortgages, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Official searches procured if desired. Office hours 9 to 4. Office No. 2 Park place, New York.

DR. J. GRIFFITH, Homeopathist and Electrician, corner Second and Watson streets, North Plainfield, N. J. Office hours 1 to 4 and 7 to 8. Diseases of women a specialty.

CLARK & CODDINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public, Conveyancers. Notaries Public. Office, Second floor, Front and Somerset streets.

CHARLES A. GILLMAN, Counsellor at Law, Stillman's Block. Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. M. Stillman.

DR. CHAS. E. EMERY, DENTIST, 24 West Front street, over Gribbin's Hardware store, Plainfield, N. J. Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 4. 10-10-6m

CLARK & DALE, 347 Broadway, New York City. Agents for the "Importers" and Traders' Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. 1-29-1y

CARLE JACQUES, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, office 34 West Front street, P. O. Box 1382, Plainfield, N. J. Mans, Drawings, Estimates and general Engineering work promptly executed. Next to new post of the cemetery.

A. OAKLEY, Jr., Architect, No. 20 East Front street, Plainfield. 11-18-y

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, Consult's Building, Cor. Somerset and Somerset Streets, Plainfield, N. J. Having had many years experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with neatness and dispatch. 9-26-3m

## Educational.

MADAME DE [illegible] Class or private lessons in dancing. Address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1382.

MUSIC. J. F. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, is prepared for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, &c. Office No. 9 Fourth avenue, Elizabeth. 11-20-

MISS M. A. BARRIGHT Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1382.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own residence or pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. P. O. Box 1382.

ART SCHOOL. Instructions in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Pencil. For terms call at Studio, No. 1 East Front street. Special inducements this month.

M. E. MOORE.

MR. L. M. HALL, Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Higher branches a specialty. Has 20 Door Bells, North Plainfield. 10-10-6m

WANTED. A lady of experience is now ready to receive a few pupils in the art of dressmaking. Call at 304 Park avenue, Plainfield.

## Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

| 1886 | | 1885 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 a. m. | 28 | 6 a. m. | 19 |
| 9 a. m. | 31 | 9 a. m. | 19 |
| 12 m | 41 | 12 m. | 26 |
| 3 p m. | 49 | 3 p. m. | 31 |

## Miniature Almanac.

| 1886 | | 1886 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sunrise | 6.18 a.m. | Sunrise | 6.18 a. m. |
| Sunset | 6.07 p.m. | Length | 11.49 |
| Moon Rises | 11.52 a.m. | Moon Rises | a. m. |

COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR PRESSES.

FOR PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE NE-T STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

## JOTTINGS.

—At the Congregational Church next Sunday evening a children's missionary service will be held.

—The Fire Board will hold a special meeting in the Council chamber at eight o'clock this evening.

—William Wyckoff of West Front street is the possessor of a hedge hog which he gets a highly.

—Meeting at Reform Hall this evening. Addresses, songs and recitations by young and old from abroad.

—The new school building will soon receive the attention of the Board of Education in the way of furnishing.

—A dangerous counterfeit $5 gold piece is reported to the treasury. It is almost perfect, and is worth within 10 per cent. of the genuine coin.

—The case of Berry et al. vs. Clausen, which was to have come up for trial before Justice Nash Tuesday has been postponed for one week.

—The trial of Charles Bock for illegal liquor selling is to take place before City Judge Ulrich in the city court room at two o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

—The dog advertised for elsewhere was the gift of a deceased father and the playthings of the family where it was therefore highly prized.

—Dunton is now offering rare bargains in building lots, situated on high ground, finest location in the city. Also fruit and shade trees, etc. See advertisement.

—The roads in that portion of the Borough of North Plainfield known as "Bull Frog City," are receiving the attention of the Street Commissioner, by order of the Borough Council.

—On the evening of March 20th the Hungarian Gypsy Band will appear in the W. C. T. U. course. The band is composed of twelve musicians, who are stated to be brilliant in their line.

—The big bell in the fire tower was struck by electricity from the large clock of the Presbyterian church on W. Second st., on Saturday o'clock to-day, for the first time. Parties who listen for the first time of the fire bell at noon can now regulate their clock and watches by the regulator that gives the exact time all over the Central and Eastern meridian.

—At a meeting of the Common Council of Rahway last evening a communication was received from the Board of Finance, announcing their refusal to take any further step in the compromising of the debt, giving as their reasons for such action that the Mayor and minority to the Council had refused to vote for the payment of the necessary expenses.

—The W. C. T. U. of Union county will assemble in convention to-morrow at Temperance Hall, Westfield. We published the program last Friday. There will be a morning and afternoon session, and a mass meeting in the evening, which will be addressed by Mrs. H. D. Lum and Mrs. J. T. Bills. It is expected that the Reform Club of this place will attend in a body.

—Jersey City papers of night before last furnish Plainfield people with a statement of what to expect at Music Hall next Monday evening. The daily Argus says: "The magnificent production of 'A Prisoner for Life' was given last night at the Academy in the presence of a remarkably handsome and fashionable audience. The play is well woven one and holds the audience during the entire performance. The scenery is very fine, and when the curtain was lowered after the avalanche scene, (in the second act,) it was a huge boulders fell and the stage is turned into chaos, while the audience warmly applauded. The costumes were worn and the pictures were beautiful. The company is the Shook & Collier Company and their acting was a delicious treat. The cast of characters was as follows: Bradley, as Count Pierre de Valrey. His dramatic portraiture of the part he now evoked a storm of praise. He is an actor of rare ability. Miramon, by Miss Mary Neville, was carefully and expressingly interpreted. The other members of the company went through their parts well up in their parts. To-day a play, with equally admirable cast, will be given at the Academy of Music, every night during the week now in use."

## "All on Account of Him."

It is alleged that a young man of Bound Brook attempted to take his life on Tuesday morning, owing to the demand of the parents of a young lady of that place for him to discontinue his attentions to her. She is said to be "sweet sixteen." The young man has come to grief through this stern action, and complained that life had lost all its sweetness, and straightway went out to "shuffle off his mortal coil," but with the rope yet around his neck, and after the first sudden jerk, made up his mind it at self-destruction was something different from what he had pictured it, and provi identially having a knife in his possession quickly cut himself down. He next resorted to a more soothing method of jumping into eternity by swallowing a good dose of laudanum, but its action on him did not only harm to this time unnecessary either, for he requested at the eleventh hour and made the air ring with yells and cries of repentance, which brought in a physician, who, after a few hard hours' work on the would-be suicide, told him he was good for this vale of tears a little while longer, and to brace up and take courage.

## A Coal Train Wrecked.

At four o'clock this morning as a westbound empty coal train was nearing this city one of the couplings in the center of the train broke causing the rear cars to run against the forward ones, thus throwing six of them from the track, smashing two of them into fragments and completely demolishing four others. Fortunately no one was injured. The track in the vicinity of the accident was torn up and the cross-ties were cut and broken. Westbound trains were delayed and the debris hooked into the track. The wrecking train was telegraphed for and succeeded in clearing away the wreck about eight o'clock, when travel was resumed as usual.

## Services at St. Mary's.

At eight o'clock this evening a large congregation was in attendance at St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, who took part in the Rosary and Benediction service. The pastor, Rev. F. E. Smyth, discoursed on the duties of Catholics during the Lenten season, advising them to give up all amusements and spend the period in prayer. The pastor also reminded the congregation of their duties to God and that this was the proper time to worship in a faithful manner. To-morrow evening there will be a service when the stations of the cross will be read.

## Lost in the Episcopal Churches.

Grace Church next in Reform Hall yesterday, owing to the improvements in progress in their house of worship. Daily services will be held in the hall by Dean Rodman every afternoon at five p. m. except Wednesdays, when the service will be held in the evening at eight o'clock. Services in the Holy Cross church will be held daily. The hour on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays will be four p. m., and on Wednesdays and Fridays ten a. m.

## Election of Officers.

At a meeting of the Carpenters' and Builders' Union of this city on Monday the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President—Captain Sheppard; Vice-President—Joseph Van Arsdale; Secretary—Dennis Murray; Treasurer—Alexander Sargeant. The officers will be installed at the next meeting of the union.

## PERSONAL.

Ernest R. Ackerman of West Seventh street is en route to the Pacific Slope.

Miss Carrie Williams of Newark is stopping for a few days with friends on Central avenue.

The Rev. W. E. Honeyman is slowly gaining strength. He is now able to sit up occasionally.

Charles Courtney Moore of Second street, has been confined to his home for several days past with painful boils.

Elliot A. M. Powell of this city is in Washington urging the appointment of an alcoholic liquor commission.

Mrs. R. F. Penfield of the W. C. T. U., who has been indisposed for several months past, is at present journeying with her daughter at Westfield.

Master Harry Jenkins of Washington and Sixth streets, while flying a kite yesterday, fell from the top of a fence breaking his wrist and otherwise bruising him-self.

Rev. J. H. Vincent, D. D., of this place, will discuss "The True Education" at the commencement of Packard's Business College in the New York Academy of Music this evening.

The condition of Dr. Burlingham is anything but encouraging. Several of his relatives have been called to his bedside, among them his uncle, Rev. Dr. Burlingham, a well-known Baptist clergyman of the metropolis.

At the ministers' meeting on Monday at the Hotel Netherwood the Rev. Dr. Ketcham read a paper on "The relation of the pastor to the prayer meeting." They were the guests of Pastor Goodrich of the Congregational Church here.

William H. VanSlyck of East Front street, started to-day for Saratoga to be absent several weeks, for a brief change of air. The firm of Aberbach, Finch and VanSlyck, of which he is the senior member, has one of the grandest buildings in St. Paul, Minnesota. It occupies an entire block. Mr. VanSlyck attends to the New York branch of the business. The firm is one of the oldest, wealthiest and best known in the West.

Prof. Young of Princeton is to give a course of lectures on astronomy at the Keeyon's seminary, the first lecture on March 22, subject, "The Surface of the Sun and Sun Spots," the second on March 29, subject, "The Sun's Atmosphere, the Chromosphere, Prominences and Corona, and the third on April 5th, subject, "Eclipses of the Sun," and the third on April 8th, subject, "The Distance, Dimensions, Mass, Light and Constitution of the Sun." The tickets are limited to 100.

## The Result in Somerset County.

In Bridgewater Township, which embraces Somerville, Bound Brook and Raritan, much interest centered on Assessor, Town Clerk and Freeholder. With an 8. Potter, has held the office for ten years, but the youngest Democrats disrupted him. He was defeated by Joseph B. Smith, Republican, by 35 majority. For Town Clerk, George VanDoveer, Democrat, was elected over J. Newton Runyon by a small majority.

In Bedminster Township, Benjamin F. Hommell, member of the present Board of Freeholders ran independently, receiving the endorsement of the R-publicans, but was defeated by George W. Ballentine, regular Democrat, by 91 majority. In Bernards Township the entire Democratic ticket was elected. In Branchburg Township the Republican ticket was elected without opposition. The following members of the Board of Freeholders were elected: Bedminster, George W. Ballentine, Dem.; Bernard, J. E Holdsbrand, Dem.; Branchburg, William R. Haver, Rep.; Franklin, Henry B. Skillman, Dem.; Hillsborg, Augustus Bodine, Rep.; Montgomery, Jacob W. Vreeland, Rep.; North Plainfield, William E. Jones, Rep.; Warren, Charles J. Schaffer, Rep.; Bridgewater, William Hardgrove, Rep.—Republicans, 6; Democrats, 3.

## Fanwood Township Election.

The vote polled was light. The Republicans' ticket received 114 votes and the Democratic ticket 122 votes. The Republicans did not nominate a chosen freeholder, and consequently Mr. Martine met with no opposition. Below is the result:

Town clerk—Norman Dann, R.; freeholder—C. W. Lockwood, R.; Joseph H. Terry, R.; assessor—J. Warren, R., and George Kyte, R.; assessor—C. H. French, D.; collector—D. H. Terry, R.; town committee—D. H. Terry, R.; commissioners of appeal—T. R. Mead, D., J. B. Lambert, D., T. M. Pfaff, Sr., D., surveyors of highways—W. Lee, D., and P. K. Redin, D.; overseer of poor—Levi Darby, D.; constables—Alfonso Laine, D., Hezekiah Head, R.; judge of election—J. L. Darby, D.

## Thermometer Record.

The following is the thermometer record as taken at Stelle's pharmacy during the past week.

| March. | Date | 6 a. m. | 9 a. m. | 12 m. | 3 p. m. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Thursday | 4 | 28 | 31 | 36 | 41 |
| Friday | 5 | 30 | 33 | 38 | 43 |
| Saturday | 6 | 27 | 32 | 40 | 43 |
| Sunday | 7 | 34 | 35 | 38 | 45 |
| Monday | 8 | 32 | 36 | 43 | 48 |
| Tuesday | 9 | 34 | 37 | 43 | 44 |
| Wednesday | 10 | 30 | 33 | 36 | 41 |
| Thursday | 11 | 28 | 33 | 41 | 40 |

## Justice's Court.

The case of Peterson vs. Oldman, a landlord and tenant case, in which plaintiff seeks to get possession of premises occupied by defendant, is to come up for trial before Justice Nash on Monday, March 15, at 10 a. m.

The case of Pierson vs. Cotter, an action for debt, is to come up for trial before Justice Nash on March 16.

—The Street Commissioner had men engaged to-day repairing West Front street with crushed stone.

## PLAINFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

### Roll of Honor for February.

High School—Senior Class.

| | |
|---|---|
| Emma L. Adams, | Lizzie E. Runyon, |
| M. Louise Earner, | Frank T. Stevens, |
| Ezra R. Leonard, | Theodore J. Gillies, |
| Flora R. Potts, | Truman S. Horn, |
| Frank E. Stevens. | |

Junior Class.

| | |
|---|---|
| Eleanor G. Beal, | Helena E. Horne, |
| Mary L. Benton, | Virginia F. Randolph |
| Ella R. Bird, | Nettie G. Thorne, |
| Kittie C. Case, | Abbie M. Wilson, |
| Carrie A. Gardner, | Lena H. Wood, |
| Augusta Hubbard, | Lucius L. Gilbert, |
| Frank J. Hubbard. | |

Third Class.

| | |
|---|---|
| Laura F. Baker, | Anna A. Bowing, |
| Ella S. Bird, | Mary E. Ward, |
| Emily Corbell, | Hazel R. Waterbell, |
| Lilli E. Dunham, | Grace H. Webber, |
| Lillian Hall, | W. H. Chamberlin, |
| Susie E. Irvine, | Harry H. Coward, |
| Katherine D. Kimball, | Charles F. Dayton, |
| Ella Lee, | Edward S. Hubbard, |
| Annie G. Mahon, | Harry L. Manson, |
| Marion Randolph, | Fred T. Newman, |
| Sarah L. Searle, | Edward T. Perine, |
| Sarah L. Schenck, | William R. Runyon, |
| George O. Stevens. | |

Fourth Class.

| | |
|---|---|
| Maggie R. Cave, | Ella U. Osborne, |
| Annie W. Crane, | Frances Pearl, |
| Kittie Manning, | Lottie Runyon, |
| Maud E. Mitchell, | Sarah L. Van Kirk, |
| Marvin Brisbin. | |

Grammar School—First Class.

| | |
|---|---|
| Emma V. Case, | Ella C. Whitaman, |
| Nellie B. Crawford, | Edward S. Paterson |
| Myra M. Lowrie, | Albert C. Phillips, |
| Clara E. Loomis, | Percy Van Arsdale, |
| Nellie McCarthy, | Albert G. Wyckoff. |

Second Class—First Division.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mabel A. Gillies, | Mabel Wilson, |
| Mabel A. Mazeen, | George H. Avery, |
| Florence E. Truran, | Frank H. Smith. |

Second Division.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mattie A. Covert, | Mabel A. Woodruff, |
| Minnie L. Force, | Elsie Hazell, |
| Nellie L. Hubbard, | Edward S. Thompson, |
| Edith L. Gilbert, | Eugene A. Moore, |
| Amy S. Hyer, | Daniel B. Wagner. |

Third Class—First Division.

| | |
|---|---|
| Frances A. Ford, | Rose A. Pearse, |
| Eva H. French, | Lavinia Weeks, |
| Ida M. Lortie, | Charles Engleman |
| Donald M. Montanye, | George G. Dunham, |
| Cyrus R. Moore. | |

Second Division.

| | |
|---|---|
| Addie Jackson, | Bessie Parsons, |
| Lillie Moore, | Charles E. Parsons, |
| Lulu Ward, | William S. Thyng. |
| Pleata Whiting, | Lucius C. Hall, |
| Laurens H. Van Buren. | |

Fourth Class—First Division.

| | |
|---|---|
| Anna Bowne, | Mabel K. Wilson, |
| Katie R. Fisher, | W. Arthur Bodine, |
| Nellie L. Powell, | George E. Fuller, |
| Mary E. Runyon, | Charles A. Hubbard, |
| Mabel K. Runyon, | Eddie A. R. Laing, |
| Annie Searle, | Albert Mills, |
| Hattie R. Stockwell, | Lizzie M. Pratt. |

Second Division.

| | |
|---|---|
| Maude S. Brumley, | Frank G. Stevens, |
| Lizzie Cox, | Frank E. Thompson, |
| Maggie Hewitt, | Mary E. Young, |
| Ella G. Rose, | Lizzie Bird, |
| Bridget Kelly, | Frank Bowne, |
| Mary A. Cleveland, | Frank Bowne, |
| Mary A. Cleveland, | Frank Bowne, |
| Mary A. Cleveland, | Frank Bowne, |

## SPECIAL DISPATCHES

THIS AFTERNOON.

$20 000 IN PALPATION OF NEW BRUNSWICK—TREASURER OGIL-BY THE ALLEGED THIEF—GREAT EXCITEMENT.

NEW BRUNSWICK, March 11, 2.30 p. m.—The Dime Savings Bank in this city has suspended payment. The Secretary and Treasurer, Arthur G. Ogilby, has absconded the amount of about $60,000, taken in collateral and securities belonging to the bank. The Chancellor has ordered the bank closed and a statement of its condition sent to him.

The depositors number about 1,200, and are composed mostly of the working class of people. Ogilby is prostrated at his home.

### The Casino Rink Sold.

This afternoon at about three o'clock Receiver Miller by order of the Chancellor, and subject to his approval, Corporation Counsel Marsh explaining the terms of sale, sold the Casino Rink, to John Cameron of this city, for $6000, that being the highest of several bids. He also bought the 600 pairs of skates, price six cents per pair, twelve pairs of champ skates, worth $8.50 per pair, for thirty cents per pair, and chair skates at $1.85 per dozen. The Receiver bought the three Bengen burners at $3 each, worth $80. The sale is in progress as we go to press. Fuller particulars to-morrow. The rink, including contents, is said to have originally cost $10,000.

—The work of securing subscriptions for the new German church on Craig Place is progressing favorably, promising many of our citizens subscribing liberally. Rev. Mr. Koechli is working heroically and believes with the aid of the Christian people of Plainfield, the Germans will have a building erected and dedicated before next fall.

—The cold trouble between the city of Elizabeth and the Singer Sewing Machine Company will probably be removed on the morrow. On that day the time allowed by law for payments on the special interest tax of 1882 will expire, and the property in arrears will be sold at the City Hall. There is still due $60,000 of this tax, of which the Singer Company owes $15,000. The representatives of the company assert that should the city sell their property, the doors will again be closed and hundreds of workingmen left without employment.

—The parents of Louis Herman, whom Lizzie, alias Hattie, Hines of Elizabeth, had arrested on a charge of accompanying her on a train, claim that the girl's story is untrue. They have been tracing her antecedents and say she was forced to leave Plainfield and that evidence is in their possession that she stopped two days recently at Philadelphia. Young Herman's worries in the Singer factory. It is said that the girl was arrested about a year ago for larceny at a dancing school and was taken out of a horse-car by the Captain of Police after leaving the dance hall. She protested her innocence, but was brought back to the police station into an ante-room and searched by her accuser. The missing article was found in her possession. She was sent to jail and tried at the following term of court, but was acquitted as her father died during the trial, he lawyer moving the jury to sympathy.

### UNION VILLAGE.

There was an old-fashioned "spell" in Union Village yesterday. James Cook, a citizen who is classed among those who are "poor but honest," has recently moved into a home by the improvements now going on. Being an old resident the people turned out with axe and saw and in a few hours, working with a will, erecting and almost completing a house in a single day. He has now a home with no landlord over him, and he can and his days in peace beneath his own "vine and fig tree." This is what the honest countryman regards as practical Christianity.

AGER.

### WESTFIELD.

F. Decker is making extensive repairs in his store now that the post office is removed.

Mr. B. J. Crosby has purchased one of Mr. W. S. Walsh's houses on Westfield avenue, the latter not occupying it by Mr. Berry.

Wm. W. Gilby and Clark Price have started a bread route. They obtain bread from Fi-schman's Model Vienna Bakery of New York.

Jacob J. Pierson never knew how much dry goods he could sell until opposition came and woke him up. That's why his store is too small for him now.

J. C. Ayres will sell at auction next Saturday evening all the furniture of W. A. Wellwood, the absconding debtor, to satisfy the claims against him.

A runaway started yesterday that the residence of W. A. Morton of Central avenue had been robbed the previous night; but upon inquiry the rumor was found to be false.

The friends of Robert Woodruff, jr., seem to be watching for him, as it is rumored that he was once away but went to get married. Not being able to get hold of him personally we cannot tell whether it is so or not; but stand by your friend.

Cyrus F. Wilcox, who was the Republican candidate for Inspector of Election, is a novice in politics and at first was very much chagrined at his defeat, but has since "brightened at time; but at last he says, "Now I what did they want to scratch me for? It is all right, I am glad they did it. I am satisfied here." Before Cyrus gets much older he will know the reason why.

Road District, No. 3, has four candidates in the field for Road Overseer. Being the central and business portion of our town it is the most important one, and always prized highly. The candidates are Charles Middleton, N. R. Day, the present incumbent, Orin Pierson and Joseph Hall. Three republicans, and a new one, Chas. B. Peddle, are anxious to obtain the office.

## Deaths.

TAYLOR—Wednesday morning, March 10, in New York, Mrs. Ann Taylor, aged 70 years. Funeral from the house of her son-in-law, Mr. Thomas Tooker, on Second street, Plainfield, on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment at Hillside Cemetery. Carriages will meet the 1:30 train from New York. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

COOPER—On Wednesday morning, March 10, at 2 o'clock, Judge Cooper, aged 70 years. Funeral from his late residence, corner of Front and Somerset streets, Plainfield, on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment at Hillside Cemetery. Carriages will meet the 1:30 train from New York.


# CARPETS,

## SMYRNA RUGS and Mattings.

We are now showing an elegant Line of BODY BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, INGRAIN, RAG and STAIR CARPETS SMYRNA RUGS and MATTINGS at LOWER PRICES than ever, to which we invite your attention.

## POPE BROS.

MUSIC HALL,

Monday Evening, March 15th,

SHOOK and COLLIER'S Co.,

in the Union Square Theatre's Latest success

## "A Prisoner for Life."

J. B STUDLEY

and a POWERFUL DRAMATIC COMPANY. Produced with all the original scenery, music, costumes, properties, mechanical effects, including the Thrilling Avalanche Scene. The Company carry all their own scenery. Seats now on sale.

## Choice Building Plots

on Prospect Hill, natural drainage pure water. View unsurpassed. Also

FRUIT AND SHADE TREES

Hedge Plants, New White Grape (Niagara). Meech's Prolific Quince, etc., at DENTON'S, Hillside avenue.

## Camp Creek Cannel Coal

FOR OPEN GRATES.

The undersigned begs leave to call your attention to the above coal. It is mined in Ohio. It is far superior to all other Americans and equal to the best English Cannel Coal. Larger with a large flame, and free from smoke and does not clog. It is my aim to have the Camp Creek Cannel Coal take the place so long occupied by the best English Cannel in this market, as it possesses equal merits with that coal, and can be sold at a much lower price. It has advantages which will at once recommend it to your favorable consideration. Correspondence solicited and quotations promptly furnished on application.

MORGAN C. BIRD,

61 Park Avenue.

## Pantaloons

Great Reduction.

Men's Serviceable Working Pants $1
" Heavy Half Woolen Tweed 1.50
" All Wool well made Pants 2.50
" Fine Cassimere Pants $3.50 to 5
" Fine imported worsted Pants 5.00 and 7.00.

These goods are worth much more, but we are determined to sell them at these low prices to make room for our large Spring Stock, which is coming in shortly.

All these goods are well made.

Schwed Bros.,

Leading Plainfield Clothiers,

No. 7 E. Front St.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

## R. WALDRON,

No. 9 East Front Street,

First National Bank Building, Plainfield, N. J.

MANUFACTURER

of all kinds of

PICTURE FRAMES.

Gold Frames for Paintings

OLD FRAMES REGILDED

A Specialty.

Fine Glass Work. Best Prices.

## PARK HOUSE.

Plainfield, N. J.

Open for the accommodation of the public. Rates reasonable. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family, Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.

Season 1886.

## Mourning Goods

At Reduced Prices for a short time, Courtauld's Best English Crapes.

The $1 Quality for $.80.
The $1.25 Quality for $1.00.
The $1.50 Quality for $1.20.
The $2.25 Quality for $1.75.
The $2.50 Quality for $2.00.
Armure Cloth $4 Quality for 60c.
Cashmere $3 Quality for 75c.
Cashmere $1.50 Quality for 50c, all wool.
Bombazine $1 Quality for 50c.
Camp Hair $3.25 Quality for $1.50.
Henrietta Cloth (silk warps) $1.75 Quality for $1.25.
Henrietta Cloth (silk warps) extra heavy $2.25 Quality for $1.50.
Drap d'Ete (extra heavy) $1.50 quality at 85c.
Also a full line of Nuns Veiling, Allendale, Bombazine, Cashmere, Gauntlet Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Ribbons, Bonnet Strings, and, in fact, we can supply a complete mourning outfit in reliable goods at the lowest possible figures.

## EDSALL'S.

## GREAT REDUCTION

## Parlor Suites!

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $73.00
SEVENTY - FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $66.
FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40.
Thirty - eight dollar Suites marked down to $28.
No Trouble to Show Goods.

## Frank C. Green

## PLAINFIELD Steam Laundry

ESTABLISHED 1877

EAST THIRD STREET

A. G. Thorn, Prop.

Laundrying in all its branches.

Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.

Custom or Home Finish.

Central Branch Laundry office at E. M. Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences. P. O. Box 1382.

## J. P. Laire & Co.

Cor. Front and Park avenue, Plainfield. Are now Selling

ALL HAND MADE Single Harness for $10.98 per set.

Double Light Harness $25.00 per set,

Carriage, Farm and Grocers' Harness proportionately as cheap. Secure the Bargains while they can be had.

A FULL LINE OF

## Artists' MATERIALS,

Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.

SWAIN'S

28 West Front Street, Plainfield.

Next door to Post Office.

The Evening News.
PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.
The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.
T. W. MORRISON, Publisher,
Office: 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.
New Jersey Central Division.

...tation in New York, foot of Liberty Street. ...Arrangement, Sunday, Oct. 25, '85.

Trains leave Plainfield as follows for New York:
Local Express: 2.42, 3.38, 6.40, 9.02, 10.37, 11.00 a. m.; 12.02, 1.01, 2.25, 3.37, 4.31, 5.30, 5.55, 6.47, 7.05, 8.00, 9.40, 11.50 p. m. Sundays, 2.37, 4.37, 6.47, 7.05, 8.00, 9.40, 11.50 p. m.
Express: 2.42, 3.38, 6.40, 9.02, 10.37, 11.00 a. m.; 1.57, 3.37, 5.30, 6.47, 7.05, 8.00, 9.40, 11.50 p. m. Sundays, 2.37, 4.37, 6.47, 7.05, 8.00, 9.40, 11.50 p. m.
Accommodation: 7.05, 8.00 a. m.; 4.31, 5.55 p. m.
Leave Newark at 2.50, 3.50, 6.50, 9.10, 10.45, 11.05 a. m.; 1.05, 1.05, 2.40, 3.50, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 p. m. Sundays at 2.50, 4.50, 6.50, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 6.50 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.30, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.
Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.52, 7.05, 7.52, 8.30, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 a. m.; 12.37, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m. Sundays at 9.37, 10.37 a. m.; 12.37, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m.
Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.30, 8.40, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 1.05, 1.05, 2.40, 3.50, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 p. m. Sundays at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.30, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Somerville.
Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.14, 7.56, 9.37 a. m.; 12.02, 1.01, 2.25, 3.37, 4.31, 5.30, 6.47, 7.05, 8.00, 9.40, 11.50 p. m. Sundays at 9.37 a. m.; 4.31, 6.47, 7.05, 8.00, 9.40, 11.50 p. m.
Leave Somerville at 6.06, 6.56, 7.05, 7.50, 8.30, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 a. m.; 12.37, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m. Sundays at 9.37, 10.37 a. m.; 12.37, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m.

Plainfield and Boston.
Leave Plainfield at 2.42, 3.38, 7.56, 9.37 a. m.; 1.01, 2.25, 3.37, 4.31, 5.30, 5.55, 6.47, 7.05, 8.00, 9.40, 11.50 p. m. Sundays at 9.37 a. m.; 4.31, 6.47, 7.05, 8.00, 9.40, 11.50 p. m.
Leave Boston at 9.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.00, 5.00, 8.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 5.00, 8.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Somerville.
Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.14, 7.56, 9.37 a. m.; 12.02, 1.01, 2.25, 3.37, 4.31, 5.30, 6.47, 7.05, 8.00, 9.40, 11.50 p. m. Sundays at 9.37 a. m.; 4.31, 6.47, 7.05, 8.00, 9.40, 11.50 p. m.
Leave Somerville at 6.06, 6.56, 7.05, 7.50, 8.30, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 a. m.; 12.37, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m. Sunday at 9.37, 10.37 a. m.; 12.37, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m.

Plainfield and Boston.
Leave Plainfield at 2.42, 3.38, 7.56, 9.37 a. m.; 1.01, 2.25, 3.37, 4.31, 5.30, 5.55, 6.47, 7.05, 8.00, 9.40, 11.50 p. m. Sundays at 9.37 a. m.; 4.31, 6.47, 7.05, 8.00, 9.40, 11.50 p. m.
Leave Boston at 9.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.00, 5.00, 8.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 5.00, 8.00 p. m.

Plainfield & Pot-deposits via Bound Brook.
Leave Plainfield, Somerville, Bridgewater and Trenton, 4.1.22, 5.05, 8.39, 10.19, 11.39 a. m.; 2.35, 4.35, 6.04, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.04, 8.10, 9.24 a. m. 6.30 p. m.

## THE PENSION MATTER

### Commissioner Black Accuses His Predecessor of Partisanship.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The senate committee on expenditures of public money opened the investigation of the charges made by Commissioner Black that the pension office under his predecessor, Col. Dudley, was a political machine. Counsel Bentley explained the opposition to examination of cases who had not been heard before the committee. Counsel Bentley read the statement, but the committee decided to examine the commissioner first. When asked if he could furnish names and numbers of any pension now in which pension was granted or rejected by ex-Commissioner Dudley or by the board of review on account of the politics of the applicant, Mr. Black promised to furnish the committee with such instances. He explained the workings of his office to the committee, and said since the day he took charge of the bureau he had made about 160 appointments, of which number 148 were Democrats.

## STARVING FISHERMEN.

### Government Vessels Provided for Carrying Relief to Sufferers.

LONDON, March 11.—The government has placed gunboats at the disposal of Capt. Tuke, who has gone to the western coast of Ireland to relieve the distress of the inhabitants of the Western islands. The distress among the people on the island of Arran is terrible, they being absolutely without food or fire, and many must die if assistance does not speedily reach them. Mr. Brady, the government inspector of fisheries, who is now administering the f and raised by the Irish police, has sent a strong appeal from the western islands to Mr. Frederick Busny, The Cable News correspondent, *whose efforts on behalf of the starving fishermen* have resulted in saving many lives, urging him to hurry forward supplies. Mr. Busny promptly forwarded such as was available, and in turn makes an appeal to the public to contribute money, food and clothing, the immediate need of which is imperative.

## MARRIED AND ARRESTED.

### A Kentucky Refugee Captured During His Honeymoon.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 11. Sheriff Kobs and Deputy Sheriff Rogers arrived home from Perry county, W. Va., where they captured Jim Stevens, who shot and killed John B. Veal, at Athens, this county, last October. The prisoner was passing by the name of Frank Jackson, from Kentucky. He married last Thursday and was captured on Sunday, two of the posse getting the drop on him. The bride was present and surveyed the situation coolly. Charles Waller was killed at the same time that Veal was, and Levi Hart is charged with his murder. The quarrel grew out of politics, all the parties being Democrats.

### The Pumpkin Pie Murder Case.

BUFFALO, March 11.—The poisoned pumpkin pie murder trial continued at Little Valley. Mrs. Wileman's defense was begun. The people make a strong circumstantial case, but do not prove the purchase of possession of arsenic by the defendant. The defense is suicide.

### New Hampshire's Constitution.

CONCORD, N. H., March 11.—Returns of constitutional convention are coming in very slowly. Those received from seventy-six towns and cities show the following vote: Yes, 8,629; no, 4,611.

### Death of a School Teacher.

REVERE, R. I., March 11.—Mrs. Mary R. Dennis, a prominent school teacher here for the past quarter of a century, died aged 63. She was a daughter of the late Judge Robert Dennis.

### Lamar Recommends Bruce.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Secretary Lamar is said to be urging the appointment of R. K. Bruce, the colored ex-senator, as civil service commissioner in place of Dorman B. Eaton, resigned.

### Two Trains Out of Big Springs.

BIG SPRINGS, Tex., March 11.—The presence of the United States marshal and his posse of forty men enabled the railroad company to get two trains out of here.

### The Penalty for Hazing.

NEW YORK, March 11.—A dispatch says: Seven more students of Lafayette college have been expelled for hazing Student Sanford.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

### A Dull Day Among the Bulls and Bears.

NEW YORK, March 11—Money 1 per cent. Exchange quiet. Governments firm. Currency 6s, 102½ bid; 4s, coupon, 122¾ bid; 4½s, reg., 112¾ bid; coup., 113¾ bid.

The stock market opened fractionally lower, and continued weak until the first dull, when an improvement in prices took place, which was not maintained, however, a drive was made at Reading and Lackawanna, which carried the former down 1 per cent and the latter 2 per cent. The market closed dull and weak.

Prices closed as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| W. U. Telegraph | 67¾ | Del. & Hudson | 109¾ |
| Adams Express | 140 | Del., Lack. & W. | 128½ |
| U. S. Express | 61 | Denver | 4 |
| Erie | 26¾ | Illinois Central | 118 |
| New York Central | 109¾ | Kansas & Texas | 23¾ |
| New Jersey Central | 84¾ | Lake Shore | 87¾ |
| Michigan Central | 84½ | Lake Erie & West | 18 |
| Ohio Central | 14 | Manitoba & Bonan | 132 |
| Northern Pacific | 22¾ | Missouri Pacific | 97 |
| Northern Pacific, pf. | 59¾ | Mo. Pacific | 96 |
| Pacific Mail | 39¾ | Morris & Essex | 132 |
| Pacific Pacific | 37¾ | Ohio & Mississippi | 29¾ |
| Pittsburg | 138 | Ohio & Mississippi, pf. | 130 |
| Quicksilver | 15 | Panama | 132 |
| Quicksilver, pf. | 75 | Pacific Mail | 39¾ |
| Rock Island | 114 | Rock Island | 114¾ |
| St. Paul | 71¾ | St. Paul | 71¾ |
| St. Paul, pf. | 110 | St. Paul, pf. | 110 |
| Texas Pacific | 21¾ | Wabash | 19¾ |
| Union Pacific | 57¾ | Wabash, pf. | 34¾ |
| Western Union | 67¾ | Wells, Fargo & Co. | 140 |
| Canada Pacific | 47¾ | Oregon & Navigation | 79¾ |
| Canada Southern | 52¾ | Oregon & Trans. | 30¾ |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 10¾ | Cotton Oil Trust | 19¾ |

### General Markets.

NEW YORK, March 11.—FLOUR—Dull and without material change; receipts, 27,000 bbls; sales, 10,000 bbls; state, common to fair extra, $2.70@3.40; good to choice, $3.45@4.25; white wheat extra, $4.00@4.25; Minnesota, clear and straight, $3.60@4.25; patent, $4.30@5.00.

WHEAT—Opened weak and lower, and closed a shade higher than yesterday; No. 2 red, spot, 72@72½c; No. 2 red, March, 72@72½c; No. 2 red, April, 72½@73c; No. 2 red, May, 73@73½c; No. 2 red, June, 73½@74c; No. 2 red, July, 74@74½c; No. 2 red, August, 74½@75c; No. 2 red, September, 75@75½c; No. 2 red, October, 75½@76c; No. 2 red, November, 76@76½c; No. 2 red, December, 76½@77c; No. 1 white, 72½c; No. 2 white, 72½c; No. 3 red, 70c; No. 4 red, 68c; No. 2 red winter, 72½c; No. 3 red winter, 70c; No. 2 red winter, April, 72½c; May, 73½c.

CORN—Opened dull and weak, and closed a shade higher than yesterday; No. 2, spot, 47½@47¾c; No. 2, March, 47½@47¾c; No. 2, April, 47½@47¾c; No. 2, May, 47½@47¾c; No. 2, June, 47½@47¾c; No. 2, July, 47½@47¾c; No. 2, August, 47½@47¾c; No. 2, September, 47½@47¾c; No. 2, October, 47½@47¾c; No. 2, November, 47½@47¾c; No. 2, December, 47½@47¾c; No. 1 white, 47½@47¾c; No. 2 white, 47½@47¾c; No. 3, 47½@47¾c; No. 2 white, April, 47½@47¾c; No. 2 white, May, 47½@47¾c; No. 2 white, June, 47½@47¾c; No. 2 white, July, 47½@47¾c; No. 2 white, August, 47½@47¾c; No. 2 white, September, 47½@47¾c; No. 2 white, October, 47½@47¾c; No. 2 white, November, 47½@47¾c; No. 2 white

## THE NEW YORK POLICE.

### THE GYMNASIUM WHERE THE POLICEMEN ARE EXAMINED.

Boxing and Wrestling Which Sometimes Ends in Fisticuffs—Some Interesting Tests—Why Such a Full Code Is Necessary.

Special Correspondence.

NEW YORK, March 10.—No doubt if you were to say to the subject quite accidentally to a New Yorker, he would say, with an honest assurance which proclaims of the fact, that the police of New York are the best in the world.

IN THE GYMNASIUM.

But if the New Yorkers are not appointed and drilled strictly according to the rules of the New York civil service law, it will not be many days or years or even till the end of the century and a quarter when a London policeman will be given a London fog to drill in.

First, the applicant for a place on the force must be of a certain height and weight. He must be at least 5 feet 7 inches high. It is said by the authorities that the tallest man ever on the force was 7 feet 1 inch high. He must also weigh not less than 140 pounds for every inch in height. An airy nothingness is a very good item of proposition. He must be of good moral character, and not over 31 years old. He must be muscle they must stand one dozen falls, nine themselves by a horizontal bar till their chins touch the bar, and finally must run a race of a quarter of a mile in a given time. Then the New York police, "ought at least to be able to run away from a bike."

The running test is the severest of all. None had ever failed who can run a quarter of a mile without being blown. Their literary qualifications are limited to reading and writing. Eighty per cent. of them are supposed to know how far it is to the planet Saturn, or the exact degree of the cyclone intensity with which a mule's heel hits a barn door. His muscle, morals, and his knowledge of straws, lines of force cars, public buildings, railway stations, ferries, etc., are the chief points taken into account.

Once in, the young policeman must practice and keep at it, or be dismissed soon. This is an absolute necessity of the force. The examinations have to be held every month. The gymnasium is the eye of masters and inspectors, they go about the requirements of muscle. Candidates usually themselves here, viz: Boxing, fencing, wrestling, running and jumping are the principal of the athletic exercises. The first illustration shows in a graphic manner two of the would-be "cops" boxing in competition, under the critical eye of an old member, who stands off and looks them.

POLICE WRESTLERS.

In the wrestling match a chalk circle is drawn around the two at a certain distance. Any part of the body touching the ground outside of the chalk line. The one who can do so is the loser. It is then a brave patrolman is supposed to grab and down a rebel.

Throughout the wrestle will look out, in spite of fake. Laughable incidents happen during the bouts and wrestlers, especially the beginners. They are, as a rule, small strangers to one another. A pair of them will struggle and tug to throw each other out, till collectively the two seem to be desperately engaged in a fight to the finish. Perhaps begin to look like a prize fight. Then the instructors jump down quickly, like two policemen, and say: "They are only fooling." Then the struggle ceases, and they go at the other fellow when he gets him outside.

THE BURNING MATCH

This shows the passing test. The fat fellow in the advance looks tolerably well blown.

The officers are paid well, comparatively speaking. The chief has a good salary, which is $5,000. The inspectors get $3,500. The sergeants, $1,500. The roundsmen, $1,350. These are obtained as performances of duty, or after a given old on the force, after ten years' service, a sergeant is $1,200 a year. Any one who is killed in service the same sum is delivered to his widow so long as she remains single. If she marries again she receives $500 and the children under 16 years of age $100 each. Should he, a man who spends his best years protecting other men's families for not even a pittance, have left his own wife and children to the cold charities of the world? Not a bit of it. The police pension fund is a good extent of large, very good-looking fellows. They are all service regulations. Each man has to pay $1 per month into the fund. In case of death or disability by wounds received in the line of duty, the widow receives $500 a year. Should she marry

# PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 8. No. 54 PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1886. Price Two Cents.



## Cent-a-word Corner

POOL TABLE for sale cheap. Apply at White Bay's restaurant, 5 to 7 p. m. 1-tf

FOR SALE.—One span of mules. Apply to R. G. Elliott, New Market, N. J.

WANTED—Man and wife on farm, near Plainfield; must be good, honest work; no one need apply. Good chance for wages. Address, A. H., Box 1287.

TO RENT—2 rooms to let, for board, part of a house, pleasant location, terms moderate. Inquire at this office. 1-tf

FOR SALE—Choice beef; cut at 12½. Do Cow and calf. Corner Pemberton avenue. 2-3

FARM—To rent a farm, near New Market; contains 7 head cows as rented. Can be seen each day. Leave at Mr. Randall, on Broadway, New York; or, P. O. Box 1270. 2-3

$10,000 TO LOAN in sums to suit, on first mortgage, at 6 per cent. Apply to Craig & Sutphen. 2-tf

FOR SALE—A two seated or single leg Cutter; as good as new; cost $150; will sell for $100. Can be seen with J. Lot, M. C. Case, 4 E. 2nd St. 2-3

FOR SALE—Two horses, one 5 years old, the other 6 years old; both sound and kind; can be seen in Bonnell's stable, rear of depot. Address P. O. Box 207 2-3

TO LET—Two pleasant rooms on Somerset Pl. cor. Leonard's Corn Place. 2-3-tf

TO LET—Store and Dwelling House and lot, on West Third street. Apply to Charles Winston. 2-3

TO LET—A 6 story and one basement stable, Cannon Row, Plainfield, N. J. Apply to Geo. Sayre, 16 Cannon Row. 2-3-tf

TO LET—Two rooms, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen, with board, at 107 West Front street. 2-3-tf

TO LET—One single and one double room, to let, with board. Address Boarder, care of Evening News. 2-3-tf


## Legal Notices.

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE.—January 30, 1886.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Hoffman, late of the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, deceased, were granted to the undersigned, Administratrix, by the Surrogate of the County of Union, on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1886. All persons having any claims against the said deceased are hereby required to exhibit the same within nine months from the date of said letters, duly attested, or they will be forever barred of their action against the said Administratrix, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned. Dated January 30th, A. D. 1886. MARY HOFFMAN, Administratrix. 1-5-6-7-8-9

JAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate.


## Special Notices.

ALBERT SMITH, Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Wrought Iron Gardens, Stock Sales, Doors, Shutters, Fences, Window Guards, Iron Stairs, Cemetery Work, Fire Escapes, etc. All kinds of Blacksmithing done promptly and neatly. 21 New Market, E. Plainfield, N. J. 2-3-tf

REGISTERED—Grand Union Hotel, Grand Rue d. Arc de Triomphe, Paris. Grand Union Hotel, Nassau Rue d. Arc de Triomphe, Paris. Grand Union Hotel, Strand, London. Grand Union Hotel, Queen Street, Brussels. Grand Union Hotel, Montreux, Switzerland. 2-3-tf

THE DORRING CIGAR. Manufactured on North avenue, opposite the depot. 11-1-1y

PROF. GUTTMAN, Teacher of violin, piano, orchestra and chorus, by applying to Pr. J. Guttman, formerly of Leipsic, Germany. P. O. Box 1380. 2-3-6

JOSEPH BROTHERS, Of the Brooklyn Violin Emporium, String Band Instruments for ball, parties and socialables. 2-3-1y

GOOD PRICES PAID for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for boots and shoes and carpets. Call at 109 North Main street, Edward F. Lemon promptly attended to. 12-3-tf

THE REFORM CLUB HALL, with seating capacity of eight hundred, with stage and dressing rooms, is owned by Chauncey Hoyt, and is desirable to parties wishing to hire a hall for lectures or exhibitions.


## Professional Cards.


WILLIAM B. MAXSON, Counsellor at Law, Real Estate and Loan Agent, Notary and Conveyancer. Office: Rooms 11 and 12, Babcock Building, Plainfield, N. J. 1-tf

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN, Physician and Electrician, corner Second and Washington streets. Office hours till 9 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8, P. M. Telephone at residence a specialty.

JACKSON & WASHBURN, Counsellors at Law, Solicitors of Patents, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CHARLES A. MAXSON, Counsellor-at-Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Real Estate and Loan Agent. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

WILLIAM A. STILLMAN, Counsellor at Law, Stillman's Block, Rooms 7 and 8, Plainfield, N. J. 1-tf

M. Williams.

DR. CHAS. K. THIERS, DENTIST, 49 West Front street. A new local anæsthetic administered, extracting pain without pain. Good work guaranteed.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, 2 doors west of Park avenue, over Gridley's Hardware Store, Plainfield. At the Office Only. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. 11-11-1y

OSCAR S. TEALE, Broadway, Near Broadway, New York City. Rooms 8 and 10, "Imperial" and Traders' Bank Building, Rooms 7 and 8, Plainfield, N. J. 9-20-1y

CARL F. JACQUES, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, office in West Front street, P. O. Box 1201, Plainfield, N. J. Maps, Drawings, Estimates and Specifications for all kinds of Engineering and Surveying work. 12-4-1y

J. A. OAKLEY, JR., Architect, West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J. 1-1-1y

F. S. DUNHAM, Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Master in Chancery, Solicitor of Patents, Real Estate and Loan Agent, Office in West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Money to loan on bond and mortgage, and for building purposes. Titles examined and abstracts of title furnished. Deeds, mortgages and other instruments of writing carefully drawn. Collections promptly made and remitted for. 12-3-1y


## Educational.


EDUCATION in Elocution, Oratory, Literature, Voice Culture, Gymnastics, Delsarte System of Physical Culture, Dramatic Action, Pantomime, Fencing, Dancing, Calisthenics, Fine Arts, Languages, Mathematics, Sciences, etc., in Private Lessons, Classes or Private Institutions, address Miss Allaire, P. O. Box 1201.

MUSIC. J. P. Fisher, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director. Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Balls, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York City.

JOHN A. BARGHIT, Teacher of Piano, Singing and Painting. Private or class lessons. Terms address Box 1280.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her residence or pupil's residence. Liberal terms to church conventions. P. O. Box 1281.

ART SCHOOL. Crayon, Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Painting from Life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. Studio, Room 4, Babcock Building, North Plainfield. Special inducements this month. 2-3-1m

MISS E. MOORE.

T. S. HARRIS, Teacher of Music. Class or private lessons. Terms moderate. Satisfaction guaranteed. Residence and studio, 19 Somerset street, Plainfield. Hours of Door address, P. O. Box 1281.

WANTED. By a lady of experience a few pupils in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Spelling, Terms moderate. Address P. O. Box 1281.


THE NEWS is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, at ten cents per week, payable to carrier collector every two weeks. Charles F. Wilson, corner of Elm and Broad streets, Westfield, is the headquarters for THE NEWS in that locality, and he will receive communications and orders for and answers to subscribers.

We also the following extracts from the Home News of yesterday regarding the matter:

THE LOST STAMPS.

The following is a statement of the Dime Savings Bank of New Brunswick, New Jersey, published Feb. 3, 1886:

JANUARY 1ST, 1886:

| | |
|---|---|
| Bonds and Mortgages | $73,290 18 |
| Demand Loans | 26,500 00 |
| Mid. Town County Bonds | 13,000 00 |
| Newark City Bonds | 8,240 00 |
| New Brunswick Bonds | |
| Cash on hand and in the hands of Trustees at meetings on the Wall Street Works | 21,2[illegible] 55 |
| New Brunswick Improvement Bonds | 10,[illegible] 75 |
| New Brunswick Public School Bonds | 4,000 00 |
| Real Estate | 5,000 00 |
| Check on Bank of N. J. | 10,71[illegible] 85 |
| Bank's trust $1,445 | 1,[illegible] 00 |
| Accrued Interest | 1,[illegible] 28 |
| | $[illegible],[illegible] 75 |

Interest on Arrears. None.
Interest on Deposits not drawn. None.
Deposits, including interest paid since Jan. 1st, 1886 [illegible]
Surplus [illegible]

$[illegible],[illegible] 75

ARTHUR O. OGILBY, Treasurer.

The above statement is published as it appeared on Feb. 3 last. It will be noticed that there is no item of "cash on hand" reported by the committee or director examined the accounts, as is usual.

The loss of Mr. Ogilby's defalcation is about $73,000, while the amount due to depositors is a little over $[illegible],000. The difference is sufficient assets now available to pay about 50 cents on the dollar. Another bond and mortgage of $5,000, which Mr. Mellen Swift is security.

The managers seemed to legally hold responsible for the loss, and they have called a meeting of the depositors to consider the matter at their late. The new s are understood to be mostly in favor of bonds.

Mr. Ogilby thinks he can pay the money to make good his brother's defalcation, if the managers will have patience with him, and give him time, which is not if he can do it.

It is now definitely known that Mr. Ogilby is a defaulter. He has been unusually frightened at his losses, but that he is suffering from acute mania was understood by his friends until seven months ago, when he had been laboring for some time past and which has culminated in this appalling financial and social disaster.

He regularly attended, and is attended by Drs. E. E. Baldwin and J. W. Rice, and the latter is the regular family physician. He has also been taken. This acute mania, if not checked, is liable to speedily produce death.

Mr. Ogilby is one of the State Riparian Commissioners, a vestryman of Christ Episcopal church, one of the Water Commissioners, a vestryman of Christ Episcopal church, one of the Water Commissioners, purchased in a recently organized company for establishing an educational institution in the suburbs of the late Johnston Barbour, D.D., presided.

—A meeting of the Board of Engineers and foremen of the various engines, Hook and Ladder and Hose companies, will be held in the quarters of Equine No. 4 and Ladder company at eight o'clock p. m. on Monday, March 15th, to transact business of importance.

—The Plainfield Bicycle Club at a regular meeting held in their rooms on Tuesday evening last elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President—Dr. J. H. Cooley; Vice-President and Captain—D. J. Runyon; Secretary and Treasurer—Burt Shriver; Lieutenant—C. L. Marsh; Color Bearer—R. Pound; Bugler—W. Burrell; Historian—F. A. Dalton. Twelve new members were added to the roll.

—The boys of the G. A. R. Drum Corps some time ago were provided with new suits, wherewith they were enabled to make a neat and military appearance. These boys, like boys generally, are determined to grow, in fact have so outgrown the suits as to make the latter appear as if pulled a year too soon. But the Women's Relief Corps, woman-like, always ready to help the boys, are coming to their rescue, and want you to assist. For further particulars see the advertisement.

—Road District No. 11, of Piscataway township, held an election for road overseer at Manning's store, New Brooklyn, at four o'clock yesterday afternoon, the nominees being Charles Kyle and Peter Emmons. The vote stood 46 and 46 and Emmons 38. Kyle was therefore elected by 19 majority. There was also blank vote. Small as this district is, the contest is usually accompanied by more or less excitement. It is, in fact, the amount of work done in the different portions of the district depends largely on the candidate elected.

—The appearance at Music Hall of Shook & Collier's "A Prisoner for Life" company on Monday, March 15th, is an event which is looked forward to with much interest. The company is said to be one of the finest of the handsomest scenery carried by any theatrical troupe in the country, and when is added to this the sterling reputation of the company, the whole is a rare treat indeed. The following brilliant list of actors, which J. B. Studley has surrounded himself with, needs no further reality realize with what foun tation the Paterson Press speaks in endorsing the company as excellent in every detail. This is the least: J. B. Studley, John Saxtorph, C. L. Partell, R. L. Tilton, W. Foster, Harry Hamilton, Miss Martin, W. E. Hawthorne, W. F. Kent, Master Martin, W. S. Quigley, J. O'Connell, Ida Rochelle, Bara Neville, Henrietta Irving, Martha Wren.

—The following is a copy of a bill which has recently passed both houses of the Legislature:

An act to amend an act entitled "An act concerning inns and taverns," approved April 17, 1846.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section 7 of the said act be amended so as to read as follows:

2. And be it enacted, That no person shall be licensed to keep an inn and tavern unless the freeholders who shall recommend him or her shall also each recommendation in writing, 30 days next preceding the opening day of the term on which application for license shall be made, and shall also certify that the house is sufficiently provided for the public good.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

## New Brunswick's Latest Financial Disaster.

Concerning the failure of the New Brunswick Dime Savings Institution, reported in our dispatches yesterday, late last night a Home reporter drew from the first statement, a of the two which twelve hundred poor people must endure.

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The managers seemed to legally hold responsible for the loss, and they have called a meeting of the depositors to consider the matter at their late. The new s are understood to be mostly in favor of bonds.

Mr. Ogilby thinks he can pay the money to make good his brother's defalcation, if the managers will have patience with him, and give him time, which is not if he can do it.

It is now definitely known that Mr. Ogilby is a defaulter. He has been unusually frightened at his losses, but that he is suffering from acute mania was understood by his friends until seven months ago, when he had been laboring for some time past and which has culminated in this appalling financial and social disaster.

He regularly attended, and is attended by Drs. E. E. Baldwin and J. W. Rice, and the latter is the regular family physician. He has also been taken. This acute mania, if not checked, is liable to speedily produce death.

Mr. Ogilby is one of the State Riparian Commissioners, a vestryman of Christ Episcopal church, one of the Water Commissioners, purchased in a recently organized company for establishing an educational institution in the suburbs of the late Johnston Barbour, D.D., presided.

He has also been appointed and taken. He has also been taken. This acute mania, if not checked, is liable to speedily produce death.

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—A meeting of the Board of Engineers and foremen of the various engines, Hook and Ladder and Hose companies, will be held in the quarters of Equine No. 4 and Ladder company at eight o'clock p. m. on Monday, March 15th, to transact business of importance.

—The Plainfield Bicycle Club at a regular meeting held in their rooms on Tuesday evening last elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President—Dr. J. H. Cooley; Vice-President and Captain—D. J. Runyon; Secretary and Treasurer—Burt Shriver; Lieutenant—C. L. Marsh; Color Bearer—R. Pound; Bugler—W. Burrell; Historian—F. A. Dalton. Twelve new members were added to the roll.

—The boys of the G. A. R. Drum Corps some time ago were provided with new suits, wherewith they were enabled to make a neat and military appearance. These boys, like boys generally, are determined to grow, in fact have so outgrown the suits as to make the latter appear as if pulled a year too soon. But the Women's Relief Corps, woman-like, always ready to help the boys, are coming to their rescue, and want you to assist. For further particulars see the advertisement.

—Road District No. 11, of Piscataway township, held an election for road overseer at Manning's store, New Brooklyn, at four o'clock yesterday afternoon, the nominees being Charles Kyle and Peter Emmons. The vote stood 46 and 46 and Emmons 38. Kyle was therefore elected by 19 majority. There was also blank vote. Small as this district is, the contest is usually accompanied by more or less excitement. It is, in fact, the amount of work done in the different portions of the district depends largely on the candidate elected.

—The appearance at Music Hall of Shook & Collier's "A Prisoner for Life" company on Monday, March 15th, is an event which is looked forward to with much interest. The company is said to be one of the finest of the handsomest scenery carried by any theatrical troupe in the country, and when is added to this the sterling reputation of the company, the whole is a rare treat indeed. The following brilliant list of actors, which J. B. Studley has surrounded himself with, needs no further reality realize with what foun tation the Paterson Press speaks in endorsing the company as excellent in every detail. This is the least: J. B. Studley, John Saxtorph, C. L. Partell, R. L. Tilton, W. Foster, Harry Hamilton, Miss Martin, W. E. Hawthorne, W. F. Kent, Master Martin, W. S. Quigley, J. O'Connell, Ida Rochelle, Bara Neville, Henrietta Irving, Martha Wren.

## Inn and Tavern Licenses.

The following is a copy of a bill which has recently passed both houses of the Legislature:

An act to amend an act entitled "An act concerning inns and taverns," approved April 17, 1846.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section 7 of the said act be amended so as to read as follows:

2. And be it enacted, That no person shall be licensed to keep an inn and tavern unless the freeholders who shall recommend him or her shall also each recommendation in writing, 30 days next preceding the opening day of the term on which application for license shall be made, and shall also certify that the house is sufficiently provided for the public good.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

## Fire Board Meeting.

The Board of Managers of the Fire Department held a special meeting in Alpine Company's house last night. Present—Chief Cook, 1st Assistant Engineer Runyon, Foreman Fred Jones and Commissioners Cutter, Knowland, Livingston and Morris. Absent—Commissioner Brower.

The reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

Mr. Morris moved that the Treasurer be paid 2½ per cent. in lieu of all payments or receipts as Treasurer of Department and for collecting same. The motion was carried. Also that the fee of the Assessor be $125 for the coming year. The motion was carried.

Mr. Morris moved that the President and Secretary be instructed to have legal notices at the election to be held in Leland's Hall on April 12th from 2 to 7 p. m., published in the city papers. The motion was carried.

Mr. Livingston moved that a committee of three be selected to audit the Treasurer's accounts. The motion was carried.

Messrs. Brower, Knowland and Jones were appointed such committee.

The following bills were presented, audited and ordered paid:

| | |
|---|---|
| Andrew Love, Jr. | $35 00 |
| Harris & Sons | 1 20 |
| Plainfield Courier | 1 50 |
| William Hicker | 1 50 |
| Jessie Gorman | 1 50 |
| Plainfield Gas Light Co. | 112 80 |
| Benjamin & Co. | 2 50 |
| Chas. Cole | 1 50 |

Committee on Engineer's report was appointed to investigate the matter in relation to the repairing of Mrs. Falconer's property on Second No. 2's new carriage while being used by the Cook lumber yard fire, for which she claims $[illegible] damages, reported in the bill was cancelled and the committee discharged to be returned to for consent.

After considerable discussion the matter was finally referred back to the committee with power to settle on the best terms possible. The meeting then adjourned.

## A Plainfield Bridal Couple Entertained in Boston.

In one of our largest churches last week a grand wedding a short time ago, the parties of which was given in three columns at the time. The newly wedded couple were on a tour to Washington. They are well known sisters and of considerable personal appearance. At the hotel at which they put up, after arranging their toilet they started for the dining room, arm in arm. At the door stood the groom timidly and with head down toyed with his silk hat. Suddenly an idea struck him. Looking around to see if he was observed he relieved himself of the hat, and appeared to relieve him in the afternoon, he said to his bride in an undertone. Well, sir, I guess we had better go about. Contrary-wise eating waiters here and there were reminded that the hat-wood must occupy some position, and, being unable to find a vacant one and noticing the dining room, "b. g. t. l." as though an order for edibles, and after the waiter had taken his order he pondered and concluded that it was a signal that the couple were a "b. g." bride and groom from the "b. g. t. l." but it did nothing, limping eyes and ears open, concluding that the waiters had taken him for a "turkeyhead," as he put it. The waiter returned with the order and a good deal of ceremony, if striking each dish on the table with a flourish of a paralyzed style of eye hot muffins! Here's your five omelets," and so on. But the waiter suddenly saddled when with a significant glance he was asked to bring a "b. g. t. l." well done, thus realizing that his Plainfielder had discovered his little joke, and that he was not the "buck whom" we had been taken for. He had been dealing in stocks for a living long enough he knew how to use his wits.

## A Dwelling House Fire.

At four o'clock yesterday afternoon the house on Madison avenue occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Hilliard was discovered to be on fire. An alarm was quickly sounded and the department turned out promptly. Gentle Engine took water from the fire well at the corner of Fourth and New streets, and Warren Engine laid on the Madison avenue and Second street well. The fire was found to have originated in the tower on the north end of the house, which was used as a store-room.

Front Messrs. Spicer and Hubbard's mill, which is on the opposite side of the street, some hand grenades were obtained, and although it was found impossible to get into the room on account of the flames and smoke, Mr. Spicer threw several grenades into the midst of the fire with such magical effect that within two minutes the flames were virtually extinguished, so that when the firemen arrived the Chief found it unnecessary to use the town water in the house, and by his directions buckets of water were used to complete the work, thus saving unnecessary injury to the property.

The origin of the fire is unknown, but Chief Jennings thinks that some rats got their matches and started the fire in the room on account of the flames and smoke.

# The Evening Press,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

E. W. HARRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.


## Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

**New Jersey Central Division.**

...tation in New York, foot of Liberty Street, Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '95.

**Plainfield and New York.**

Leave Plainfield 2.05, 3.43, 4.32, 7.02, 7.32, 7.53, 8.01, 8.30, 9.43, 9.32, 10.32, 11.08 a. m., 12.23, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.45, 3.51, 4.32, 5.02, 5.32, 5.42, 6.21, 11.21, 11.57 p. m.; 12.35, 1.01, 3.42 a. m. Sunday, 2.27, 3.54, 7.32, 9.23 a. m.

Leave New York, Fost Liberty 7 ...et 4.00, 7.00, 7.45, 9.45, 10.30, 11.15 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 8.00, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 12.00 m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

**Plainfield and Newark.**

(Leave Plainfield 6.45, 8.34, 7.03, 7.32, 7.53, 8.01, 8.30, 9.32, 11.08 a. m., 12.23, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 4.32, 5.02, 7.01, 7.32, 9.40, 9.45 p. m. Sunday, 8.42, 10.32, 11.57, a. m., 3.54, 7.32, 9.23 p. m.

Leave Newark at 7.21, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.23, 10.05, 11.15 a. m., 1.00, 1.35, 3.05, 3.35, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.54, 11.30, 12.10 p. m. Sunday at 8.50 a. m., 12.10, 1.30, 4.10, 5.35, 7.30, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

**Plainfield and Somerville.**

Leave Plainfield at 6.45, 7.14, 7.50, 9.27, 10.27, 11.27 a. m., 12.27, 1.27, 2.27, 3.27, 4.27, 5.27, 6.27, 7.27, 8.27, 9.27, 10.27, 11.27 p. m. Sunday at 9.14 a. m., 12.45, 3.45, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.00, 6.30, 7.06, 7.32, 8.06, 8.17, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 a. m., 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 p. m. Sunday at 8.14 a. m., 12.45, 3.45, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.00, 6.30, 7.06, 7.32, 8.06, 8.17, 9.20, 10.15 a. m., 12.55, 1.50, 2.25, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, Sunday at 9.15, 11.30 a. m., 1.00, 3.05, 5.05, 7.

**Plainfield and Boston.**

Leave Plainfield at 1.10, 2.56, 4.37 a. m., 3.05, 5.05, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m., 4.41 p. m.

Leave Boston at 10.00, 5.37 a. m., 12.00, 4.30, 5.00, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

**Western Railroad Connections.**

6.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.53 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Delton, Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

8.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Hazleton, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, etc.

1.05 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Reading, Hazleton, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

4.32 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

**Local Stations, Season Tickets, etc.**

Leave Plainfield at 2.27, 8.02, 11.08 12.23 a. m., 3.51, 5.33 p. m. Sunday (except Green Brook) at 9.23 a. m., 4.33 p. m.

**Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.**

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Bound Brook, at 6.45, 8.34, 7.03, 11.08 12.23 p. m., 3.51, 5.33 p. m. Sunday (except Green Brook) at 9.23 a. m., 4.33 p. m.

**Bethlehem & Plainfield Branch.**

Leave Plainfield for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Lehigh, Del

## DEATH OF MRS. AMANDUS.

**Julia Ward Howe the Sixth Survivor of Boston.**

BOSTON, March 12.—Mrs. Julia Romana Anagnos, wife of Michael Anagnos, and eldest child of the Dr. Samuel G. and of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, is dead. She was born in Rome in 1843. Mrs. Anagnos was a woman of keen intellectual mind and a writer. In early life she married Michael Anagnos, a Greek philanthropist, who had fled to this country. Dr. Howe's daughter published in 1883, three years ago Mrs. Anagnos founded the largest and most eminent social and literary club in Boston that ever knew, save the world-famous social club—namely, The Metaphysical Club. The best modern thinkers became its expositors of beauty, and the simplicity of all this mirrored the enthusiasm and warmth of her native soul, into the life work of her father and of his band of the education of the blind.

## STARVING IN THE PROVINCES.

**Lumbermen and Their Families Dying of Want.**

OTTAWA, March 12.—Reports from lumber camps north of Grand Falls, N. B., state that many men employed in the lumber in the woods and their families are in a state of starvation, several deaths having occurred within the past few weeks. The snow is so deep in the woods the great depth of snow it is impossible to get provisions into the woods. Several bodies are now lying in the camp awaiting interment. It is feared that before assistance can reach them a large number will have perished.

Advices from Esquimault Point, P. Q., state that from Esquimault Point to Blanc Sablon from 100 to 150 persons will die this spring from starvation. They are at present living on salted seal, with which they feed the dogs, and in some places they are eating the dogs.

## THE RUBBER BUSINESS.

**Manufacturers Have Simplified Their Methods of Selling.**

BOSTON, March 12.—The New England manufacturers of rubber have made an agreement by which the sale of their products can be simplified and expenses reduced. These manufacturers control three-fourths of the rubber goods made in the country, and do a business of about $60,000,000 a year. Heretofore in this trade there has been a system of selling goods. Each firm was obliged to have agents scattered over the country, and these agents were obliged to enable prices for the different firms. By this agreement the manufacturers will be only three agencies for selling, one in Boston, one in New York, and one in Chicago. The firms say they will be able to sell rubber goods and shoes at lower prices than ever before.

**John McCullough's Tomb.**

PHILADELPHIA, March 12.—The trustees of the McCullough monument fund and Mrs. McCullough have been presented by the trustees of the St. Mary's cemetery with a beautiful plot of ground thirty-feet square as a burial place for John McCullough and his family. The gift also includes the expenses of the monument and the iron fence around the spot. As soon as the vault is built the bodies of the tragedian and his son will be placed in it.

**A School House Burned.**

BRADFORD, Pa., March 12.—The Central school, a wooden building on Congress street, was burned this morning. The fire broke out between the school room in session on the first and most of the children's books were destroyed. The loss on the building, apparatus and furniture is $25,000; insured, $. A large brick building 100 feet distant took fire twice, but was saved. Loss, $200.

**High Priced Horses.**

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 12.—The stallion Sultan, with a record of 2.24, was sold by L. J. Rose to W. H. Wilson of Cynthiana, Ky., and F. S. Gilbert of Lexington, for $15,000. There were also sold by Mr. Rose thirteen other horses, the get of Sultan. The total amount realized was $40,000.

**Jules Verne's Nephew Was Insane.**

PARIS, March 12.—It is announced that the nephew of Jules Verne, who made an attempt on the life of the novelist's wife, and who he had been watched for some time on account of insanity.

**Weather Indications.**

WASHINGTON, March 12.—For Saturday—Warmer, fair weather is indicated for the middle Atlantic and Gulf states.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

**Money Loaned Easy, but Borrowed with More Difficulty.**

NEW YORK, March 11.—Money loaned easy at 1 per cent. Exchange dull at $4.86 for 60-day and $4.87½ for demand. U. S. 4s reg., 126½; coup., 126½; 4½s reg., 109; coup., 109½; 6s, cur., 127½; 5s, reg., 102½; coup., 102½; 4s, reg., 126½; coup., 126½.

The stock market opened quiet and weak, and during the first thirty minutes declined ½ to 1¼ per cent., on which point the market rallied to ½ of the first loss, all in a moderate buying of a few leaders, but the general list remained the top by the end of the hour. The market closed strong, with fractional advance of ¼ to ½ per cent. over last night's figures. The transactions were 350,000 shares.

Prices were as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Transport | 4.34 | Del. & Hudson | [illegible] |
| Am. Express | 111 | Del., Lack. & W. | [illegible] |
| C. C. & I. | [illegible] | Erie | [illegible] |
| Del. & Lack. | [illegible] | Lake Shore | [illegible] |
| Lake Erie & West | [illegible] | Manhattan Con. | [illegible] |
| Mich. Central | [illegible] | Mobile & Ohio | [illegible] |
| Missouri Pacific | [illegible] | New Jersey Central | [illegible] |
| N. Y. Central | [illegible] | Northern Pacific | [illegible] |
| Northern Pacific pf. | [illegible] | Ohio & Miss. | [illegible] |
| Ohio & Miss. | [illegible] | Ontario & West | [illegible] |
| Oregon Nav. | [illegible] | Oregon Trans. | [illegible] |
| Pacific Mail | [illegible] | Pittsburg | [illegible] |
| Reading | [illegible] | Rock Island | [illegible] |
| St. Paul | [illegible] | St. Paul pf. | [illegible] |
| Texas Pacific | [illegible] | Union Pacific | [illegible] |
| Wabash | [illegible] | Wabash pf. | [illegible] |
| Western Union | [illegible] | Wells, Fargo & Co. | [illegible] |

**General Markets.**

NEW YORK, March 11.—FLOUR—Dull and weaker. Wheat—Spring, $1.04@1.05; No. 2 red winter, $1.04@1.05; No. 1 white, $1.04@1.05. Corn—No. 2, 57½@58; No. 2 white, 58½@59. Oats—No. 2, 40@40½; No. 2 white, 41@41½. Rye—Dull and weak, 80@81. Barley—Dull at 80@90. Pork—Dull and weak, $10.50@11.00. Lard—Dull and weak, $6.30@6.35. Butter—Dull and weak, 20@28. Cheese—Dull and weak, 11@12½. Sugar—Raw, dull and weak; fair refining, 4½@4¾; centrifugal, 96 test, 5 5-16@5½; refined, dull and quiet; standard A, 5½@5 9-16; confectioners' A, 5½@5 9-16; cut loaf and crushed, 6@6¼; powdered, 5¾@5 13-16; granulated, 5½@5 9-16; cubes, 5 9-16@5¾. Molasses—Foreign, dull and weak; New Orleans, dull and weak; fair to good refining, 24@28; prime, 30@32. Rice—Firm and quiet; domestic, fair to extra, 5¼@6¾; Japan, 5¼@5¾. Coffee—Options opened steady and unchanged to 5 points higher, closed steady and unchanged to 5 points higher; sales, 18,000 bags; March, 16.80@16.85; April, 16.70@16.75; May, 16.60@16.65; June, 16.50@16.55; July, 16.40@16.45; August, 16.30@16.35; September, 16.20@16.25; October, 16.10@16.15; November, 16.00@16.05; December, 15.90@15.95; spot Rio, dull and weak; fair cargoes, 17.50; No. 7, 16.50; mild, dull and weak; Cordova, 17@20; sales, 1,000 bags Maracaibo, 17½; 1,000 bags Mexican, 17½; 1,000 bags Savanilla, 17½; 1,000 bags Laguayra, 17½; 1,000 bags Caracas, 17½. Sugar—Raw, dull and weak; fair refining, 4½@4¾; centrifugal, 96 test, 5 5-16@5½; refined, dull and quiet; standard A, 5½@5 9-16; confectioners' A, 5½@5 9-16; cut loaf and crushed, 6@6¼; powdered, 5¾@5 13-16; granulated, 5½@5 9-16; cubes, 5 9-16@5¾. Molasses—Foreign, dull and weak; New Orleans, dull and weak; fair to good refining, 24@28; prime, 30@32. Rice—Firm and quiet; domestic, fair to extra, 5¼@6¾; Japan, 5¼@5¾.

Chicago Live stock Market.

CHICAGO, March 11.—The Live Stock Journal reports: Cattle—Receipts, 4,000; shipments, 2,000; market steady; shipping steers, $3.50@4.50; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.50; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.50@3.00; Texans, $2.50@3.50. Hogs—Receipts, 18,000; shipments, 6,000; market steady; rough and common, $4.50@4.70; packing and shipping, $4.70@4.90; light, $4.70@4.90; skips, $3.50@4.50. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; shipments, 1,000; market steady; natives, $3.00@4.50; Western, $3.00@4.50; Texans, $3.00@4.00; lambs, $4.00@5.50.

## SOCIALLY EMINENT.

**A RICH SOCIETY MAN DISCUSSING A LUNCHEON IN DELMONICO'S.**

**The Calm and Discriminating Manner in Which He Received the Salutations of His Friends—Ignoring an Outstretched Hand.**

A society man of indubitable eminence sat in Delmonico's restaurant the other day discussing a luncheon composed of a stuffed beef heart and a mug of ale. The society man is no question about his eminence as such. He is perhaps the most distinctly fashionable bachelor in New York. Directly opposite him sat a simple-minded youth from the mail cart, a perfectly groomed and petted young scion of boys and a small and correct English tiger, who stood at the side, as though ready to run for help. The society man wore a closely buttoned dark coat, which was cut away in front, a light waistcoat, rather square cut boots, an easy looking collar, three or five rings and an air of entire contentment. It is impossible to imagine anything more thoroughly tragical than his manner of slowly consuming a crab. His single glass rested in his eye, naturally and without effort, and when he became fatigued with too much exertion with the fork, he fell to scraping the polished finger nails through the single glass.

**VERY CALM AND DISCRIMINATING.**

Nearly every equipage that rolled by the window, and there was a constant stream of them, exhibited one or two attractive faces, framed in Parisian bonnets. The faces looked eagerly into the window and the greater part of them got a quick, brilliant or cordial greeting to the society man.

Nothing could have exceeded the calm and discriminating manner in which he received the salutations. To one lady he bowed, did he vouchsafe a smile. Most of them received a nod that was simply and plainly careless and indifferent. It was such a nod as an ordinary man would give a friend who he would ask him if he would have some coffee after dinner. Occasionally, however, he would go so far as to favor a personage of particularly lofty chief identity with his head forward, while he looked at her intently. The recipient of this particular form of greeting always looked gratified. Then she lowered her head, and apparently several times about the temperature of the milk, and asked whether the cloth was dovelled enough, or some other such more attractive than if he did not exist at all.

The society man did not even look at him, and apparently never thought of offering a greeting.

When he had finished his luncheon he scribbled his name carelessly across the back of his check, tossed a fee to the other waiter and left the restaurant. The tiger bowed and stood some distance away. Then the society man died his glass a little more than more firmly 10 hickeys and started carelessly down the street. The rather small. He was quite bald, and his age was perhaps 35 years. His name has been read by hundreds of thousands of people continually for the past few years, and he is one of the most exclusive of dandies, the heart of gilded windows, or the leader of the most proper and unobtrusive cotillion during the season. He is by no means during July and August, takes two or three weeks at Newport at the height of the season, goes to Lenox for October hunts through November, and then vanishes into Central New York and Washington's social coaching days in spring, when the time comes for him to go abroad for the London season.

**IGNORING THE OUTSTRETCHED HAND.**

He rose from his seat, after starting some time about the restaurant, and reviving half a dozen acquaintances, and bows there, with slight inclinations of his thinly thatched head, and, rising, moved slowly toward the door. A millionaire race horse owner who was lunching with his wife, very pointed and quick hands with the society man, who bestowed two fingers upon him carelessly, and moved on without a word. In the corner of the restaurant sat an elderly gentleman and his three daughters. One daughter was extremely pretty. The society man wandered over toward them. All three of the girls blushed and bowed cordially, and the banker rose from his seat with a degree of politeness he had not shown to anyone else who had spoken to him and stretched out his hand. The society man ignored the hand cavalierly, impertinently and completely. He barely acknowledged the salutations of two of the daughters, but leaned stiffly over the extremely pretty one, touched the tips of her fingers with his own, half smiled upon the little group and carelessly withdrew.

The banker's hand was still outstretched, but he took it in a graceful way he knew how and even managed to smile in rather a servile fashion. A moment later he had climbed to the seat of the cart, pulled on his driving gloves, and with a touch of his whip went whirling up the avenue, while the little tiger, with a desperate effort, swung himself into the rumble as the cart rolled away. A dozen men were turned and bowed him every side as he drew his horse into the swim with a practiced hand, but as long he remained in sight he did not deign to bow any more than was necessary in acknowledging salutations. This he did by raising his whip hand wearily to the rim of his hat.—"H. R." in Brooklyn Eagle.

**What Jockey Archer Has Won.**

The remarkable success of Archer in England show that the jockey Archer has outdone all his previous performances in the saddle, remarkable as some of them have been, having won a total of 666. This is the greatest number of races which he or any other jockey has won in the course of one season, though Archer had achieved an unprecedented success in 1885, when he rode 341 winners out of 577 mounts. Archer has now stood first on the list of winning jockeys for the same year or twelve years, and is worthy of note that he has ridden at fewer than 1,000 races in the last five seasons. His success this year includes the two thousand guineas and Grand Prix de Paris on Paradox, the Derby and the St. Leger on Melton, the Oaks on Lonely, the Middle Park plate on Minting, the Criterion stakes and the Cumberland plate on Ormonde, and many other two-year-old and three of the first class.—New York Sun.

**What Is an Impressario?**

Mr. Mapleson was a witness the other day in a suit which he brought to recover the duty paid on some pictures which he had brought to this country for use on the opera stage. "What is your business?" was asked. "I am an impressario, replied the colored with lofty dignity. "Well, now tell us, Mr. Mapleson," said the lawyer, "what is an impresario." "An impresario," said Mapleson, unbending somewhat, and recalling the suggestion of a smile, "is a man who tries to please the public and never succeeds." The answer was deemed satisfactory.—Exchange.

**Naughty Boys of the Bellman.**

A Troy child's perambulator was the boy can drop into a well a stone which forty men can not get out." The little Bellmanite adds a Lansing, however, are thoughty boys

**TRICKING JOHN C. CALHOUN.**

**How the Admission of Iowa, as a Territory, Was Finally Secured.**

Gen. George W. Jones relates a pleasing little anecdote with reference to a ruse which he perpetrated on John C. Calhoun, when he was Iowa's delegate to congress, on the admission of Iowa as a territory. Calhoun would not listen to the proposition to admit any such territory. "I will," he said, "make a speech to defeat your bill. I won't have another abolition state in this country."

"Why, Calhoun," replied the general, "there is not a single abolitionist in the territory of Iowa. I am opposed to abolitionism, and am the owner of several slaves in Wisconsin."

"I don't care for that. I may not live to see it, but if you live you will see Iowa become one of the strongest abolition states in the country, with the result that it will destroy the Union."

Despairing of getting the support of Calhoun, whose opposition would greatly injure, if it would not utterly defeat, his bill, the general made one more effort. One night he escorted the daughter of the great nullifier home from a party. As they were about to separate, she expressed her thanks for his courtesy, and said she was sure there was nothing she could do to express her gratitude.

"Yes, there is," said the general. "When you meet your father in the morning, put your lovely arms about his neck and ask him to support my bill."

The proposition to do so; she put her arms as he had asked and made the request, and was refused. The general was at the end of his resources, but he would not yield. He met the young lady again.

"You must help me. I will ask your friend, Jenny Clemmons, to call and take you to the theatre in the senate during the session tomorrow. When I send a card to you I wish you would send down and ask your father to step outside to see you for a moment." She agreed. The next day he sent up his card to the young lady, who immediately sent word he could see her in the library. He went out. "The bill was immediately called," says the general, "and passed in less than twenty minutes, and Iowa was a territory."—Chicago Times.

**A Wig Supplier to Nature.**

Whenever I visit Paris, I try a new coiffeur, with a view of stealing his ideas, if he has any. This is not often, as good coiffeurs are few and far between, and their wares have been stolen by the shops of lands. First they sigh over your hair. It is too long or too short, too fine, too thick, or too coarse. Then you need a wig. It is a braid. The more expensive the better. Without it life is an aching void. They pour so much shampoo on your head that it is a wonder it washes away. They listen to the voice of the wicked and foul yourself with preparations of other women's hair. Coiffeurs are somewhat like physicians. Their fees are high, and their practice is quite as fatal. I am persuaded that the majority of preparations for the scalp are devised for the purpose of injuring it.

Of course, I am not a "society man," who makes all the wigs for the leading Parisian actresses, frankly confessed to me that she rejoiced in its misfortune. "They bought him in Switzerland," she said, "from a peasant girl who had no use for it, and I suppose he found it a bother, I assure you," she continued earnestly, "that nature supplies me. It never grows in the right places. I can put false hair on where I like, and I defy the world to discover it." I am forced to admit that this woman's wigs are lovely.—Kate Field.

**A Home in Richmond, Va., has built a home by a "popular subscription" of dimes. For many years past he has picked up from the streets one brick at a time, and a year ago he had accumulated a sufficient number of bricks to build him a small house in the suburbs.—Chicago Times.**


# The Bee Hive,

18 doors, below Mack Hall

38 West Front St.

**Gentlemen's Dress Shirts.**

HEADQUARTERS FOR

**Colored Shirts** — New Spring Patterns, Laundried. Fine Cambrics, with collars and cuffs, 75c and 1.00.

New Spring Colors with collars and attached cuffs 45c and 50c.

We have just received a variety of these goods in very desirable colors.

White Dress Shirts—we have had a great sale of our **"Pride"** Shirt at the popular price **69c.**

**Pride 69c Pride.**

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## Furniture Warerooms,

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**WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY CHAMBER SUITES.**

Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the

**LACE WEB SPRING BED.**

**Spring Styles**

IN

**HATS & TRUNKS.**

**GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS**

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**U. B. Crane's,**

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Estimates furnished for all classes of work.

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All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. E. Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

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We wish to inform our customers, and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

## LEHIGH COAL

**Fresh from the Mines.** It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

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**Domestic Sewing Machine.**

Having taken the agency for the **Domestic Sewing Machine** of which I keep a full assortment in my shoe store, I will be pleased to have the ladies call and see why it will be to their advantage to buy this machine. Mr. Truex of the Domestic office will be with us for a time to instruct and learn all who may purchase. No. 12 West Front street

**D. F. Randolph & Son.**

# Mourning Goods

At 10 cent Per Yard Above Store Cards.

Isaac's Best Empress Cords:

The $1 Quality for 85c

The $1.25 Quality for $1.39.

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The $2.50 Quality for $2.49.

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Cashmere $1 Quality for 85.

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Bombazine Cords (real warps) $1.75 Quality for $1.45.

Henriettas Cords (silk warps) extra heavy $2.50 Quality for $1.98.

Drapes at 1 25c to $2.50 quite at $1.95

Also a full line of Nuns Veiling, Alexandra Suitings, Cashmeres, Sateens, Cotton, Kid Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Hose, Neck Ruchings, and, in fact, we can supply a complete mourning outfit in reliable goods at the lowest possible figures.

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# J.P. Laire & Co.

Cor. Front and Park avenue, Plainfield. Are now Selling

**ALL HAND MADE** Single Harness for **$10.98** per set.

**Double Light Harness** $25.00 per set,

Carriage, Farm and Grocers' Harnesses proportionately as cheap. **Secure the Bargains** while they can be had.

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CALLS SPECIAL ATTENTION

TO HIS

**Carefully Selected Stock**

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17 and 19 Front Street, East.

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*First Class Cabinet Work*

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UPHOLSTERING

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**Boot and Shoe Dealer,**

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Has received from one of the best city manufacturers, a full line of **LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS,** made to last and warranted, and confident that he can please them, invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

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Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.

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**Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co**

For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privy vaults. Thorough and satisfactory work guaranteed. Lime and sulphur for sale at reasonable rates. Leave orders with D. W. Lloyd, C. Ra'ner, Addis and Haviland, practical plumbers, or Jones and Co., P. O. Box 1, Plainfield.

Telephone Call 29.

# CAMP CREEK CANNEL COAL

**FOR OPEN GRATES.**

The undersigned begs leave to call your attention to the new coal, it is mined in Otsego, it is the object of all other Anthracite and will be found equal to Camel Coal; burns with a large flame; gives little or no ashes and not much smoke. If in my store I have Camp Creek Cannel Coal take the place of long-tempted Coal. English Cannel is the best coal in the world. It is my aim to furnish the best coal and run to suit at a much lower price. It has advantages which will save the consumer from 25 to 50 per cent. all consideration. Correspondence solicited and quotations promptly furnished on application.

MORGAN C. BIRD,

**61 Park Avenue.**

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# GREAT SLAUGHTER

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**Men's, Youths' & Boys' Ready-Made CLOTHING**

Having decided to make Merchant Tailoring a specialty, I will sell my entire stock of Ready-Made Clothing at less than the cost of manufacture. The stock must be sold in the next thirty days. 500 Boys Suits from 4 to 18 years. 100 Men's suits, 100 coats, Men's and Boys'. Do not fail to call. Two Wheeler and Wilson Machines will be sold cheap.

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Great Success with Children's Portraits.

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Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street, corner Washington Ave

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FRENCH AND AMERICAN

**Ice Cream & Water Ices,**

of all Choice Fruit Flavors.

*FANCY PUDDING a Specialty*

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Second-hand furniture bought and sold.

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All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM. Sold by J. Shaw, Druggist, Front street.

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AND

**Friendship Cards**

AT

**JOHN H. ALLEN'S**

**23 EAST FRONT ST.**

Has a Fine LINE of Lace Card Fringes, SATIN and COMIC, at Light Prices.

## HAPPY DRAUGHTS.

In mellow moonlight slept the silent dell;
The wind was still; across the dozing grass
I heard the tiny step of Summer pass.
I saw her kiss the sunny pimpernel,
Heard the rustling wedge and bubble tell
Low in mine ear, her blessing; lad and lass
Pledged binding vows amidst a wealthy mass
Of daisies, cowslips, and sweet heather bell.

There ran a whisper through the Dawning sky;
"Look up and fear not; do thy work in joy;
To all nerve and sinew is the glad employ
Of simple souls that neither strive nor cry;
Help happy draughts of love that will not die;
Life shall not fail thee, for thy God is nigh."
—W. L. Courtney.

## A DIVERSION WITH WINCHESTERS.

**Shooting at a Bear in a Tree-Top—Wonderful Vitality—Death to Dogs.**

The dogs were grouped at the foot of a big tree to tell that open we let 'ed lig along the trunk we but to hold our hats on. There wasn't a limb nearer the ground than 100 feet, and on a limb so far above the lower ones that he looked no larger than a coon lay a bear, apparently as cool and collected as if he didn't think it possible for a ball to get up that far and disturb him.

All had already away with our Winchesters, and every shot held somewhere on the bear, for we could see him give a start after each one. Rife he kept low on the limb until I sent a ball through into his head. Then he jumped up, and crawling along the limb until he reached the trunk he almost up, toboggan a couple of times, and then fell with a thud that the dogs yell with joy. The bear shot down toward the ground, right along the trunk of the tree, and, after falling fifty feet, he struck a projecting limb, which brought him with his paws against the tree. Quick as lightning he grabbed for it, caught it, and his hold was strong enough to stop his fall. He then fell with a swirl, and blood from his wounds pattered down to the ground like drops of rain.

The dogs were wild with excitement, and their yelps burst and the howls of the wounded bear, dying as he hung in mid air, were enough to work the coolest of hunters up to the highest pitch of excitement. Fortunately the bear's hold began to weaken. He slid down a few feet, managed to stop himself again, but only for a few seconds. Then he began slowly at first and then more rapidly as his muscles grew stiff and went within themselves. He fell to the ground to get his grip on the tree, and with a yell that I guess you could hear for a mile he fell heavily in the midst of the dogs. They mounted the poor wounded brute as he lay. The bear rallied, rose to his feet, and then he hit his enemies, and quick as lightning caught a dog under each paw. There were two wild yelps, and two dogs were crushed to death in the bear's hug. Then the bear fell to the ground in dead earnest, and the dogs shook the lifeless heart and the hilloaph, and yet lived all that time.—New York Sun.

## A New Kink in Conveyancers.

William Leverin, the superintendent of the gas works at Mooresfield, City, has made a new discovery in the cremation line by which he can reduce bodies on a new and improved plan. By his process the bodies are not cremated to ashes, but, on the contrary, he will take the body and in a short time return it to friends the residuum, which they can stand up in the corner or bury in the garden, as their tastes may decree. Lately some of Mr. Leverin's friends killed a common stand dog and brought the remains to the gas works. There were put in the retorts at the time, the retorts all being empty. The dog was weighed, and balanced in the scales at thirty-eight pounds.

The retorts being heated to a proper degree, the body was shoved in, and the cage screwed on. The gas gauge was watched, and it was found that when the dog was in the retorts it soared to made 160 feet of gas. In the course of a couple of hours the retort was opened and the frame of the once active canine recovered. Out of the fire-clay retort of his ashes, the frame was whole, being formed into a perfect piece of coke, with heart, liver and ribs all intact. The residuum could be handled with ease, and when ground down into an ordinary piece of colored coal, and when re-moved had a very slight odor was retained from the dog. The dog's hair and the fat in the flight retort caused the body to rise instead of reducing it to ashes.—Pittsburg Leiter.

**Gen. Hancock Helped Cook the Dinner.**

One of Gen. Hancock's Washington friends was a liquor merchant named Ketcherg, who kept a fashionable hotel in Georgetown, and a great favorite with public men. In all politics and had a French cook of reputation and a good wine cellar. Whenever Gen. Hancock visited Washington he called on Ketcherg to get a dinner, after which would come a glass of wine, the stakes to go to the servants.

One day dinner was set for o'clock and Hancock was invited. He arrived on time and sat down to the wine cup and fell into a stupor. When the guests arrived nothing had been done toward getting dinner ready. The gas over was out, the fire was out, and the cook was not themselves. A half dozen canvas back ducks and a few delicacies were bought up, the table was laid in the dining room, and at last a good dinner was ready. Hancock helped cook the ducks, and timed them with his watch, dressed the salad, and ate with great relish what he had helped to cook. He was at the mercy of a drunken cook, at least so far as opening the claret and champagne are concerned. This is the best dinner I have had since the war."—New York Sun.

**The Rector and the Doctor.**

"The two learned people of the village," says the Detroit Free Press, "were the rector of his fanciful Arrowhead Village, and the rector and the doctor. Though so worthies kept up the old controversy between the professions which grows out of the fact that one studies nature from below upward, and the other above downward. The rector maintained that physical science was a delusion which turned their eyes inwardly, while the doctor which roll their eyes upward become pained. The doctor retorted that the theological study doomed a third of the people to eating mustard—which is as well known in birds, and which serves to stout out, not all light, but all the light they do not want."—Kearney.

**The Ride of a Free Trader.**

"When the city of Washington was built," says Congressman Barnes, meaning the Georgia city of the name, "the finest plantation in the world was ruined. Palaces never were such mud. It will grow anything from a watermelon to an orange. The most beautiful and luxuriant vegetation I ever saw was on the track farms about Augusta."—Exchange.

**Cheap Imprints for the Almond-Eyed.**

The Chinese and Japanese governments are translating and publishing at a cheap rate many of the best English works. Herbert Spencer, Professor Tyndall's works, and Darwin's have been translated and printed in Chinese, and are issued at a merely nominal sum.—Chicago Herald.

Fifty daily papers are taken in the White House.

## LETTER FROM ST. LOUIS,

**ILLUSTRATING HOW THE BOYS LEARN IN THE MANUAL SCHOOL.**

**Merry Young Carpenters, Busy Blacksmiths and Machinists in the Manual School of Washington University—St. Louis Ahead in Education.**

[Special Correspondence.]

St. Louis, March 8.—St. Louis is a quiet sort of city compared with Chicago, or even with Cincinnati. It does not have riots, and not very often strikes. It does not make much fuss at over anything, but goes on perseveringly and minding its own business. But still this city has some features which other towns, both east and west, would like to imitate. For one thing, her newspapers earn more money than those of towns which make twice as much noise. The Globe-Democrat divides a cool $120,000 a year profit, it is said, among its stockholders. Mr. Pulitzer's Post-Dispatch, from being as decrepit a concern as ever wobbled, has become a handsome paying property. St. Louis merchants advertise liberally, and there is where the newspapers get rich.

The president of Washington university here is known to the world over as a thinker and educator, and from this center many ideas worth knowing have radiated through the country. In educational matters especially St. Louis takes the lead in many respects.

LEARNING CARPENTER WORK.

Attached to Washington university is a branch particularly worthy of note. It is a manual training school. It is not called a manual labor school, you will observe. Its plan is to give usefulness by practice in the use of tools, carpentry, wood turning, pattern-making, iron chipping and filing, forge work, forming and soldering. In one of the rooms is a shop tools. The training stops just short of giving a kid a trade.

The principal of the school is C. M. Woodward, a graduate of Harvard university and a doctor of physics. He has a staff of eleven assistants. The institution will accommodate 360 pupils, and it is almost full at present.

There are two kinds of the manual training, where their rudiments are taught in the most skilled and scientific way. There are two wood-working shops and one iron shop for the accommodation of the different trades. Each pupil has a drawer of tools to himself, which he is required to keep in order himself. The carpenters and wood working shops other-wise contain 24 carpenter's benches, forty-eight carpenter's benches, vises, etc. There are 144 individual sets of wood working tools.

AT THE FORGE.

Illustration No. 2 tells how the young fellows play at blacksmithing. The school occupies a large and substantial three-story building. The first floor is given up to metal work. In the forge shop, which is 40 by 60 feet, are twenty-two forges and anvils, and tools for smiths and helpers. It is a steam blacksmith shop, the blast being run by a great power blower. But in order that the young people with the vanishing order of things there is also kept in connection with one of the forges an old-fashioned hand bellows as well.

The iron-working implements in the machine shop are very interesting. Children go here little to work with tools designed by the noise and clamor by the gleam of flying metal wheels and points. But the sight is very fascinating to them withal. It is also to the boys who learn from working in the St. Louis school. Here are the moving chisels, lathes for sawing and planing iron, drills, shapers grindstones, etc. Perhaps the reader has seen the sparks fly when a file is ground upon an emery wheel. The machine shop at the university has a double emery grinder, so that the grinding of tools produces a shower of sparks.

The mechanism of the whole building is run by a 35-horse engine, with a four-teen inch cylinder and a forty-two inch stroke.

IN THE MACHINE SHOP.

The course of study occupies three years, and the hours of work are equally divided between study and manual labor. Tuition is three dollars a month the second year and the third $100. To enter a boy must not be under 14 years of age, and he must be moderately well up in the ordinary English studies. Besides the manual instruction the boy is taught in mathematics, drawing, common branches, and French and Latin. He has three of these, I assess a day, studying them at home. Then he comes to the school and practices mechanical drawing an hour every day. After that he has two hours' shop work.

The advantages of this course of instruction are very many. The pupils learn first of all to use brains with their work. When they go into the carpenter shop, or the machine shop, they are not far removed from the ordinary, stupid, dirty mechanic's practice and one of those intelligent, handy, clean, gentlemanly lads is so that between night and day.

The boys are not allowed to choose their own trades, but each must take the course. At the first year are hours woodwork, the second year the third the third metal hours the machine shop.

MORTIMER WARDER.

## Fred Douglass and His Successor.

[Special Correspondence.]

Washington, March 10.—The resignation of Frederick Douglass from the office of recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia again calls attention once more to this lion of the colored people. Although in his 70th year, appears as strong and healthy as ever. He can well retire from labor, as he possesses a fortune of about $100,000, and has a beautiful house surrounded by large grounds on the other side of the Potomac, overlooking Washington. It is the old Van Hook mansion, the home of a wealthy slave trader, who has divided up his lands for sale, put into every deed a stipulation that the purchaser should in no case sell to a negro. Fred Douglass owns it to-day, in spite of the deed, so divided, which is dotted with the homes of colored men. Douglass was, you know, a slave, and he taught himself to read and write by stealing that fell from his master's table. He has made his money chiefly by lecturing, and by a paper called The North Star, which he used to edit. He got $100 a night lecturing and invested his money in government bonds and real estate. There is no pleasanter home in Washington than his, and his wife—who is a beautiful half-white woman.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS.

Mr. Douglass' successor is also a colored man, Mr. James C. Matthews, of Albany, N. Y. He is 38 years old and a very successful lawyer. In 1860 he was a fine scholarship in an Albany academy over thirty white boys and graduated first; then with great honor, at Oberlin. He took first prize and a medal for the best English essay. He is like Douglass in manner and appearance, and is one of the most handsome leaders of his race. The office to which he is appointed is said to be worth from $6,000 to $10,000 a year.

PERRY BARNES.

## THE NEW YORK STREET CAR STRIKE.

**The Police Taking a Car Through Grand Street.**

New York, March 10.—The result of the great car strike in New York was a grand triumph for the Knights of Labor and for Labor Master, within his L. A. (Police) which has been fought in many quarters have changed all its own way now. Every strike that is happening is getting its demands answered. Capitalists who are wise will stand from under at once, and get on the right side of the unconquerable Knights of Labor organization in time.

The Knights accomplished all their objects by simply acting on a principle as old as the world, only this: United we stand, divided we fall. Sixteen thousand men stood together and the street car strike.

They gave up deliberately $22,000, they say's wages, that a few fellow Knights street car men, might get justice.

POLICE TAKING A CAR THROUGH.

At a given time the order was given down all the lines: "Tie-up." No sooner said than done. I went out in the morning as usual to my office, and found the streets deserted almost. Not a car in sight. I saved a mile at once. Two coal carts went thundering by, with great burly drivers.

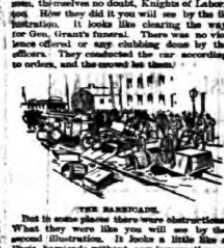
"Hooldon for a street car, lady?" asked one.

"Yes," I said.

"There ain't none to-day." "Lady, there ain't a street car runnin' in New York this morning," said the next one.

Their teeth flashed white through their black faces, as they smiled at the thought of it. Yesterday I was three miles away from my desk, I couldn't help smiling back and saying, "Good!"

That was what nearly everybody else said. A distinguishing fact about the affair is the unanimity with which the populace of New York sided with the strikers. Even their employers liked them in their hearts; they would have to give in. But to fill a legal requirement, it was necessary to push one car over the Grand street line, which was not at first in dispute. It was done by the aid of 400 policemen, themselves no doubt, Knights of Labor, too. How they did it you will see by the illustration. They pushed it through a crowd for Gen. Grant's funeral. There was no violence offered or any clubbing done by the officers. They pushed the car according to orders, and the crowd let them.



THE BARRICADE.

But in some places there were obstructions. What they were like you will see by the second illustration. It looks a little like a chevaux de frise, with the second year fire firing on the people. Wagons load on were countable way of breaking down directly upon the car tracks and of having to in order to get through. Besides the cars, broad wagons, hand trucks, etc., upset and clinched inextricably in the most astonishing manner. In one instance a tire came loosely off a wheel of one of these riprapping carrying wagons drawn by the huge Percheron horses, so well known here. Such a thing never could have taken place but it happened right in the middle of the strike, and, strange still, it happened right upon the street car track, and couldn't be got off.

Now the strike is over, and the car employes got their just demands, and all runs on smoothly again.

Our reporter was quite with the labor boys, like them! They are just a charming lot, are a giant when they hang together. But they are hoping with all our souls that they will use their power wisely and nobly, and not become tyrants in their turn.

ELSIE ANDREAS.

## VARIOUS STAGE KISSES.

**THOSE THAT SIMPLY EXHILARATE AND THOSE THAT OVERWHELM.**

**A Kiss of Nelly—'s That Made the Spectators Fumish—Henry Irving's Manner of Dealing Out the Article—How Comedians Employ the Stage Kiss.**

The stage kiss is a genre. It has at times an effect that is overall, inexhaustible, and deep. No man can tell what its impression on an audience will be, and the showiest of theatrical pulpits turn dishliest when naked about it.

The last time that the beautiful Adelaide Neilson played Juliet in New York, she had Louis Herman as Imperial Inwood and was turning away from the balcony when a sudden whim seemed to seize her and, wheeling about swiftly, she caught his face in both her hands, and, leaning forward, gazed into his eyes. The house was still as death. The audience, already seriously wrought upon, and feeling parched, arid, and glowing, seemed to breathe in unison. Two thousand eyes were riveted upon the actress. There was a long wait, then she slowly pressed her lips to Romeo's and kissed him everywhere around her. The people sat His stones. A programme floated down from above and fell with even a woman's bonnet and the orchestra ceased. Juliet raised her head slowly and glided away, looking back over her shoulder as she disappeared with an expression of triumph. The house went wild and never forgot. There was a long silence and then the play went on. But no one paid the slightest attention to it. One by one the people reluctantly came out of their ecstatic attitudes and leaned back in their chairs. There was no rustle or noise. The woman did not notice the programme on her bonnet until the curtain fell.

**DEALING WITH THE STAGE KISS.**

The vagaries of actors in dealing with the stage kiss are infinite. Henry Irving usually kisses the forehead of his leading lady in the forehead in a cold, drooping, duck-like fashion. In his most heartrending scenes he will kiss his wife, when he plays Charles I, in done little more than look at Miss Terry pitiously, reach for her frequently, and occasionally press a perfunctory kiss upon her. Irving also distinguished himself by the manner in which he treated a kiss in the play of Louis XI. It was the first time that Irving had ever played a character which was not in the least degree rigidly-disciplined and chastened like upon his finger tips and look soulfully at the actress and then, as if he could not control himself, he would suddenly spring forward and kiss her on the forehead, the cheek, the neck, or the hand, as though it were a grotesque and unconvincing, and strange relief upon the stage very loudly with its of 1886, whereas the natural kiss is silent.

Selina Dolaro once employed the kiss in a very effective way. The play dealt with a quarrel between a husband and wife. The husband of the husband's mistress. The husband burned into a corner of a sofa with her head resting on the back and her face upturned. Her husband, who had been standing by the table, which explained the difficulty of the story. He read it silently, pressed it to his lips, and looked toward the fallen woman with an expression of unutterable loathing. Then while he did not say a word, but stood gazing, after the manner of leading men, at the motionless figure and upturned face of the woman, he walked slowly and deliberately to trouble from afar, glared at the stage. Then the actor moved slowly forward, and, leaning over Miss Dolaro, silently pressed his lips to hers for a short but perfect kiss. Not a word was spoken. There was a terrific outburst of applause, and the audience insisted upon having the curtain raised again, and finally had to drop it on the actor and the actress still there. He would, and the applause died out instantly.

**IT EXPLODED BY CONCEALMENT.**

The comedians have employed the stage kiss to great advantage. Perhaps the most notable thing that Mr. Francis Wilson has done in the character of the Cadee was his kiss scene in "Apajune." It saved the opera. People went repeatedly to see it, often leaving after the second act, and many clubs men and actors went to see it nightly, and regularly every night. Mr. Wilson played an earnest and active sort of a Parisian policeman who finds a beautiful little peasant girl in one of the streets of this country house on the occasion of an unexpected visit. He makes love to her in a rapid, gurgling, barbarous, monkeyish fashion that is irresistibly funny, and certainly funny influence over his legs. The comedian gave such an artistic coloring to the extraordinary scene that, though it was impossible to analyze, it became irresistible. It was not long before the secret of the stage kiss: If it is great lightly, carelessly, or without an appearance of realism, it arouses no enthusiasm. If it is overdone, and if it turns suggestive the house becomes sullen, sluggish, and ill at ease.

Mr. John A. Mackay's pianistive and twaddling manner when he attempts to kiss an actress and finds that his nose is in the way causes the comedian to exhibit symptoms of poignant grief and chagrin. His struggle to get his nose out of the way, and finally to succeed in reaching the object of his affection, is a first rate piece of pantomime, and never fails to bring down the house. It is still funnier when the actress is also in difficulties, and eventually black despair seizes him, and he drops senselessly into a chair. Then the spectators suddenly discover that they have been sitting on the edge of their seats, giggling and grinning recklessly. Mr. Mackay also introduced the kiss as a parliamentary to his kiss, and in was by all odds the funniest thing in the comedy that it was the New York Casino.

At the moment that he is about to plant the kiss upon the gentleman's cheek an irresistible inclination to sneeze seizes him. It is a likely thing to do, but it happens that the comedian like a revengeful fate, and he never escapes from it during the scene. Experimenting with the kiss, he found that it became the most successful of stage kisses have in them some of the elements of burlesque, for he found a kiss becomes real it exercises a power over an audience which is very difficult to forstall or define.—New York Sun.

**The Wisdom of Eating Slowly.**

When a person has been eating for some time it is almost a matter of impossibility to break off the habit. An amusing instance showing this fact is related of Professor Agassiz. One of the famous of the most serious circumstances, is given in the anecdote of a minstrel performer who, in company with a number of his fellows, was engaged in a fight on the stage, one of his sick chums. Noticing that the eyes of the dying man were beginning to glaze, he exclaimed in tones of apprehension: "Dog on the engine, quick! the life is going to cherry, moaning, "look at his eyes, boys; he is about to die."—Philadelphia News.

**A Man Who Dislikes Cats.**

Carp a good fish? Not much. It isn't good in a game sense, as it doesn't bite much, or if it does, doesn't fight, and it isn't worth a cent for eating. They talk about carp being good eating! Its just about as good as buffalo, and no more. It's of the same species as the buffalo, and almost the same fish. All that it has to recommend it is the fact that it is prolific, or rather that it propagates at a phenomenal rate.—Cor. Globe-Democrat.


**White's Bulletin No. 4.**

GIVEN AWAY
**Special Inducements**
To our Customers to Day
**Now ! Now ! Now !**

We will give away the carving on crushed hill to the amount of to **FIVE DOLLARS** a pair of his cosmic Decorated Vases, 12 inches high, worth $1.

Our Cassimeres are marked down to the very LOWEST possible price. In order to close all before we move to No. 10 West Front street, now occupied by F. C. Green.

**LOOK AT THESE PRICES.**

Unbleached Muslin 5c, 6c, 7c. 10-4 do 18c. 5-4 Fruit of Loom 10c. 6-4 Fruit of Loom 12 1-2c. Brown Turkish Towels, large and heavy, 12c each. Figured Buttons, 12 1-2c per, 20c grade.

A few of those extra fine Scotch Ginghams left at 10c, worth 20c.

40 inch All Wool Cashmeres, Spring Shades, at 40c, worth 60c.

Table Linens, at lower prices than ever quoted in Plainfield.

Linen Napkins at 4c, 5c, 6c, 8c, 10c, and 12c each. Napkins.

50 Dozen Ladies' Full Regular Made Balbriggan Hose, 2 pair for 25c.

Closing out at less than Wholesale Price, to close them out.

Embroideries and Laces, the cheaper in town.

All the goods MUST BE SOLD before we move. Terms Positively Cash.

**Jas. C. White & Son**
6 East Front Street.

**DON A. GAYLORD**
Dealer in
**LUMBER**
MASONS' MATERIALS
And
**COAL.**
Also keep in stock choice quality of
Cannel Coal.
Madison Avenue,
And
C. R. R
Yard near Depot.

**Blue Stone Flagging**

SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.

**Curbing & Crosswalks**

All at lowest prices. First-Class work guaranteed. 15 years' experience.

**M. POWERS,**
Yard, 29 Manning Ave.
P. O BOX 1327

**TRY, TRY, TRY !**
**B. T. Barnes'**
**FLAXSEED**
*Cough Drops*
Manufactured on the premises.
FRONT STREET,
opposite Post Office.

**The Prince Royal**
**$3.50**
**SHOE**
Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made spacious and of with genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery calf. Either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best looking and best shape shoe in the market.
**SHERWIN,** Sole Agent.
23 W. Front.

JOSEPH T. VAIL
**REAL ESTATE**
AND
**FIRE INSURANCE**
LOANS NEGOTIATED
Office Opposite Railroad Station.
RESIDENCE NO. 62 E. SIXTH ST.

Dealer in
**BLUE STONE FLAGGING.**
P. O. Box 98.

**WOOLSTON & BUCKLE**
25 NORTH AVE.,
Painters and PAPER HANGERS
**Wall Papers,**
and Painters's Supplies, Brushes, Glass, etc.

**Business Cards.**

Jules Boutes, (French Tailor)
**Ladies' Hair Dresser,**
Hair cut and everything up to date of New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumes, toilet and fancy articles. Manicuring and Chiropody a specialty. 16 West Front St.

Milk Dairy,
**Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,**
Address P. O. Box 1423.

F. W. Bird,
Carpenter and Builder,
Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Office and Residence Box 1423 P. O. Plainfield, N. J.

Venable & Co 120 West Fourth St. P. O. Box 1448.
Florists and
Gardeners, Kalsominers,
White Washers and Carpet Cleaners. Full assortment guaranteed to be first class. Terms reasonable.

John Ross and Son,
**For Genuine Spring Water Ice,**
Box 98 Park Avenue Factory, P. O. Box 98. Prices as low as can be bought in the city. Buy the best.

All the goods MUST BE SOLD before we move, Terms Positively Cash.

Rudolph Laurent, 7 Shepard Street
**Watchmaker & Jeweler,**
Repairing of French and American Clocks, Fine Watches and Jewelry a specialty.

Thomas Mair,
**Carpenter & General Jobber,**
Address P. O. Box 884, Plainfield, N. J.

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Somerset Road,
Dealer in all kinds of
**Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,**
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

A. I. Smalley North Avenue
**Meat Market,**
Orders delivered in all parts of the city.

H. N. Spencer, 66 Somerset street.
**Grocer & Boodman,**
Specialties in Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Provisions. Wood Instrument, Kitchen Utensils and Earthenware. Flower Pot and Hanging Baskets.

Emmons Bros.,
**Masons and Builders,**
Orchard Place, near Front street. Jobbing promptly executed. P. O. Box 940.

P. P. VanArsdale,
**Pianos and Organs**
For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. 91 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
**Ladies' Dressing, Underwear, Bonnets,**
Stamping to Order, Stamps, Handkerchiefs, etc. Plain stitching and Dressmaking. 72 East Front, street.

J. Manning, Residence, Evans Place, P. O. Box 1327.
**Carpenter & Builder,**
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Dress Cutting, Rooms at Opera House, corner Smith's and Dunham's, Hours from 9 to 1 p. m. and 2 to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 to 1 p. m.
**Perfect Fitting Lining Cut**
and basted waist and sleeve, never which they can make them up themselves. Tailor system. Manuel Demorest. Also paper patterns.

TenEyck's Meat Market,
Fresh and Vegetables in season. 91 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Spicer & Hubbard, Madison avenue and Third street.
**Buildings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,**
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

Somerset House,
**Permanent & Transient Board,**
at Fair Rates. First-class stables and shed attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Emelie streets.

I. L. McVoy, Driven Wells,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Wells made to order in any way, in any part of the country. Satisfaction guaranteed or nothing at all wells contracted to be sunk with wells already sunk. No. 1 Park avenue, near Front street. Shop in East Front

T. E. Morgans,
**Householder, Books, Stationery**
and Music. 97 and Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset avenue near Front.
**Boarding, Permanent or Transient**
Stables for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Blauvelt, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,
P. O. box 256 Plainfield, N. J. Families, hotels, stores and saloons supplied with the finest of home market meats with
**Clear Spring Water Ice,**
Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Notice.
**Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults**
thoroughly cleansed by patented cheaper than any other plan. Night soil and cess pools removed. Plumbing, grading and contracting. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to. John Brady, 3 Chestnut street, next to Arnold's grocery.

James Q. Miles, No. 91 North avenue,
Attic Sign Writer and State Agent for
**Adamant Letters & Numerals,**
For signs on Glass, Metal, Stone or Marble. Dye Boards, Shields, Transparencies, Banners, &c. &c. of any shape, made to the shop.

R. A. Ross, 31 Somerset St. P. O. Box 1448.
Information and bulletins that will be of use to the furnish
**Buildings Sashes Doors,**
Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned Work & Ornamental Frames. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays at 1 p. m.

E. B. Maynard, No. 19 North avenue,
**Shaving & Hair Cutting**
Done first class quarters on shortest notice. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting a specialty. Patronage solicited. Franchot's Hair Cure always on hand. North Plainfield.

Six Barrels of
**Kindling Wood for One Dollar,**
Cleanings Laundries Kindling Wood Establishment, No. 21 Wayne avenue.

John Wolf, P. R. C. P. O. Box 300
**Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults**
Dug and cleaned at reasonable prices.

**FRANK DAY,**
(Successor to E. & J. Coleman)
LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Opposite Depot. Plainfield, N. J.
Carriages to Hire at All Trains.
Family Riding a Specialty



I. H. Boehm
HEADQUARTERS FOR
**DRY GOODS,**
7 W. FRONT ST.
**3,500 Yards**
4-4 Lawrence unbleached Muslin at 6c per yard, formerly sold for 9c. Every custom r supplied with all hey want.

10 Dozen **Ladies' Chemise,** trimmed with Hamburg Edging, superior make, at 39c.

10 Dozen **Ladies' White Skirts,** at 39c each.

**Crochet Quilts** at 89c, former price $1.25.

**Compton's**
**PURE Philadelphia**
**ICE CREAM**
Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.
COMPTON'S
CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,
26 West Front St.

**Edward C. Mulford,**
Real Estate Broker,
AND
**FIRE INSURANCE,**
OFFICE,
35 and 37 Opp. R. R. Station
(Formerly in the 6-p-4)
Residence, 69 E. Fifth St.

**BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE**
P. O. Box 325, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours—7 a. m. to 6.30 p. m. Personal Attendance, Loans Negotiated, Insurance, Notary Public, American and Pelle-letrain.

**REMOVAL.**
**S. J. NEAL,**
THE
CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST.
In the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving, such as Rag, Ingrain or Dutch mass, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

50 STYLES
OF
SILVER HEADS
FOR
Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols
AT
**COLLIER'S**
**No. 3 Park Avenue.**
N.B.—No Hotching. Established 17 years.

**LAING'S HOTEL.**
J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.
Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.
Plainfield, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

**Crockery, Glassware, China.**
**Hanging Lamps & Gas Fixtures.**
**GAVETT'S,**
15 E. FRONT ST.

...tions, and could under a new complaint be convicted, yet that the city had no evidence upon which a conviction could conscientiously be asked of the charge in the present complaint. He held it to be the duty of a prosecuting officer, whether it be the Prosecutor of the Pleas, the Attorney-General or the Corporation Counsel never to ask a jury to convict when he could not conscientiously assert that the evidence would warrant a conviction. He therefore moved the Court to instruct the jury to find a verdict of not guilty.

Mr. Hatfield commended the action of the Corporation Counsel and referred to the recent case in New York in which the Court censured Prosecutor Purdy as blood-thirsty for asking a conviction on evidence similar to that offered yesterday. The Court appointed the Corporation Counsel and directed the jury to act accordingly. The jury unanimously agreed on their verdict of acquittal without leaving their seats.

Whether anyone will be sufficiently interested to take up the suggestion of the Corporation Counsel and make complaint against Rock for giving away liquor in his saloon to Samuel Fras a and cronies, remains to be seen. Mr. Marsh if satisfied that he did all that could be done under the circumstances. There was considerable excitement over the case as it was thought that one class of liquor-dealers were conspiring to persecute rather than prosecute the accused

## UNION VILLAGE.

A young man from North Plainfield has been taken in a "net" at the village. He will cease struggling to-morrow night.

"Now, what's boss, Jafer or Katy," shouted a powerful woman near the corner of Second to her better half, wailing him on a hot stove. "Katy I" he roared, and she let him up, once more, as it is reported he has spent the rest of the afternoon sewing a large patch on the seat of his pantaloons.

## PERSONAL.

George W. Moore, Guilleaux Thorn and others from this city, attended the funeral of the late Judge Goat at Brooklyn yesterday.

Mrs. David Boehm, formerly of this city, but now of New York, accompanied by her sister, Miss May Lopella, spent yesterday among their many friends in this city.

Fred W., son of Capt. Wm. Hand, is about again after a serious illness of three weeks. His place of business is in Jersey City, but he was at home during his illness.

Mr. S. R. Hope, who has been an employee of the Potter Press Works for the past seven years, has been appointed Janitor of the public school building by the Board of Education.

...come to their rescue! I would suggest that the W. R. C. use some of the $400 so recently contributed by the citizens of Plainfield to uniform the Drum Corps.

A. J. MACDONALD.

## Mr. Mumford Contradicts Mr. Spitzer about the Efficacy of Hand Grenades.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS—In your paper of yesterday I find an article headed "A Dwelling House Fire," which I think does an injustice to Ezphyr Hook and Ladder Co. in not giving them credit, which I feel the citizens present will bear me out in asserting that they richly deserve. We have only done our duty, but still feel that the matter should be given to the public in its true light, which was as follows, viz: That the Truck Co. crossed the door sill of the truck house on the first tap of the fire bell and were at work before the arrival of any other company. On reaching the tower room we found the burning fluid-grenades and the best and smoke so great that no living being could have staid there. Hand grenades may have held the fire in check at the first outbreak, but had the fire been left to their agency would have undoubtedly destroyed the building and surrounding property. The fire was not under control for fully three-quarters of an hour after the arrival of truck and steamers, and was only extinguished by hard work with buckets and axes of Truck Co., as the burnt hands of many of my men can testify, under the direction of Chief and Assistant. The fire after it was conquered in the tower room broke out in the eaves of the main building under the cornice. The Truck Co. cut the cornice away and Gamble with her stream washed out the fire. When the fire was out in the tower room three hand grenades were found, two of which were not burned at all—and one partly broken and still full of the chemical.

Simply deserving credit for my men, I leave credit to Ezphyr Hook and Ladder Co., as I understand the publication of the above in this issue of your paper.

RESP. A. MUMFORD, Foreman of Hook and Ladder, No. 1.

A. D. JOHNSON, Chief of F. F. D.

## Advertised Letters.

Following is the list of unclaimed letters remaining in the post office in this city March 19, 1883. When called for please say "advertised."

Calhoun, Myron
Chase, s, Mrs. C.
Edwards, John A. P.
Emmons, Miss
Forsyth, David
Johnston, Mrs. M. L.
Judge, Mary
Lee, Annie
Mills, Geo.
Norton, J. W.
Pennington, Irene
Mason, Katie
Rath, Mary
Sim ns, Mrs. Sarah
Simpson, Abram
Thorn, Minnie
Wright, Mrs. G. E.
Wright, Mrs. Agnes

E. R. FYFE, P. M.

...by Winfield Scott Relief Corps, No. 10, W. R. C., commencing at eight o'clock.

PART I.

1. Opening Chorus, "Our Country" ..... 20
   Young Ladies.
2. Officiation in D Minor, Ballale selection, Miss S. B. Jones.
3. Recitation ..... Hetty McOmie
4. Organ Solo—Stabat Mater—Rossini.....
   Andrew G. Carpenter
5. Dialogue ..... Mr. and Mrs. Blizzard
6. Tableau—"Death of Col. Ellsworth"

PART II.

1. Officiation—In D Minor ... A. G. Carpenter
2. Sing—"Brave Boys are They" .....
3. Laughable Pantomime, "Harlequin and the Ghost".....
4. Tenor Solo..... Charles H. Farley
5. Tableau—"Dying Zouave" .....

PART III.

1. Before all Lands..... 20 Young Ladies
2. Recitations—"All Frogs" .....
3. Duet Song ..... Misses Violet
4. Sketch—"The Latest and Greatest Dude"
   by Roberts and Hart
5. Chorus on the Rostrum ..... Pepper
   Andrew G. Carpenter.
6. Tableaux—Rock of Ages.....

Committee—Mrs. Mary M. Moore, chairman; Mrs. Julia C. Dunn, Secretary and Treasurer; Mrs. Jennie Smith, Mrs. Sarah Hatton.

TICKETS 10 CENTS.


JUST ARRIVED

New Spring Styles

IN

Baby Carriages

CALL AND SEE THEM.

A. W. RAND'S,

24 W. FRONT STREET.

FOTOGRAFS.

Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

opp. Post Office.


| | |
|---|---|
| Surplus fund | $5,000 00 |
| Undivided profits | 13,217 68 |
| National Bank Notes outstanding | 270,000 00 |
| Dividends unpaid | 540 00 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 411,309 66 |
| Demand Certificates of Deposit | 97,197 47 |
| Due to other National Banks | 15,000 00 |
| Due to State Banks and Bankers | 1,269 85 |
| Total | $809,534 67 |

State of New Jersey, } ss.
County of Union, }

I, Carson Paran, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CARSON PARSE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 8th day of March, 1883.

WM. B. MAXSON, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest,
JOHN SIMPSON,
D. F. HANDLOYE,
Dep. C. SUTPHAN, } Directors.


The Plainfield District Telegraph

AND

FIRE ALARM CO,

Have concluded an arrangement for Telegraphic News with the

Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.

The pleasure in establishing new wires. The great saving in expense. Another reduction in RATE TO NEW YORK from this date

15 CENTS.

All other points as low or lower than ever. Direct wires to Washington, Philadelphia and other cities not heard from. Quick and reliable service. Messages delivered promptly. Private wires to Manufacturers, Brokers and Business Houses. Private Boxes, Private Wires, Private Alarms. Call and see us. Subscribers can have messages sent to their residences. Subscribers' messages delivered free. Messages sent to subscribers' residences, 10 cents.

BRANCH OFFICES: Shaw's drug store, J. T. Vail's, opp. depot.



*Headquarters for*

VOEHL'S

Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.

15 West Front Street,

Confectionery of all Kinds.

Having bought out the business of A. Wormuth, and the services of the former proprietor, we are now in a position to offer the public the best

NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.

The old stand at 15 West Front street, will be in charge of my son, Charles Voehl, who will be pleased to wait on customers of the old house.

JACOB VOEHL.

Successor to A. Wormuth, No. 15 West Front street, Plainfield, New Jersey.

# The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

E. W. HORRIGAN, Publisher.

Office 7 somerset st., Plainfield, N. J.


## Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

...ination in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.†

Leave Plainfield—6 27, 8.42, 9.51, 10.37, 11.09 a. m., 4.02, 7.00, 8.02, 8.36, 8.44, 9.51, 10.37, 11.09 p. m. Sunday, 1.31, 5.25, 8.57, 9.51, 9.44, 3.58, 6.32 p. m., 1.27, 3.51, 5.57, 8.57, 9.44, 11.36 p. m. On Saturday, 5.57 night, 8.42, 10.23, 11.57 a. m.; 1.27, 3.51, 5.57, 8.57, 9.44, 11.36 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 5.00, 7.00, 7.45, 9.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.30, 3.30, 4.45, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 4.00, 8.00, 9.45, a. m., 12.00, 1.30, 4.00, 5.00, 8.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 8.10, 7.16, 7.55, 9.27, 11.05, 11.50 a. m., 2.06, 3.16, 5.45, 7.04, 8.04, 9.43, 6.06, 6.30, 7.05, 7.55, 9.06, 9.17, 9.28, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 10.05, 11.50 a. m., 10.05, 6 p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.30, 7.05, 7.30, 8.05, 8.30, 9.05, 10.15 a. m., 12.05, 2.05, 3.05, 3.30, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 9.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.00, 8.30 p. m.

Plainfield and Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield at 3.10, 7.55, 9.27 a. m.; 2.06, 3.16, 4.34, 5.04, 6.20, 7.05, 9.06, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m., 6.20 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook at 6.10, 7.57 a. m.; 12.40, 4.05, 5.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.42 a. m.—Express to Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Delton, Port Clinton, Shamokin, etc.

9.37 a. m.—Phillipsburg, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Scranton, etc.

4.04 p. m.—For Phillipsburg, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

5.50 p. m.—For Easton, Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Delton, Port Clinton, Shamokin, etc.

6.30 p. m.—For Phillipsburg, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.30 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park.

Leave Plainfield at 8.27, 8.02, 11.06 12.20 p. m. 5.35 p. m. Sunday (second Ocean Grove) 9.27 8.42 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook Route.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, at 1.23, 5.10,* 9.29, 10.19, 11.59 a. m., 2.04, 5.04, 6.06, 8.15 p. m. Sunday at 1.34, 5.10,* 8.45 a. m., 6.10 p. m.

RETURN.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 2.30, 6.00, 7.30, 11.00 a. m., 12.40, 3.45, 6.45,* 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 12.00 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook for Plainfield at 5.10, 6.20, * 8.06, 10.05, a. m.; 1.00, 2.30, 3.30, 6.00,* p. m. Sunday at 5.15 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Market Street and Tucker Street, at 1.25, 4.30,* 8.05,* 10.06, 11.39 a. m., 1.54, 4.29, 6.04, 7.38* p. m. Sunday at 1.35, 5.15,* 8.40 a. m., 6.10 p. m.

Plainfield passengers for train marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. STRAWN, Supt.

J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager.

SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1886.

### A wrote of the British Races.

Dr. John Brown has published the results of thirty years study of the races which make up the population of Britain. He takes country by county, from the Shetlands to Cornwall, and examines all the available data. Are after personal acquaintance with the inhabitants, in roaring heads and noting the color of hair, ear and eyes. He places great reliance on the ladies, thinking that "the red of the hair is so nearly permanent in races of men as to be fairly trustworthy evidence in matters of ethnical descent; and that nearly as much may be inferred from the color of the eyes." Arabis will find a curious conclusion in his volume—namely, that the darker skinned portion of the population of Britain is going fast on the bloods. He holds that the Gaelic and Iberian races of the west, mostly dark-haired, are tending to swamp the blonde Teutonic stock of the east. This is very unfortunate. This may account for the wits difference noted by the tourist between the average Briton when he sees and the typical Briton of the pictures. (London Truth.

### The Safety of Registered Mail.

"Some people imagine," said a postoffice official, "that if they register a letter it is the same as putting money in the bank. It's safer, when there are no thieves about, but the safety in the guaranty. They quote the back-woods station that the government will warn you if the registered package and tell you when it is lost, but they don't tell you how it is to be found. Suppose it isn't found—what if you can? That is a mistake. The understanding now is that the man who can be proved to have handled the package last is the man who is held responsible for it. If he doesn't he may hand in his resignation and let his bondsmen get out of it the best way they can. Only last week a package was lost in transit. There were but two men in the department when it arrived and the agent got his receipt from them. The people who sent the package were afterward found to be in contract $500, and the two men made it good rather than lose their places and be disgraced. I guess you'll find the registered mail pretty safe."—Chattanooga Times.

### How the Grand Old Man Keeps Up.

At the age of 77, Mr. Gladstone again looms up as the foremost man in England. The wonderful vitality of this eloquent old man is a mystery to American readers. Perhaps the secret of it is fully explained by Mr. Gladstone's intellectual and physical habits. He makes politics a business, and for recreation goes to the theatre. He is fond of reading novels and romances, Homer, Georgia, the Sun, Myth, etc. He lives temperately, and yet denies himself none of the good things of life. While attentive to his duties in public, he is keen on the race course and at the theatre. He is fond of such gentle exercise as chopping wood, or a walk of a dozen miles. He mingles with young people, and takes an interest in all that goes into them. Such a course of life must either make or break a man. It has made Mr. Gladstone. Americans can not be at variance with those from Anglo-Saxon.—Atlanta Constitution.

## MURDERERS HANGED.

### SCTH MEN UNCONSCIOUS WHEN THEY WERE EXECUTED.

Strapping Smuggled into the Prison, Carried to the Gallows on Chairs and Chained on the Trap—Ford Appointed at His Disgraceful Death.

New Orleans, March 13.—Pat Ford and John Murphy, the two condemned murderers of Capt. R. H. Murphy, were found in their cell at 7:30 o'clock by Sheriff Butler in an unconscious condition. The men had passed the night in conversation with priests, sisters of charity and newspaper reporters. Mrs. Ford visited her husband at 9:15 p. m. Both seemed to be more composed than they have been for weeks. After religious exercises in the chapel, the men began chatting with their friends until 3 a. m. Pat Ford declared that Murphy fired on him first, and John Murphy asserted he was only at the scene of the murder by chance, and took no part in it. A letter was received by Pat Ford from a Chicago lady, now in the penitentiary, bidding him an affectionate farewell. Pat wrote a brief note in reply.

At 2:30 the men retired to their cells and went to sleep. A death watch was put on them, but this did not keep them in sight. At 7:30 the afternoon breakfast of Pat Ford was carried attention and Sheriff Butler was sent for. He found both of the men lying on their backs; Ford appeared to be in a choking condition, and was pronounced unconscious and unavailing. Murphy was calmly sleeping, and when he was shaken by the sheriff he opened his eyes, and glaring around, sank off again into a deep sleep. He awoke a few minutes more, and when asked how he felt, replied: "Very bad." A tremor passed over him and he again sank into unconsciousness. Dr. Bernard, who was called in, was summoned and he pronounced it a case of morphine poisoning. Other physicians were hastily summoned, and the proper antidotes applied. Murphy was carried to a bed, and from small pieces of white paper, which had evidently contained the drug, were found on the floor.

In Pat Ford's vest pocket the following letter was found:

New Orleans, March 11, '86.—At night. To the good Sisters of Mercy and all my religious friends:

I cannot bear the terrible disgrace I bring on my innocent offspring. I don't deserve this terrible ending. My enemies have retaliated in the vilest manner. Bake Chamblinghe to you I leave my curse; to the balance, my blessing. I have been despondent for days. I will answer all to my God. Good friends and "Mother" Mrs. Holland and C. M. Parker. It is your turn next. So, fare sisters, forgive me as well, and all good-by.

Dr. Holland is the Episcopal minister who wrote articles under the signature of "Mimo." Abbreviated his powder for recovering the money from the office of The Pinayuna. At 11:00 doctors were still trying to arouse the men, but had not succeeded. They expressed the opinion that Ford would die before he came to his senses, but still had hope of Murphy's recovery. In view of the condition of the condemned, Sheriff Butler telegraphed to Governor McEnery for instructions, a reply was replied, but the execution would have to take place at the appointed time.

The prisoners before noon. Ford began to show very slight signs of returning consciousness and Murphy was in a semi-stupor. The sheriff determined to hang the men at 1 o'clock whether they showed signs of consciousness or not. At that time no change had taken place in their condition, and the deputies conveyed the men to the scaffold, chained to chairs. The sheriff read the trap promptly at the time appointed. No attempt was made to draw the men for the execution. They were lying in their cells in pants and undershirts. Ford's body was limp and he was lifted and set in chairs and their hands pinioned. On reaching the scaffold they were taken out of the chairs and placed on the trap in a sitting position. The only sign of life shown by Murphy was the opening and closing of his eyes. Ford gave no sign of life whatever as he entered the corridor. The trap was sprung as soon as possible. The drop was eight feet, and the necks of both were dislocated, death resulting instantly. The bodies were cut down after hanging twenty-five minutes.

### The Reading Railroad.

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### A Big Telescope Lens.

Boston, March 13.—What will be the largest telescope lens in the world is approaching completion in the workshop of Alvin Clark & Sons, Cambridgeport. It consists of two discs, one of flint, after experiments of years, extending over four years. Its present value is over $50,000. When finished it will be fifteen inches in diameter, twenty-six inches larger than the lens recently completed by Clark & Sons for the Russian government, which was the largest in the world. It will belong to the Lick observatory, a telescope to be placed on Mt. Hamilton.

### Insane Fires Religion.

Norwalk, Va., March 13.—Mrs. Martha Lynch, wife of James Lynch, a farmer residing near Hickory Ground, was placed in Norfolk county jail, having become a raving maniac. She has been under the influence of the following chapter of an affected mind last week, but attracted church in that locality. Monday's sermon on raising the Bible, she became violently insane, and ran from the house at full speed to the church, where she secured herself. After searching for her a long time she was discovered and taken from the church.

### Adelina Patti Hissed.

Valencia, March 13.—Miss Adelina Patti appeared here in "La Traviata." Several hitches occurred in the first duet, and the prima donna was roundly hissed. She immediately left the stage, and as soon as she could change her costume quitted the theatre. She was escorted to her hotel by the police, to avoid a crowd of men and boys, who hooted and hissed her until she disappeared.

### Louis Riel and the Government.

Ottawa, Ont., March 13.—The debate on the Landry motion to censure the government for the execution of Louis Riel, still progresses. A dozen or more members present on both parties have given notice that they will speak on the motion, and it is believed it will not be concluded before Tuesday next. In the house Ayleswort condemned his address in opposition to the government.

### BILLIARD RECORD BROKEN.

Schaefer Demorallizes Vignaux by His Great Play.

New York, March 13.—Nobody in America ever saw anything like the stunning billiards that Jake Schaefer played in Cooper Union hall. It was the fourth section of the great match with Maurice Vignaux. Little Jacob rattled off thirty-nine daisy carroms in the afternoon session and gave the score to Art. They sent his 1 and over Vignaux from 61 to 810. The unparalleled play that followed completely demoralized the Frenchman. He made single chalks and single in the unfortunate way. The billiard lovers sighed sympathetically for him, but they were suspicious when the clipper little Yankee ran into the table. The Little Wizard made his fourth inning spectacular by introducing a new 90 carrom that were surrounded. On the next three he gathered 200 more and then dashed off a cluster of 45 beauties. He was over 1,000 ahead, and he kept right on at the same tremendous rate. Finally he made a miscue, and Vignaux quickened up courage and rolled up 97. The billiard lovers greeted them with rounds, cheers. Little Jacob rubbed some chalk on his cue and went to work. He piled it up with a load of 230. Nobody had ever done anything in public at the game that came anywhere near it. The best previous achievement was Vignaux's feat of rolling up 196 in Chicago last year. Part of the nursing was done by imparting a straight-ball "twist" with the right hand to the cue ball, that carromed from ball to ball while both object balls lay close up against the lower end cushion, each ball in the line of the other's side and end line. The shout of exultation that went up over the run also by drowned Bold Scoddy's voice when he shouted the figures. The shout was succeeded by the thunderous stamping of boot heels and thumping of umbrellas. The gallant little American was 1,138 points ahead.

### SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' SCHOOLS.

A Committee of the G. A. R. Examines Into Their Condition.

Philadelphia, March 13.—The committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, with Gen. Geary at their head, have completed and prepared a report concerning the examination into the management of the soldiers' orphan schools in Pennsylvania. The committee visited them at unexpected times. Of the 17 establishing and maintaining these schools has been neglected by those charged with their maintenance, and that those who managed them economically and only with a desire to obtain possible profits is not surprising. The result, the committee says, for the present disgraceful condition of things lies with the superintendents of the soldiers' orphans' schools and the governors of the commonwealth, who may at any time annul contracts, the full consideration of which have not been fulfilled. The committee suggests that the auditor general decline to approve warrants for the payment of bills in connection with these schools until properly audited by the state auditor general and the laws otherwise fully complied with. Intelligent and frequent inspection of all the schools by officials of the state is recommended.

### SAM JONES' CONVERT.

He Was a Liquor Dealer, But Gave It Up and Got Married.

Chicago, March 13.—The converts of the Rev. Sam Jones' engagement at Cincinnati a young man who listened to one of his sermons became so impressed that he went into his saloon and smashed his bar fixtures. While there he was converted, and told the pastor that his name was Henry C. Boyd, that he had not only been a scoffer but was a liquor dealer, one of the largest, at which the evangelist was constantly training his heaviest guns. He promised, however, to give up his business, and he did so, and appeared with Mrs. Tilla Taylor, of Newport, Ky., and asked Mr. Jones to marry them. This the evangelist did in the presence of Dr. Lorimer and Tilla Taylor. Mr. Boyd and his wife will go west.

### MR BUNNELL'S PRIZES.

He is Notified Not to Give Away Boycotted Goods.

New Haven, March 13.—Manager George B. Bunnell, of the dime museum of this city, received notice as follows:

SIR: The prizes you have on exhibition, to be given away at the art sale, are the Derby Silver company's goods and are under a contractual boycott against the same. You are requested by the executive board of the Knights of Labor of New Haven to return said goods to the manufacturers. Under the circumstances must they be given away or sold? Respectfully, Walking Delegate.

The goods referred to were exhibited in the store window with other fancy business boom. These parties also received like notification and immediately complied with the demand to remove the articles. Mr. Bunnell has accorded to the demand.

### The Newbury Pianist.

New York, March 13.—Mr. O. A. Babel, the untutored cowboy pianist, gave his first public recital to a New York audience in Steinway hall. He was dressed in a blue flannel shirt and leather leggings. It is said it is remembered that Mr. Babel never received any musical instruction, his execution must be considered marvellous.

One feat that he performed was to cover the key board of the piano with a cloth, and without looking at the instrument to play a difficult march brilliantly.

The recital ended with "Home, Sweet Home," which he played with twenty-one variations.

Mr. Babel will give a grand recital Sunday evening in the Star theatre.

### Matthew's Nomination Not to be Withdrawn.

Washington, March 13.—It is said at the White House that there is not the slightest foundation for the reports that the president has decided to withdraw the nomination of Matthews for recorder of deeds. He believes Matthews will make a good officer, and he does not propose to be driven from his position. Petitions are pouring in from New York state in favor of the confirmation of the nomination of Mr. J. C. Matthews to a district office. The president has received a communication of the district for a New York office, and one which way the petition stream runs."

### Capt. Williams' Cat Yacht.

Newport, March 13.—Capt. Williams, the well-known New York police officer, is having completed here a one of the handsomest cat yachts ever built. She is to be 39 feet 6 inches in length, and 16 feet 3 inches in width, depth of hull, 3 feet 11 inches; draught of water forward, 1 foot 10 inches; aft, 3 feet; with centre board, 7 feet. The yacht will be fitted in the best manner possible.

### Snow Storm in Colorado.

Denver, March 13.—Snow fell in Colorado Wednesday night to the depth of fifteen inches, drifting in many places from three to four feet deep. Mountain travel has been stopped, and the overland trains are behind from two to seven hours.

### A TRAIN MOVED

OVER THE MISSOURI PACIFIC ROAD BOUND FOR KANSAS CITY.

The Police Helped to Get It Out of Town—Strikers Indignant Because of Their Interference—They Are Still Confident of Success.

St. Louis, March 13.—The day was an eventful one in the railroad strike, and it is difficult to say, upon which side the advantage rests. The Missouri Pacific succeeded in running out a freight train, but the circumstances were such that the strikers claim a victory for little if any of them, as it will bring them the assistance of the firemen and engineers. In the Pacific yards some twenty men applied at the Delicate Parlors and were hired. No other response to the call for men was seen. About 9:30 o'clock an engine, with Engineer O'Neil, backed down to the yards at Fourteenth street and coupled on to a freight train of eighteen cars. He was apparently without a fireman at the time of starting, but succeeded in getting Campbell, who was in charge of the police detail, shoveled coal into the fire box. The action of the police is denounced by the men, who insist that they have no right to interfere in behalf of the company, but not to fill the strikers' places with police.

At 9:45 o'clock the train pulled out of the yards. When it reached Ewing avenue Engineer O'Neill jumped from the train in response to the call of the men gathered there. The train moved its length into the yard, when the whistle of the locomotive sounded and it was stopped. It was learned from a fireman that the engineer had not pulled the train at all, but that his duties had been performed by Police Sergeant Campbell, after that officer had also fired up. When the train stopped at the shops Superintendent Kerrigan, who had been on the engine, secured the services of Engineer Haggerman and Fireman McCaslin. The train was manned and again started. At Compton avenue a crowd of boys and men called for the men to get off. The fireman did so, but Haggerman kept his place. As the last cars were crossing the avenue an adventurous fellow from the crowd caught hold of a side ladder and went on top. He commenced to set the brakes, and the train was beginning to feel the drag, when one of Furlong's detectives, acting as brakeman, came up to him. The detective put his hand in his hip pocket and ordered the man off. He complied with the order, and the train went west amid hoots and jeers from the crowd assembled.

The police went as far as the Cheltenham bridge on the train and then returned. It is said that a fireman got on the engine outside the city limits, and that he is now in the employ of Engineer Haggerman. Haggerman is a brotherhood man, but he has been laid off since before Christmas. It is said that he is said to grant vacations to his men. His action in taking O'Neil's engine out after O'Neil had abandoned it is regarded by the men as a flagrant breach of faith. The strikers further feel that the whole affair is in their favor. They say that if the action of the road in persuading one engineer to take another's engine raises a question between the company and the Brotherhood of Engineers, it will result in largely re-enforcing the cause.

The strikers are very indignant because the police helped to get the train out of town. In addition to Police Sergeant Campbell, who acted as fireman and engineer, Sergeant Broe was in the cab riding the whole way. Captain Wilkinson and another lieutenant crowded the cab. Some stones were thrown at the train, but no damage was done. The train was loaded with general freight and was bound for Kansas.

### They Do Not Like Governor Murray.

Salt Lake City, March 13.—Governor Murray's veto of the territorial appropriation bill has inspired the Utah legislature to adopt some resolutions in which they say that Governor Murray uses the veto power as an instrument of persecution, partisanship and malice; that he wilfully insults the people and legislature of the territory; that the reasons he gives for vetoing the appropriation bill are unsatisfactory, and to promote hostile legislation, which will destroy every vestige of liberty and republican government in Utah; that he withholds his signature from needed laws for the purpose of forcing the passage of an obstructionist, and an arrogant opponent of the legal demands of a liberty loving, loyal and much abused people.

The resolutions will be sent to Governor Ramsey, chairman of the Utah commission, as announced here.

### The Extension's Lynching.

Katontown, N. J., March 13.—It was rumored throughout Monmouth county that Miss Angeline Herbert, the young woman who was assaulted a week ago by "Long Jack," had died from the effects of the assault. The rumor was false. The young woman still complains of pains in the back and head, but otherwise the injury struck with a club. The state authorities are still searching for clews which will lead to the arrest of the man who lynched the negro, but evidence which would warrant the arrest of any one has not yet been secured.

### Long Distance Telephoning.

Wheeling, W. Va., March 13.—The electricians of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph company came here a few days ago with telephones invented in Germany. One was attached to a telegraph wire here, and others at Baltimore, Chicago and Newark, O. Five persons conversed with much ease at the different points. The range is large. It is affixed to the line, the speaker talking down-ward. The diaphragm is a cone of very fine aluminum wire connected with a horseshoe magnet, through which a current constantly passes from a battery.

### Suicide of a Self-Accused Murderer.

Philadelphia, March 13.—Last Saturday Nora C. Hughes committed suicide by jumping into the Schuylkill. When rescued he remarked: "I poisoned my wife with arsenic, and I want to end my life." On Monday she was examined before Magistrate Himself, at Newton square. The body of Mrs. Schlosser is at York, Pa., and will be exhumed for examination.

### Shot Himself in the Head.

Waltham, Mass., March 13.—George K. Field, aged 19, shot himself in a saloon in Common street, attempted suicide at 9 o'clock a. m. by shooting himself in the head. His chances for recovery are doubtful. Business troubles are said to have been the cause. Field has a wife and a child.

### The Albany Journal in the Union.

Albany, N. Y., March 13.—The Albany Evening Journal, which has heretofore fought most bitterly against the Typographical union, has compromised, and will hereafter be run on a strictly union basis.

### Rented From the Utah Commission.

Salt Lake City, March 12.—The resignation of Governor Ramsey, chairman of the Utah commission, is announced.

### THE CHINESE CONVENTION.

Ex-Senator Sargent Withdraws When a Boycott Resolution is Adopted.

San Francisco, March 13.—The anti-Chinese convention has been in session at Sacramento for the past two days. The following platform was adopted amid tremendous cheering:

Whereas, The evils arising from the presence of the Chinese are: First, their coming is an invasion, not emigration. Second, they have no families or homes among us. Third, their domestic relations and modes of life are such as forever preclude their assimilation with our people. Fourth, by education and customs they are antagonistic to those among us.

Resolved, That we demand that the United States government take immediate steps to prohibit absolutely this Chinese invasion.

Resolved, That the interests of the people of the state of California, and, in fact, harmony with the organic law of this state, that the presence of the Chinese should be discouraged in every particular, and that in every instance in the employment of labor be white labor, and we earnestly appeal to the people to do their utmost to suppress the Chinese with such labor. We are not in favor of any violence of methods, but we fully are impressed with the great importance of discouraging the employment of the Chinese that we recommend that they be not patronized in any way, and we are in favor of the very earliest moment of boycotting any person who employs Chinese directly or indirectly, or who purchases goods in the Chinese labor. The action of the boycott commences in different localities shall in all cases be left to the local leagues.

Ex-Senator Sargent, who had strongly opposed the boycott clause in the platform, immediately informed the chairman of his withdrawal from the convention. Copies of the resolutions passed will be sent to the president and other federal officials.

### STRIKERS IN TORONTO.

The Car Companies Manage to Get Their Cars Moving.

Toronto, March 13.—At 9 a. m. an attempt was made by the street railroad company to run a car. An immense crowd gathered around the stables and threatened to obstruct its passage. Coal carts, express wagons, etc., were turned up in the crowd caught hold of a side ladder and went on top. He commenced to set the brakes, and the train was beginning to feel the drag, when one of Furlong's detectives, acting as brakeman, came up to him. The detective put his hand in his hip pocket and ordered the man off. He complied with the order, and the train went west amid hoots and jeers from the crowd assembled.

The police went as far as the Cheltenham bridge on the train and then returned. It is said that a fireman got on the engine outside the city limits, and that he is now in the employ of Engineer Haggerman. Haggerman is a brotherhood man, but he has been laid off since before Christmas. It is said that he is said to grant vacations to his men. His action in taking O'Neil's engine out after O'Neil had abandoned it is regarded by the men as a flagrant breach of faith. The strikers further feel that the whole affair is in their favor. They say that if the action of the road in persuading one engineer to take another's engine raises a question between the company and the Brotherhood of Engineers, it will result in largely re-enforcing the cause.

The strikers are very indignant because the police helped to get the train out of town. In addition to Police Sergeant Campbell, who acted as fireman and engineer, Sergeant Broe was in the cab riding the whole way. Captain Wilkinson and another lieutenant crowded the cab. Some stones were thrown at the train, but no damage was done. The train was loaded with general freight and was bound for Kansas.

### They Do Not Like Governor Murray.

Salt Lake City, March 13.—Governor Murray's veto of the territorial appropriation bill has inspired the Utah legislature to adopt some resolutions in which they say that Governor Murray uses the veto power as an instrument of persecution, partisanship and malice; that he wilfully insults the people and legislature of the territory; that the reasons he gives for vetoing the appropriation bill are unsatisfactory, and to promote hostile legislation, which will destroy every vestige of liberty and republican government in Utah; that he withholds his signature from needed laws for the purpose of forcing the passage of an obstructionist, and an arrogant opponent of the legal demands of a liberty loving, loyal and much abused people.

The resolutions will be sent to Governor Ramsey, chairman of the Utah commission, as announced here.

### The Extension's Lynching.

Katontown, N. J., March 13.—It was rumored throughout Monmouth county that Miss Angeline Herbert, the young woman who was assaulted a week ago by "Long Jack," had died from the effects of the assault. The rumor was false. The young woman still complains of pains in the back and head, but otherwise the injury struck with a club. The state authorities are still searching for clews which will lead to the arrest of the man who lynched the negro, but evidence which would warrant the arrest of any one has not yet been secured.

### Long Distance Telephoning.

Wheeling, W. Va., March 13.—The electricians of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph company came here a few days ago with telephones invented in Germany. One was attached to a telegraph wire here, and others at Baltimore, Chicago and Newark, O. Five persons conversed with much ease at the different points. The range is large. It is affixed to the line, the speaker talking down-ward. The diaphragm is a cone of very fine aluminum wire connected with a horseshoe magnet, through which a current constantly passes from a battery.

### Suicide of a Self-Accused Murderer.

Philadelphia, March 13.—Last Saturday Nora C. Hughes committed suicide by jumping into the Schuylkill. When rescued she remarked: "I poisoned my wife with arsenic, and I want to end my life." On Monday she was examined before Magistrate Himself, at Newton square. The body of Mrs. Schlosser is at York, Pa., and will be exhumed for examination.

### Shot Himself in the Head.

Waltham, Mass., March 13.—George K. Field, aged 19, shot himself in a saloon in Common street, attempted suicide at 9 o'clock a. m. by shooting himself in the head. His chances for recovery are doubtful. Business troubles are said to have been the cause. Field has a wife and a child.

### The Albany Journal in the Union.

Albany, N. Y., March 13.—The Albany Evening Journal, which has heretofore fought most bitterly against the Typographical union, has compromised, and will hereafter be run on a strictly union basis.

### Rented From the Utah Commission.

Salt Lake City, March 12.—The resignation of Governor Ramsey, chairman of the Utah commission, is announced.

### The Chess Match.

New Orleans, March 13.—The game of chess between Steinitz and Zukertort resulted in a draw.

## NEWS FROM ABROAD.

### ENGLAND TO INCREASE HER NAVAL STRENGTH.

It is Necessary in Order to Compete With Germany and France—Mr. Gladstone Devising a Plan for Readjusting Taxation.

London, March 13.—It is stated, on what ought to be good authority, that the naval estimates for the coming year, which are now being prepared at the Admiralty, will provide for a considerable increase in the strength of the fleets. The reasons given for the increase are the uncertain condition of affairs in the eastern Mediterranean countries where England's commercial and territorial interests have increased out of all proportion to her naval force available for those waters; and secondly, the need of a more widely diffused representation of England's naval power throughout the world, in consequence of the colonial schemes of Germany and France, one of which recently arisen questions of jurisdiction which require present action. Whatever Vessel may have laid down as regards new and international comity, the unwritten law among nations today is very nearly the good old rule, the simple plan, "Of the may keep who can." England is beginning to find out that claims of prior settlement, for instance in the Pacific Isles, do not count for much, as against the prior appearance on the scene of a European power. It is believed that the navy will see many changes during the coming year. Among them may possibly be the first steps toward greatly strengthening the defense of the colonies and of the Canadian Pacific railway system, and a corresponding decrease in the importance of Gibraltar, on account of the intention to use the Panama canal in time of war for direct communication with India. In connection with the increased taxation, which the additions to the navy will necessitate, it may be said on the authority of a responsible member of Mr. Gladstone's time of late has been consumed, not in perfecting the details of his Irish measures, but in devising one of his famous "readjustments" of taxation for which he has become famous, and which have marked him as the most successful financier of the epoch over which England has ever prevailed. He has given a brilliant exhibition of his skill in this line to so direct the incidence of taxation as not to make the burden of increased naval estimates a source of hardship or discontent among the rate payers.

### Senator Miller's Funeral.

Washington, March 13.—Arrangements for conveying the remains of the late Senator Miller to California have been completed. Immediately after the funeral services at the Capitol the remains will be taken to the Pennsylvania depot, where they will be guarded by the Loyal Legion until 7:10 p. m., at which hour, accompanied by members of the family and the congressional committee, they will leave here on a special train, which will be run as a section of the regular Pennsylvania Limited Express. Arriving at Chicago the remains will go over the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and Union and Central Pacific roads.

### To Attend Senator Miller's Funeral.

Washington, March 13.—At 4:28 p. m. the committee rose and a few private bills were passed. The speaker announced the appointment of the following committee to accompany the remains of Senator Miller to California: Messrs. McKenna, Springer, Cheadle, Morgan, Heiburn, Gibson and Mitchell. The house then, at 4:35 p. m., took a recess until 7:30, the evening session being for the consideration of pension bills.

### For the Relief of Aged Women.

Newburyport, Mass., March 13.—Mrs. Ann, relict of Senator Joseph Wilson Wheelwright, the railroad magnate of South America, who was a native of this city, died on Feb. 10 at the Rosalyn House, Catlands Park, Hyde Park, England, and that hotel, revved to the society for the relief of aged females

## TWO HARD FIGHTS IN BOSTON.

Jimmy Smith Knocked Out—Tom Longlin Beaten by Brooklyn's Champion.

BOSTON, March 13.—There were two very hard fights at the Crib club in the presence of 300 fine friends and sporting men. The first was between Jimmy Smith, who, not long ago, whipped Jack Grace, a middle weight, and Jim Phelan, of Cambridge, who has lately cut a local reputation. The latter looks heavy slugging at the start. Phelan was stopped in the first round, but he recovered in the second and gave the fancy a terrific pounding, twice knocking him down. In the third round Phelan had Smith in a fix during the first ninety seconds, but he rallied wonderfully toward the close, and a few seconds before time was up he completely knocked Smith out.

The big fight of the evening was between Jim Lennon, of South Boston, and Tom Longlin, of Brooklyn, and it proved one of the most terrific encounters ever seen in a sparring ring. Tom Evans seconded Longlin and Johnny Williams backed up Lennon. Referee Billy Mahony was selected. Lennon's first blow sent the Brooklyn man against the padded wall that forms one side of the ring. The men then sparred sharply, until at the close of the round Longlin sent Lennon to his knees. In the second round both men fought themselves groggy, and at the end Longlin was knocked off his feet and Lennon fell upon him.

Both men had by this time been badly punished, and were hardly able to face each other. For the sixth round some hard blows would have settled the fight for either man. Lennon was the lucky one, for he got in a heavy left-hander on Longlin's mouth, and followed it up with a terrific upper cut that sent the latter to dreamland. Longlin fell unconscious, and showed no signs of life for several minutes.

## THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

Merchants' Meeting Shortly on Account of Money Matters.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Special telegrams to Bradstreet's report the movement of general trade unsatisfactorily rather than otherwise. At the South and the Southwest business is at a standstill owing to interruption to the Gould railways. The number of strikers throughout the country has increased beyond all precedent, and the total number of employes so idle is reported to Bradstreet's as 500,000 out of the 1,000,000 involved. Both the coal and textile strikes outrank the Southwestern railway strikes in numbers. Chicago reports a good business in almost all goods lines, as per usual at this time of year in dry goods alone. But this report is strongly qualified. At leading eastern cities business has been of moderate proportions. Wheat is here considered the feature of the week. The government report of light supplies in first hands, if well founded, is the strongest bull argument yet advanced.

## FRESHMEN VS. SOPHOMORES.

The "Sophs" Shoot a Visual Prism a Party of Freshmen.

PRINCETON, March 13.—A band of mounted sophomores of Princeton university attacked a supposed party of freshmen at a banquet which was to have been opened here for a number of freshmen and their class officers. A Utica paper has stated that the participants in the banquet, some of whom left that city on their destination caught the eyes of some "sophs." While the freshmen were gathering together on the outskirts of the city, the "sophs" were mustered and in order to avoid discovery separated into small squads and reached the house in the rear, and while one of the squads engaged the attention of the attendants at the front door, others cautiously removed the stallions to a carriage which was in waiting, and then, like the Arabs, they quietly stole away.

## The Mallory Bequest.

GALVESTON, March 13.—The Mallory bequest is unchanged. The district commander of Knights arrived and conferred with the Mallory Line agent and with President Neely, of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railroad. The result is not known. The committees are in session and will probably decide whether a general strike shall be ordered or not.

## Suicide.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Ben ... Hall, a retired brilliant, ... of age, committed suicide in his apartments in the Fifth Avenue hotel by shooting himself in the right temple. Durrand was a resident of California, and had been in poor health for some time past. It is believed he shot himself while suffering from temporary aberration.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

A Dull Stock Market—Rebounding Western Union Stock.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Money 1 per cent. Exchange firm, posted rates, $4.86½ and $4.88½. Government bonds dull, 4s, 1907, registered, 126½; do. coupon, 127; 4½s, reg., 109½; do. coupon, 109½.

The stock market opened dull and without material change from last night's closing, and throughout this is about the character of the business done and in the case of Western Union, which was nearly all it is worthy remarking still to be for the account of Jay Gould, who bought 10,000 shares of the stock on the whole list was drawn in the lowest figures, and the closing prices were as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| W. U. Tel. | 73½ | Del., Lack. & W. | 138½ |
| Pacific Mail | 49½ | Denver | 4 |
| Mobile & Ohio | 18 | Erie | 26½ |
| New York Central | 109½ | Illinois Central | 117½ |
| Lake Shore | 87½ | Lake Erie & West. | 17½ |
| Michigan Central | 78 | Morris & Essex | 128 |
| Ohio Central | 20 | New Jersey Central | 69½ |
| Northern Pacific | 29½ | Do. pref. | 69 |
| Do. pref. | 57½ | Ontario & Western | 19½ |
| Quicksilver | 6½ | Ohio & Mississippi | 30½ |
| Quicksilver pref. | 43½ | Ohio Southern | 20½ |
| Rock Island | 121½ | Panama | 130 |
| St. Paul | 70½ | Do. pref. | 118½ |
| Do. pref. | 110½ | Reading | 39½ |
| Texas & P. | 37 | Wabash | 16½ |
| Wabash pref. | 28½ | Wabash pref. | 34½ |
| Canada Pacific | 49 | Western Union | 73½ |
| Canada Southern | 47½ | Oregon & Navigation | 76½ |
| Central Pacific | 34 | Oregon & Navigation | 76½ |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 7½ | Express | 115 |

General Markets.

NEW YORK, March 13.—FLOUR—Receipts fair, but sales light; low extras, $2.60@3.00; Minnesota extras, $3.00@3.50; city mill extras, $4.10@4.30; for West Indies, $4.50@5.00; for Brazil, $4.50@5.00; for Mexico, $4.50@5.00; for Europe, $4.50@5.00.

WHEAT—Receipts light; inquiry traded in but prices were irregular. The close was steady at a shade above the lowest point. No. 2 red, March, 84@84½; April, 84½@85; May, 85@85½; June, 85½@86; July, 86@86½; August, 86½@87; September, 87@87½; October, 87½@88; November, 88@88½; December, 88½@89; No. 1 white, March, 84@84½; April, 84½@85; May, 85@85½; June, 85½@86; July, 86@86½; August, 86½@87; September, 87@87½; October, 87½@88; November, 88@88½; December, 88½@89;

# AN INVENTOR'S LUCK.

## THE HISTORY OF TELEPHONE BELL AND HIS MILLIONS.

### A Career Which Reads Like a Tale from the Arabian Nights—An Unknown, Penniless Teacher, Then the Famous and Wealthy Inventor and Social Figure.

Special Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—I write to-day of Telephone Bell and his millions. Whether he, Drawbaugh or Rogers was the original inventor of the telephone, I do not stop to question. Bell has reaped the profits of the invention, and his career reads like a tale from the Arabian Nights. Twelve years ago the poor teacher of a deaf and dumb school in Boston, his quarters some second-floor rooms in a private boarding house, his pockets empty and his name unknown; now the famous inventor, his home one of the finest residences in Washington, his check good for millions, and his society courted by servants and statesmen. Then a lone bachelor, without great expectations, and in love with a rich man's daughter, whose dumb lips he was teaching to utter human speech. Now the wealthy husband of this beautiful girl, his home blessed with children, and his investments having increased many times his father-in-law's wealth. Little more than a decade ago he taught the deaf and dumb for the pittance they were able to pay him. Now the wealthy philanthropist, he spends tens of thousands in marriage out his pet theory, and in regard to deaf mutes, and with all his generosity finds it hard to use his income.

TELEPHONE BELL.

Telephone Bell is now between 40 and 50 years of age. He is a Scotchman, with the dark complexion of a Spaniard. His face is full and regular, and his forehead very high and white—that is not of his face. His hair is thick, and its color is that of oiled ebony. His face is covered with a full, black beard, which curls and

curls, and his eyes are a soft, velvety black. He dresses usually in plain clothing, and he is democratic in his manners. He is not fond of notoriety, and is averse to having his photograph published in papers. When in Paris some time ago an exhibitor requested his picture that a bust might be made of him and placed with the busts of other celebrities. Mr. Bell refused to give this, and the exhibitor looked up a Frenchman who was said to look like Bell, and modeled a bust from him and exposed it as that of the inventor of the telephone. He has never given out a photograph to the newspapers, and the above is perhaps the first accurate picture of him ever published. Even this I had considerable trouble to get. It did not come from Mr. Bell, and he will be surprised to see his best photograph in print.

Telephone Bell's house is on Scott circle, in the most fashionable part of the fashionable quarter of the city of Washington. It is the first of a block the Leather House for Old Ladies, and to the right is the big palace where Pen Cameron so long lived and just beyond this is Senator Windom's house, in which Blaine wrote the most of his second volume. The Bell house is an immense one, and its material is pressed brick. It is a three-story and basement front door opens out into the porte cochere, and as you stand in the evening in front of its stained glass panels, an occasional light is seen to cross over your head. The interior of the house is elegant and rich, and its furnishings have been brought from the four quarters of the earth. As the door opens in response to your ring, across a roomy hall appears the entrance to the music room. The portieres of rich hangings are parted, and a maiden Psyche, with a bird perched upon her shoulder and singing in her ear, looks out from in front of the grand piano. Telephone Bell is an accomplished musician, and he plays by the light of the classical music at night. He is passionately fond of music, and his musicales are noted in Washington society.

Mr. Bell is a widower, and his wife is one of the most accomplished ladies of Washington. She is very pretty, and though some deaf she can understand perfectly by watching the movements of the lips of the person addressing her. She was the daughter of the rich Gardiner Hubbard, of Boston. He had a boy hearing when six years old, and her father feared she would become also a deaf mute. He sent her to school in Germany, to the deaf and dumb professors there, and after she had mastered the art of lip reading at 18, she went to Mr. Bell's school in Boston. Bell fell in love with her, and they were finally married. Mr. Bell once told me that there was a vision connected with the early history of the telephone, and though he would not say what that vision was I imagine he attempted to speak to his wife as he was trying to teach his pupils to talk.

When he completed his invention his father-in-law was taken into partnership with him, and he then organized the gigantic telephone monopoly which now covers the world with its wires and brings its inhabitants mouth to mouth if not face to face. The Bell mansion, however, belongs to Mrs. Bell, and it is a present to her from her father. It cost more than $100,000, and it has a stable in its rear which looks as fine as many a well-to-do man's residence.

Telephone Bell's library is in the top of the house, and he works away here by night after night when all the rest of the family are sleeping. He keeps up from 1 o'clock a. m. until 4 in the morning, and he spends these hours in study which is as regularly as he says he spends it. He is a hard worker, and his scientific researches take a wide range. He is finely educated, speaks French and knows the German.

The library is made up of two large rooms, the walls of which are lined with books. Grain five bears in each room, and pictures hang here and there upon the walls. Mr. Bell's study is the furnishings of these rooms, and the door by which it is entered is so narrow that a Patent could hardly squeeze through it. Books are everywhere. An easy chair lies in front of the fire, and a pile of journals is one corner. At a counter for

writing desk, which is an office desk, cushioned with green leather, Mr. Bell works. The desk is covered with books and papers, and I note that some of the latter are filled with figures. A pneumatic hand with letters pasted upon it flat on one side, and this, I am told, is an invention for teaching deaf children to converse with each other by touching certain spots on the hand which represent letters. The deaf person associates these spots with the letters, and Mr. Bell's

secretary tells me that Mr. Bell can stand back to back with a deaf child of Washington, and by the latter child's putting the hand behind him so that Bell can touch its palm, he can talk to him at the rate of ninety words a minute. These hands are used in Mr. Bell's private school for the deaf.

The education of the deaf is one of Telephone Bell's hobbies, and he has spent a great deal of money upon it. He had for a time a day school for deaf children at Washington, where at his own expense he taught a number of little deaf and dumb children. Some of these children are being taught under the direction of Mr. Bell, but as much of the school has been discontinued. This private school of Mr. Bell's is in a little, old-fashioned, three-story brick building, just across the circle from his big house. It is surrounded by the most fashionable residences

of Washington and it bumps up against the studio of the artist, Mr. Andrews, who painted the picture of Martha Washington which hangs in the East Room of the White House. It has a large yard, made up of ground which is worth at least $5 square feet, and this, at certain hours of the day, is filled with children. A kindergarten occupies the lower story, and the upper, which is tastefully furnished, is devoted to the school of deaf mutes. In this school the deaf and dumb children are taught to speak by watching the lips of they teacher and hearing the sounds of deaf mutes. In this way in uttering sounds which correspond to the various words. Mr. Bell—father is, I think, the author of the system used, and there are those that it is a success. The children learn to talk, and they are able to communicate their thoughts, but their voices are generally harsh and loud.

Mr. Bell thinks that deaf children should never be educated with deaf children. And some of his deaf pupils are now going to the kindergarten and associating with children who speak. He says not to keep deaf and dumb societies, and says that the association of the deaf mutes together in these is rapidly forming a race of deaf mutes in the United States. Deaf mutes marry deaf mutes, and such marriages produce deaf mute children. He tells me there are now 35,678 deaf mutes in the United States, or one deaf mute to about every 1,400 of population. He states that the vocal organs of deaf people are usually perfect, and that their inability to speak comes from their inability to hear and thus imitate sounds. He has shown that deaf mutes can be taught to speak. He says that the intellects of the deaf are fully as bright as those of hearing people, and that there are many examples of deaf mutes who by learning to speak have become valuable citizens. He says that Laura Bridgman was at one time deaf and dumb. There is a patent lawyer in Cincinnati who was once a deaf mute, and there are deaf mute editors, doctors and even parsons.

Professor Bell keeps up his electrical experiments, though he is very close-mouthed about what he is doing. His laboratory has been, until late months, in a little dilapidated brick building back among the trees, on Connecticut avenue, within a stone's throw of the palace of the British legation. This laboratory is also known as the Volta laboratory, and it was founded with the Volta prize money of $10,000, which the French academy awarded Bell for the telephone. He has put good thousands of dollars and hours of labor in experiments, but no one has bothered him. The aspect of the building is forbidding. It stands back up from the street, and its green blinds are generally closed. Still, great reasons have been springing up all around this, and now Professor Bell has closed his mouth in regard to the new experiments. His extreme caution will probably be increased by the late suits, which have cost the Bell company fortunes. In Mr. Bell's library there are 600 volumes bound in red morocco, which contain the printed testimony of the plaintiff in the Drawbaugh cases, and each of these volumes is as big as a dictionary. Bell's testimony as defendant takes up four volumes of the same proportions, and the abstract of the evidence in the case makes another volume. The whole forms a family tale. The Pan Electric suits may cost fully as much, and however they terminate, they will materially add to the fun of a number of legal lawyers.

Speaking of Bell's caution, he could hardly sleep, I am told, when he was making his first experiment with telephone, for four nights one would steal his invention before he could patent it. He kept his models in his own room in Boston, and had a burglar-case in which he locked them up whenever he went out of his room. At first the stock was sold very low, and there are a number of men about Washington who made fortunes by investing in it. What Bell is worth no one knows. I heard the figure put at $6,000,000, and I suppose his father-in-law, Gardiner Hubbard, is worth at least as much more.

Professor Bell has the long, high head of the inventor and the mathematician. A reader of faces among his portraits, would pronounce him the intellectual man, and not the poet or the dreamer.

FRANK GEORGE.

## Sam W. Small.

### Special Correspondence.

CHICAGO, March 8.—Mr. Sam Small, the evangelist, has come with us long enough now to form an opinion of his work. He is also an excellent assistant to the Rev. Sam. Jones. For he possesses largely the grace, elegance and refinement which Mr. Jones lacks. To the private reader of the latter's sermons the purse-proud coarse and brutal; these will find little to offend in the polished utterances of Mr. Small. He appears to follow in his method the preachers who has gone before him, and in the beginning of Christendom. As it is sometimes alleged that takes with the masses it is likely that the Rev. Jones will continue to attract most of notice.

SAM. W. SMALL.

Mr. Small having found fault with what he calls "that ridiculous yard wide gesture sketch," which is published recently, here with is presented an engraving from a recent photograph. It gives an excellent idea of the energetic character of the man. He is thin, pale and terribly in earnest.

PHASE BELL.

## A TEMPEST IN A TEA POT.

### How Mrs. James Brown Potter Shocked Washington society.

Special correspondence.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Mrs. James Brown Potter, who has so scandalized this city and hurt it's little feelings by posing as Cleopatra at Mrs. Whitney's fancy dress reception, is a beautiful woman and a leader of fashionable society in New York. She is one of the few fashionable New York women who seem to have brains enough to strike out and do anything out of their own heads. Mrs. Potter is perhaps 25 to 30 years old; is tall, slender and as graceful as a lily. She has blue eyes, dark brown hair and rosy cheeks. She is a more beautiful woman than Mrs. Langtry.

If she had had to earn her own living, she would have made a successful actress. But she is rich, therefore there was no opening of that. Young, talented, rich and beautiful, with a social position that is the envy of many time hung heavily on her hands. She had to do something or burst. So she turned her attention to elocution and amateur theatricals.

The picture represents the lady in her best

MRS. POTTER.

at the opera. It is from a photograph. I give it only to say that this is the fashionable New York and Washington costume for a lady who sits in a box at the opera. No King can know.

Instead of going on the regular stage Mrs. Potter and began to work up amateur theatricals in New York society. In this she was very successful. Some of the amateur performances of the circle to which she belongs are nearly as good as professional ones. A respectable degree of talent. Much interest is manifested in both sets of amateurs, and very pretty entertainments are given for charitable and other purposes.

It seems as though all the fates have combined to make Mrs. Potter unpopular. She is as popular in society as she is rich and pretty. Her life has floated on like a white-winged bird down a lily fringed lake until she came to Washington. Here she met a snag. Society here has got its back up bristling, and hisses like an old cat. Mrs. Potter's fancy dress ball, which she gives posies and recitations at evening receptions in society. They have added to the pleasure of the occasion, for the lady recites and sings charmingly. She is also a specially appointed maid she came to Washington.

One of the poems she recites is named "Under the Deodars." It is by George H. Sims, an English writer. It narrates how a rich and pretty girl married a homely, honest brother. After two or three years of happy married life she went back to her own people, and she and her husband and baby. She led a wicked life, sank to the lowest depths and was dying in "humble lodgings." She, the husband, went to her, forgave her and she died in his arms. "He buried her and placed upon her grave a headstone which bears the honored name of wife."

Mrs. Potter says that Mrs. Secretary Whitney is as she had often read it before in New York, where it was praised.

But what says Washington society, and garbage up its skirts, turns its head and marches out of the room. Knowing Washington society as I do, to me this is the most ludicrous joke in five years. What Washington society can't stand in the way of things and people that are off color is hardly worth mentioning. Why it should have presented itself in the form it has I cannot understand, unless it is because the wind was in the wrong quarter last week. The specimens of Washington society being shocked at anything, is an edifying one.

SARAH KING.

## The Capitol Turned Crimson.

Heaven knows if Washing has yet finished blushing. Last week ago the fact of public secrecy in that simple, Jeffersonian city was so suffused with the hue of outraged innocence that the dome of the Capitol glowed like a rose bud from its crystal, and the most abstemious citizens mistook themselves for topers. Nor was the hue of shocked propriety made widespread than its cry that went up from the lips of five years. Old Virginians in the social circles of the greatest altitude gasped with as much energy as the lowest Congressional page. Old Mrs. Secretary Manning, the lady newspaper correspondents dipped their pens in gall and red ink and sent the perverted slander vibrating toward the Mississippi.

It was all a very pretty sensation, and the cause of all this clamor. A young matron of talent, whose home is in New York, took part in a charitable entertainment in another lady's house, and read a poem which described the delicate sensibilities of her audience. But it is safe to assert that if the Washington people never heard anything more shocking by their several senses than the poem they would be in great luck. A reminder has been made out of a threadbell, and of rather a modest threadbell at that.—Life.

## CAKE WALK AT CONGOVILLE.

### How the Ladies and Gentlemen Inaugurated the Fish House.

One of the amusements peculiar to fashionable colored society is the cake walk. Ladies and gentlemen in couples promenade up and down and around a waxed floor for a prize. The prize is a great luxury, and is procured specially for the occasion in a dainty colored cook. There are likewise many promotions, more valuable than the cake. Such as $25, $15, $10 and $5 are variously distributed according to the grace and agility of the high steppers in the race—first, second, third or fourth class. There is not just now in Plainfield, while gentlemen sit in chairs in the center of the room, observe the gait of the belles and beaux, and decide on it. The couple that walks with most dignity and elegance leads the cake. All the walkers must be dressed in the extreme of fashion and gaul clothes. This is an absolute requirement.

Colored society pays much more attention to its walk, if not to its conversation, than white folks do. The cake walk is especially the mode with the colored belles, who constitute the most fashionable and aristocratic wing of colored society everywhere. In summer the competitions take place at watering place resorts; in winter, at large hotels and club houses in the city.

THEY TAKE THE CAKE.

"Does yo' air me, does my boy Nunnibal LaOuverture Johnsing, know what a cake walk is?" says Dove Jones, to Alix Dumas's grandkind of he knows what 'possum fat is?

But in Congoville the colored population have a club house all their own. They are outstanding results in civilization. They dedicated the club house with the most brilliant cake walk on record. All the wealth and beauty of Congoville were there. There were four prizes—a big fat chicken for the first, a pig for the second, a 'possum for third, Toussaint L'Ouverture Johnsing's shirt front blazed with the unspeakable glare of a $1 diamond. Miss Arethusa Simpkinson walked off with him. She wore a crying colored satin, bronzed with beaux, and Turkey red embroidered silk stockings. Miss Arcadonia Golladay, an exquisite octoroon, wore brown satin, with an aigrette of pink feathers in her bonnet. Ciel blue silk stockings. The ladies' bustles had the true Y avenue wobble. Mr. Eugene Swalladay and Miss Arcadonia companied. He wore a shirt front and canary colored kids.

The couples glided around to the melting strains of the band. It was nearly three o'clock before the first prize was given to Miss Arethusa Simpkinson, who was a beautiful brunette. Arcadonia Golladay and Mr. Eugene Swalladay would have taken the cake suit for one little matter. They walked the prettiest walking. But reveal himself out over half the room, till he looked a combination of parabolic curves and clock work. He forbade the prize should be awarded to him, the multitude, while the eyes of his rivals stuck out with envy.

### Mrs. Grant's $200,000 Check.

Herewith is presented a reproduction in fac-simile though reduced in size considerably, of a check that is likely to become historical. The amount of this check is said to be twice as large as any sum ever paid to an author before. Manifestly has just received $200,000 in one payment for his history of England.



THE CHECK REDUCED IN FAC-SIMILE.

The most remarkable point in regard to this check is that it is dated just one year after the date on which Gen. Grant signed his contract with Mark Twain, Webster & Co., under the book was almost wholly written, published and the great bulk of the money collected. The author in the meantime going through a terrible struggle with illness and death. The production of the book has given employment to about 1,000 operatives besides the 9,000 canvassers who have been engaged in selling it, thus having disposed of 1,000,000 copies of the first volume. Nor is the sale by any means ended. The second volume will be ready in April, and it is expected Mrs. Grant's share of 70 per cent. in the profits on the sale of the complete work will aggregate $500,000. Whereas say there is no money for American authors.

### The First Labor Strike.

A paragraph recently printed in a New York newspaper said that the first labor strike in this country of which record is preserved occurred among the factory girls of Dover, N. H., in 1827. The girls paraded the town with a flag and a brass band, and the employers quickly yielded to their terms. In reply to the paragraph a correspondent of the Boston Transcript writes: "The cordwainers shoemakers of New York city went on strike in November, 1809. They were indicted for conspiracy in hamper trade and extort money, and were arraigned before Mayor De Witt Clinton and Sessions Justices Foster and Carpenter, composing the "mayor's court." Mr. Thompson and Mr. Colden defended them, and on the other side were District Attorney Riker and Thomas Addis Emmet. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the defiers were fined $1 each.


White's Bulletin No. 4.

GIVEN AWAY

Special Inducements

to our Customers to buy

Now ! Now ! Now !

We will give anyone buying an assorted bill to the amount of FIVE DOLLARS a pair of handsome Worcester Vases, 12 inches high, worth $1.

Our goods are marked down to the very LOWEST possible prices in order to close out before we move to Store No. 18 West Front street, now occupied by P. C. Green.

LOOK AT THESE PRICES.

Unbleached Muslin 5c, 6c, 7c. 10-4 do 18c. 5-4 Fruit of Loom 10c. 6-4 Fruit of Loom 12 1-2c. Bridal Turkish Towels, large and heavy, 12c each. Figured Satteens, 12 1-2c worth 20 cents.

A few of those extra fine Border Ginghams left at 12c, worth 20c.

40 inch All Wool Cashmeres, Spring Shades, at 25c, worth 50c.

Table Linens, at lower prices than ever quoted in Plainfield.

Linen Napkins at 5c, 6c, 8c, 10c, and 12c, each.

50 Dozen Ladies' Full Regular Made Balbriggan Hose, 12c per pair.

Corsets at less than Wholesale Prices, to close them out.

Embroideries and Laces, the cheapest in town.

All the goods MUST BE SOLD before we move. Terms Positively Cash.

Jas. E. White & Son

6 East Front Street.

DON A. GAYLORD

LUMBER

MASONS' MATERIALS

AND

COAL.

Also keep in stock choice quality of

Cannel Coal.

Madison Avenue,

AND

C. R. R

Yard near Depot. Call on

Blue Stone Flaging

SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, CURBING, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.

Curbing & Crosswalks

All at lowest prices. First-Class work guaranteed. 15 years' experience.

M. POWERS,

Yard, 29 Manning Ave.

P. O BOX 1337

TRY, TRY, TRY !

B. T. Barnes'

FLAXSEED

Cough Drops

Manufactured on the premises.

FRONT STREET,

opposite Post Office.

The Prince Royal

$3.50

SHOE

Equal to any $4.00 Shoe made, in Button Hais or Congress. Made seamless and cut with genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery cast. Either broad or narrow toes. Perfect fitting and wearing and best shoe in the market.

SHERWIN, Sole Agent, 23 W. Front.

JOSEPH T. VAIL

REAL ESTATE

AND

FIRE INSURANCE

LOANS NEGOTIATED

Office Opposite Railroad Station.

RESIDENCE NO. 42 E. SIXTH ST

Dealer in

BLUE STONE FLAGGING.

P. O. Box 88.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE

25 NORTH AVE.,

Painters and PAPER HANGERS

Wall Papers,

and Painter's Supplies, Brushes, Glass, etc.

Business Cards.

Jules Boutes, Opera House Block.

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumes, fine, tonic and shampooing preparations and chemical cosmetics to use. 16 West Front St.

Milk Dairy.

Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,

Address P. S. Cowe, P. O. Box 102, Plainfield.

F. W. Bird,

Carpenter and Builder,

Jobbing promptly attended to. Furniture cheap fully furnished. All orders to P. O. Box 823 will receive prompt attention. 1-3-86

Venable & Co. 102 West Fourth St. P. O. Box 1418.

First-class

Gardeners, Kalsominers,

White Washers and Carpet Cleaners. Full satisfaction guaranteed before payment.

J. A. Scott, A. E. Venable. 29-86

John Ross and Son,

For Genuine Spring Water Ice.

Buy of the rich Avenue hill, as our ice is pure. Prices as low as can be bought in the city. Buy for sale. Box 210.

Rudolph Laurent, 7 Somerset street, Princeton

Watchmaker & Jeweler,

Repairing of all kinds and warranted. Clocks, Fine Watches and Jewelry a special y.

Thomas Mair,

Carpenter & General Jobber,

Address P. O. Box 283, Plainfield, N. J. 1-3-86-3m

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Green Brook Place

Dealer in all kinds of

Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,

At what are New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

A. I. Smalley North avenue,

West Market,

Orders delivered in all parts of the city

H. N. Spencer, 80 Somerset street,

Grocer & Goodman,

Specialties—Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Produce. Good assortment, Rockingham Stone and Earthenware, Flower Pot and Hanging Baskets.

Emmons Bros.,

Masons and Builders,

Orchard Place, near Front street. Jobbing will be promptly executed P. O. Box 901.

P. P. VanArsdale,

Pianos and Organs

For Sale or To Let. Pianos and Organs Tuned and Repaired. 91 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin,

Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Corsets, Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc. Plain stitching and Dressmaking. 19 East Front street.

J. Manning, Residence, Rooms P. O. Box 276.

Carpenter & Builder,

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Dress Cutting, Rooms 21 Opera House building, entrance between Swain's and Demarest's. Hours from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Ladies and children cut and fitted. Terms reasonable.

Perfect Fitting Lining Cut

and basted waist and sleeve, over which they can make their own dress, for only 25 cents. Tissue paper system. Material furnished. Also paper patterns.

Ten Eyck's Meat Market.

Fruits and Vegetables in season. 32 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Spicer & Hubbard, Madison avenue and Third street

Bookbinders, Bankers, Blinds, Doors,

Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

Somerset House,

Permanent & Transient Board,

at Fair Rates. First class stables and shed attached. Meals at all hours. Somerset house. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

I. L. McVoy, Prince Mills,

Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Well work made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years and excellent references, I feel confident to do work satisfaction. Office No. 2 Park avenue, near Front street. Shop, 24 East Front.

T. E. Morgans,

Housedealer, Books, Stationery

and Music, 27 East Front street.

Farmer's Hotel. Somerset street

Boarding, Permanent or Transient

Rates, for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Blume, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,

P. O. box 127 Plainfield, N. J. Families, hotels, restaurants, saloons, butchers, etc., supplied at lowest market prices.

Clear Spring Water Ice,

Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Notice.

Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults.

Thoroughly cleaned by our new and improved machine. New ones built and old ones repaired. Satisfaction guaranteed and contracting. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders by mail or left at the store of Wm. Runyon, John Barry, 3 Chatham street, next to Arnold's Bakery.

James Q. Miles, No. 20 North avenue

Artist Sign Writer and Stone Agent for

Basement Letters a Specialty,

For signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Shop, Sample Room, Establishment. Banners, etc. Any shape, made to order at

R. A. Ross, 12 Somerset St., North Plainfield

Informs carpenters and builders that he has furnish

Mouldings Cushion Doors,

Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned Work at Reasonable Prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.)

E. B. Maynard, No. 13 North avenue,

Shaving & Hair Cutting

Four first class artists in attendance. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty. Basement entrance, corner Somerset street, North Plainfield.

Six Barrels of

Binding Wood for Gas Boiler,

At Reasonable Rates. Address Binding Wood Plainfield, No. 13 Water street. 1-30-86

John Wolf, P. R. C. P. O. Box 30.

Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults

Dug and cleaned at reasonable prices.

FRANK DAY,

(Successors to R. & J. Coleman,

LIVERY STABLE

North Avenue

Opposite Depot. Plainfield, N. J.

Carriages to Meet all Trains.

Family Riding a Specialty.

I. H. Boehm

HEADQUARTERS FOR

DRY GOODS,

7 W. FRONT ST.

3,500 Yards

4-4 Lawrence unbleached Muslin at 6c per yard, formerly sold for 9c. Every customer supplied with all they want.

10 Dozen Ladies' Chemise, trimmed with Hamburg Edging, superior make, at 39c.

10 Dozen Ladies' White Skirts, at 39c each.

Crochet Quilts at 89c, former price $1.25.

Compton's

PURE Philadelphia

ICE CREAM

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

COMPTON'S

CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,

26 West Front St.

Edward C. Mulford,

Real Estate Broker,

AND

FIRE INSURANCE,

OFFICE,

35 & 37 Opp. R. R. Station

Residence, 69 E. Fifth St.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

P. O. Box 225, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours—9 to 10, 12 to 1, 2 to 4. Fire and Life insurance of London Insurance, Nassau America & Philadelphia.

REMOVAL.

S. J. NEAL,

THE

CARPET WEAVER,

has removed to

38 WEST FRONT ST.

in the rooms in rear to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do a large lot of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats, etc. A fine line of rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

50 STYLES

OF

SILVER HEADS

FOR

Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols

AT

COLLIER'S

No. 3 Park Avenue.

N.B.—No Botching. Established 17 years.

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.

Front St., Opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

Crockery, Glassware, China.

Hanging Lamps & Gas Fixtures.

GAVETT'S,

15 E FRONT St

# PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

PLAINFIELD, N. J., MONDAY, MARCH 15, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Vol. 5, No. 58


## Cent-a-word Corner

TO LET—House, corner of Manning avenue and Warren street. North Plainfield. Apply to Dunham & Co., 25 Central avenue.

FOR SALE—One side-bar and one end spring buggy. Also one two-seat carriage. Apply to Wm. Hollingshead, 25 Central avenue.

WANTED—A situation as general housework by Mrs. Cooper's, Harmony street, North Plainfield.

WANTED—A situation as chambermaid and to assist or child's nurse by a German girl. Apply at present employers, Northeast corner Dumb street and Third Place.

A GIRL for general housework wanted. Apply P. O. Box 1403.

FURNITURE FOR SALE CHEAP—Hartsock's bedstead, extension table and dining room chairs of a party declining housekeeping. No. 1 Cleveland avenue, 1 to 4 p. m. 12-9

MONEY TO LOAN—On bond and mortgage. Apply to R. V. Lindabury, Elizabeth, N. J. 2-27-3m

FARM—of 14 acres, near New Market; complete building in repair; for sale or exchange. Lee & Co., 115 Nassau st (Broadway), New York; or, P. O. Box 1429, Plainfield.

$10,000 TO LOAN before April 1st, in sums to suit on first class Plainfield Real Estate. Apply to Craig & Marsh.

FOR SALE CHEAP—House and lot on West Third street. Apply to Charles Winston 3-12

TO LET—A 5 story basement house with stable. Carpets and shades, which are all nearly new. Apply to Mrs. E. Ely, 403 West Front street. 3-11-tf

TO LET—Pleasant rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. F. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 3-6-tf

## Legal Notices.

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE—January 20, 1886. Letters of Administration granted unto David J. Boice, deceased. Surrogate's Order to Limit Creditors.

On application of the above named Administrator it is ordered that the said Administrator give public notice that the creditors of the estate of said deceased to bring in their debts, demands or claims against the said deceased to the said Administrator, from the date, by setting up a copy of this order, within twenty days hereafter, in three public places in the township of Union, for two months and also within the said twenty days, by advertising the same in the Plainfield Evening News for the same space of time; and if any creditor shall neglect to bring in his debt, demand or claim, within the said period of nine months, public notice being given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever barred of any suit or action therefor against the said Administrator.

JAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate.

1-25-6w

## Special Notices.

NOTICE—The Carpenters and Joiners Union are requested to meet at their rooms on North avenue, on Tuesday evening, at 7:30 p. m. By order of President. CHAS. SHEPPARD.

ALBERT SMITH,
Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Wrought Iron Gardens, Bank Safes, Doors, Shutters, Grate Gratings, Coal sign for Trade, Tables, Awning Frames, Etc., etc. All kinds of Blacksmithing. Jobbing promptly attended to. 77 New Jersey R. R. avenue, New Brunswick, N. J.

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull. Signal Boy, Age, 2 years old. Union street, between 2d and 3d streets, south side. 2-20-6m

DEOPENED—
The Meat Market cor. of Second street and Madison avenue by H. Todd, who will keep on hand nice fat cattle, sheep and lambs. Orders delivered to any part of the city free of charge. 2-6-2m

FOR THE BEST BOOTS
Manufactured on North avenue opposite the depot, go to 1-25-1y

DEF. GUTTMAN,
Music furnished for balls, parties, weddings and picnics, by a play by Prof. Guttman, formerly of the Concert Band. Address P. O. Box 1581, Store in West Front street. 2-20-6

MUSIC BROTHERS.
Only N. Y. Violin lessons given. String music furnished for balls, parties and socialables 1-25-1y

COAL PRICES PAID
For ashes and paper; cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver. Letters promptly attended to. 2-27-1m
Main street, Railway. Letters promptly attended to. 2-27-1m

THE REFORM CLUB HALL
with seating capacity of eight hundred, with dressing rooms and stage, is to let on reasonable terms. Offers special inducements to parties wishing to hire a hall for lectures or exhibitions.

## Professional Cards.

WILLIAM B. MAXSON,
Real Estate Agent, will buy and sell real estate and mortgages, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Official searches procured of deeds and whatever titles examined.

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,
Homeopathist and Electrician corner Second and Washington streets. Office hours 9 to 10 a. m., 1 and 2 to 3 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CUDDINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Chancery Master. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

SUYDAM & STILLMAN,
Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block, Rooms 8 and 9, Plainfield, N. J.
Surveyor Wm. Suydam. M. Stillman.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,
of West Front street. A new local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
At East Front street, over Gribbin's Hardware Establishment, at the Old Stand, Second door from Old Reformed. Office hours from 8 till 5. 12-14-1y

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 245 Broadway, New York City, Rooms 35 and 36. Importers' and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. 1-30-3m

CARL & JACQUES
Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 39 West Front street, P. O. Box 1071, Plainfield, N. J. Maps Drawings, Estimates and Specifications furnished. Experienced corps sent to any part of the country

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr.,
Architect, No. 22 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-18-1y

F. A. DUNHAM
Civil Engineer, Consult's Building
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had many years experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and promptness. 2-20-1y

## Educational.

EDUCATION
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons, for terms, address Miss. Albert P. O. Box 1071.

MUSIC
J. F. Emery, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director. Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New Dorp, Staten Island, P. O.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT
Teacher of Piano and Singing. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1081.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at people's residence. Liberal terms to classes. For references, P. O. Box 1081.

ART SCHOOL,
Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Pencil Drawing, Life, Painting of Portraits a specialty. Terms call at Studio, No. 1 East Front street. Special inducements this month.
M. E. MOONEY.

T. E. HAZELL,
Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in violin, right reading a specialty. Hour, forenoon and evening. 236 Door street, North Plainfield.

WANTED,
By a lady of experience a few scholars in Piano Music, Address, P. O. Box 1081.

## Personal.

Mr. Jackson & Codington have been appointed counsel for Piscataway township for the ensuing year.

Nelson Doty of Somerville, N. J., and a conductor on the P. & R. road passed yesterday with his brother in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Dodge of Newark, N. J., are visiting at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Holmes on Park avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Burnet of Elizabeth are on a visit to friends and relatives in this city. They are now stopping on North avenue.

The Misses Annie and Ida Gaston, formerly of this city, but now of Newark, are visiting at Perth Worth of Grove street, North Plainfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Boylan of Allegan, Mich., are the guests of Mrs. Wm. Sims, on West Fourth street. Mr. Boylan formerly lived in Plainfield.

The Cabot Company's cotton mill at New Brunswick, closed its doors on Friday night on account of a strike, throwing 700 hands out of employment.

Edward B. Daly, formerly an employee in this office, where he has been since the paper was started, some two years ago, left town this morning to accept a position in Cairo, New York.

Margaret, wife of Francis Stanstury, (colored) died at her home in Race street, North Plainfield, about half past eight o'clock on Saturday morning, from heart disease, in the 49th year of her age. Funeral to-day from her late residence.

Joseph Tobin, the young man who underwent the delicate operation of having five large tumors removed from his throat at Muhlenburgh Hospital last week is slowly recovering, and the physicians in charge have hopes of his ultimate recovery.

Rev. Dr. Petrie of Jackson avenue, North Plainfield, whose death occurred Saturday, at the age of seventy four years, was a retired Presbyterian minister. Two of his daughters are teachers in the Plainfield public school, one in the High School, and the other in one of the lower grades, and are very highly esteemed. Deceased had been a resident of the borough but about six months.

No doubt many who have listened with pleasure to Judge Harper as a speaker at the Reform Club meetings, and observed his white, close-trimmed beard and hair and slight baldness, have often wondered as to what his age was. A vigorous, yet polished speaker and an active worker, his manner indicated a more youthful man than his locks exhibited. He is in his 69th year, having been born Oct. 5, 1817, at Philadelphia, Pa., and prides himself on being younger to-day than most men at 40, exemplifying in his own life the physical benefits of temperance. He was formerly secretary of the Security Insurance Company of Chicago, when capital was over one million dollars, and has been for years one of the lay judges of Union county.

## Is it the same old "Brick?"

Many were attracted to hear "Brick" Pomeroy speak last evening at the meeting of the Reform Club, by their invitation which, of course, would not have been given had they not been aware, as Brick confessed, that he had had a change of heart. The hall was packed. The aisles were filled, likewise the vestibule, and "Brick," introduced by President French, proved to be a pleasant-faced elderly looking man and a most effective speaker, who aim at at the outset, overcame the prejudice of his hearers, by his frank confession and repudiation of past errors, and made an address which was well received and frequently applauded, if it did not even make the audience, in view of the great change, wonder if it was really the same old "Brick," the copperhead of old, whom all loyal people despised. He seemed something better. The sensational title of his lecture was all that there was of that article in it.

## Justices' Court.

The case of Cole vs. Stewart, an action for debt, which was to have come up for trial before Justice Nash on Saturday, has been postponed for one week.

A similar action brought by Pierson vs. McCalley will come up to-morrow.

The case of Peterson vs. Oldmixon, a case in which the plaintiff seeks for the ejectment of the defendant, has been dismissed, plaintiff taking possession of his property.

In the case of Pope vs. Dermot, an action for debt, the writ is returnable to Justice Nash on the 18th inst.

## New Band Organized.

Saturday evening a new band was organized in this city, which includes members from both the old Plainfield Cornet Band and the Casino band. The members at present number 15 and more were to be admitted. It is expected to make this the leading band of the city. Meetings are held on Tuesday and Friday evenings. At the last meeting the following officers were elected: Frank Conde, leader; H. J. Martin, manager; E. Wall, treasurer; F. Caulfield, secretary.

## Assignee's Sale.

William B. Codington, assignee for Isaac Meltourn, by Constable Amos Moffett, offered for sale on Saturday afternoon at Lyng's Hotel, two lots on Prospect avenue in this city, formerly owned by said Meltourn. The lots are in a desirable locality, and the bidding for a time was somewhat spirited. They were finally bought by Justice Mosier Chapel in the evening will undoubtedly be a success, and those who would not miss a grand treat would do well to go.

To-night at Music Hall the celebrated drama "A Prisoner for Life" will be rendered by the Union Square Theatre Company. Mr. J. B. Studley, the eminent actor, heads the powerful cast of characters.

A drunken man created considerable excitement by his antics on Peace street yesterday afternoon. He was seated in a "one horse shay" driving up and down that thoroughfare when he suddenly shot through space and landed on the ground unharmed.

The Rev. A. H. Tuttle preached yesterday morning to a large congregation in the M. E. church, taking for his subject the 43d Psalm. Mr. Tuttle has but two more sermons to preach before his change of pastorate.

A few days ago the telephone manager at this city had an ear to the telephone to the music of an organ being played at the central office in Freehold, Monmouth Co., a distant forty-eight miles. The music could be heard distinctly.

J. N. Jenkins was engaged to-day moving a safe from the office of Walter L. Hetfield in the Stelle building at Park avenue and Front street, to the brick building on Park avenue, where Mr. Hetfield will have an office.

"The quality of a newspaper has much to do with the fame of a town. It is through the medium of a local press that the outside world is informed of matters municipal. Fewer and good newspapers would be better all around.—Newark News.

"It pays to advertise in THE NEWS.—John Gaston, of Newark, who has an office at the Plainfield Bi-Club, and secretary of the Fidelity and Casualty Insurance Company of New York, and, of course, he knows. He has several advs. at a time in THE NEWS.

The Plainfield Bi. Club have received an invitation to be present in a body at the tournament given by the Orange Wheelmen on the night of the 24th inst. A number of them will take their machines to Elizabeth and join the Elizabeth club in a "run" to Orange.

A small monument has been erected on the open space in front of the depot out of respect to the memory of a young man whom, it is said, came near losing his life through over indulgence in whisky. The inscription thereon reads: "F. C.—Cat killed him."

A gentleman of this city considers that a story published in Friday's edition relating to a bridal trip referred to him, and says that so far as he is concerned there is not a word of truth in it. A number of those who were ill did refer to and creditable to the Plainfielder.

—President of the Reform Club, John H. French, Rev. J. B. Cleaver and Judge Nathan Harper, all of this city, addressed an audience, estimated to number fully 1,800 people, in the Masonic Temple, New York, last evening. A large number of signers to the pledge were obtained.

The handsome brick residence being put up on Park avenue near Eighth street by the Hon. Job Male is nearing completion, and will be ready for occupancy about the middle of April. The building is a model of beauty and reflects great credit both on the architect and builder alike.

—From the present outlook Plainfield will be the home of a large number of strangers during the coming summer. At this early day house hunters are out in full force. Agents in this city say there is a great demand for houses for families of moderate means, and the supply will be greatly outnumbered by the demand.

## Knights of Labor.

The Knights of Labor is the name given to a society recently organized in this city, whose object is said to be the protection of and to further the interests of the working men. The society's headquarters for the present will be in the Democratic association rooms on West Front street, where the first meeting was held a week ago. The second meeting was held on Saturday evening, when it was expected that speakers from abroad would be present and address the meeting, but they failed to respond and after a short discussion of the various subjects that would tend to advance the interests of the working man, the meeting adjourned on a date to be hereafter announced, when the officers will be elected.

## Selling the Singer Factory.

A large amount of real estate was sold Saturday at the City Hall, Elizabeth, for the taxes of 1882. The city bought in most of the land, which included the immense works of the Singer Company. As the Comptroller reached this concern and inquired if there was any one present who would pay some $12,000 for the factory, there was no commotion, as the sale is regarded as a merely formal proceeding to confirm the lien. It has been rumored for some time past that a number of wealthy gentlemen intended to appear at this sale and bid in the property for the company, which was put up, but no considerable showing of these would-be investors was made.

## Fortunate Escape.

What might have been a serious accident happened to a young man on North avenue Saturday evening while walking in the direction of Somerville. He accidentally stepped on the iron covering over a coal hole in the sidewalk, when the covering suddenly slipped and his foot dropped into the opening, throwing him headforemost to the sidewalk. With a few slight bruises he was otherwise none the worse for the fall. His indignation was aroused, however, and he took the iron covering and broke it into many pieces.

## For Foreign Missions.

There was an interesting time had at the Congregational church last evening, when the Sunday school, of which Mayor Rockfellow is superintendent, gave a missionary concert, which was well attended and profitable, spiritually, financially and socially. The programme consisted in the singing of hymns, reading of Scriptures and prayer by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Goodrich, recitations and responsive readings by the school, and a collection for the foreign heathen, concluding with the benediction by the pastor.

—A special car load of scenery arrived this morning at the railroad station and was transferred to Music Hall, where it will be used this evening by Shook & Collier's company in their produc ion of that celebrated drama "A Prisoner for Life."

—Frank Mallon was boisterous and otherwise disturbing the peace and quietude of the inhabitants in the vicinity of the depot on Saturday evening, and with much reluctance officers Dodd and Fine escorted him to the station house. Yesterday morning he was bailed in the sum of $100. This morning Mallon appeared before the City Judge and paid a fine of two dollars.

## WESTFIELD.

Bucket & Engine Co., No. 1, will hold a special meeting at the Town Rooms to-night at eight o'clock.

J. W. McCune of Westfield avenue has returned from the city and once more takes up his residence here.

Invitations are out for a grand sociable to be held this week at the residence of Mr. F. W. Clark on the Ritchie place.

Jerusalem road is being ironed from Eckman corner to Pascoe township line by the private subscription of the residents in that part of town.

Mr. H. E. Thompson, Jr., of Westfield, is obliged to leave our town this spring on account of his family's sickness. He will move to remove to the West Indies, where his father now resides.

The following officers have qualified and received their commissions from Capt. Cornelius Clerk Whitaker: J. N. Wilcox and G. M. Pierson as Surveyors of Highways, J. M. C. Marsh as Overseer of the Poor; Wm. Hall, Overseer of Poor; David Sayers and Oliver M. Pierson, Commissioners of Appeal.

Our people are hardly over the town election and fused meetings when the question of selecting a school trustee forces itself upon their attention. The election will take place on Saturday evening at the school house. The trustees ask for an extra appropriation of $4,507 to maintain a free public school. A great many think that is asking too much, as the bonds are all paid now, while others think it is hardly enough, as the trustees will be obliged to engage another teacher soon, the increase in the number of scholars demanding it. The matter was discussed by trustees are Henry Alpers, A. Westbrook and Wm. G. D lamater.

The Town Committee met at the Town Rooms on Saturday evening in response to call of Town Clerk, for the purpose of organizing. James L. Miller, although absent, was re-elected chairman and Chas. Sayers, Executive, treasurer. Ira C. Lambert notified Town Committee that he would not accept the position of Assessor to which he has been elected last Thursday evening, stating that it was useless to throw the small amount of trouble into supplied by the township on the road, unless it was first stoned, and the people of the district would not raise any money for that purpose, and he did not want to waste it.

## STATE NOTES.

Paul Sardi, one of the two men arrested in Jersey City on March 5, for passing counterfeit coin, was Tuesday held under $2,000 bail for the action of the Grand Jury.

William Hooper, a carpenter of Cooperstown, a settlement near Camden, has been missing since March 1. On that date he visited Philadelphia and was last seen in Camden.

Two boys about eight years of age, named Charles Chester and Stephen Fowler, whose parents live at Dennisville, Cape May county, were drowned in Ludlam's millpond, near that place, on Monday afternoon.

Jacob Schwinn, a young German employed by Samuel Taylor in Hardenstein, attempted to hang himself in a barn on Saturday afternoon. He was discovered by Mrs. Taylor, who cut him down. He, however, had a knife and cut the rope, thus saving his life.

## WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

### The Why and Wherefore.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—The W. R. C. do not feel called upon to reply to Mr. A. J. Mac Donald's letter in Saturday's News, finding fault with us for trying to provide new suits for the G. A. R. drum corps. Money received at the recent fair was for the relief fund, to help soldiers' widows and unfortunate comrades. The drummer boys are not objects of such relief. They helped us make the fair a success, and to honor them and return their kindness is the object of our present effort, in which we trust that Mr. MacDonald, if satisfied with this explanation will co-operate.

ONE OF THE HELPERS.

### Mr. Spicer Replies.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—In relation to the Madison avenue fire which occurred on Thursday last, there seems to be no reason for any misunderstanding as to how it was put out.

Hand grenades are only designed to extinguish a fire in its incipient stage. In this case it had obtained furious headway, and in a moment more must have been beyond control. As it was it would have been simply impossible to put out with buckets of water, even had they been at hand when the door was first opened, as the flight of stairs intervened, which could not have been accended on account of the intense heat. Only those first there knew the condition of the fire at that moment. Every inch of space in the room above seemed filled with flame when the grenades were thrown in. This was almost instantly subdued, and thus the fire was "held in check," as is admitted, until the water arrived. Six grenades were found to have been used, and if two of these were not broken it is evident that the "magical effect" was produced by the other four. As was stated in Friday's News, "when the firemen arrived the Chief found the room empty. No one was then left in the house and by his direction hose and water were used to complete the work." In the account referred to, I fail to discover any injustice. At least our ever faithful and heroic firemen may be assured that none was intended. J. D. SPICER.

### "The Crescent Rink Closed."

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—Your correspondent, "Crescent Avenue," in a recent issue gives us a sad picture of the closing of the Crescent, as if Plainfield's destiny was sealed from neglect to patronize so grand an institution, and more especially that part of town. I wonder if your correspondent will lose our beautiful town in consequence, in disgust. No, no, brother, don't leave us; for we believe there are better institutions in Plainfield than rinks to mould up good sound principles of wealth. Plainfield in the near is to a higher element for life and morality than comes of rinks and momentary pleasure. I fear your correspondent's standard is placed a little too low in life for lasting benefits and success. Let us reason together over this matter. How much real wealth comes to the masses of the people from rink institutions? How much money has been saved to build up good houses and furnish them with the comforts of life by patronizing rinks? How many have been morally and physically benefitted by the institution? How much wealth, food and clothing has been brought into the families of our town by them? How many additions to our churches have they brought? and how many attend the churches and contribute to their support? The more for attending these rinks? How many more by their honest mest bills, grocery and store bills by attending these rinks? Are our honest merchants benefitted thereby? Is the honest laborer benefitted? Are they conducive to his laying by for a rainy day? Do your sons and daughters return home at 11 o'clock at night rested and invigorated and ready to get up in the morning prepared for school and for their stations and positions? Are they ready in the morning to say grace before meals? Do they wash the dishes, trim the kindling and seed bring up the coal, and be generally useful; or are they sleepy, dull, suffering with headache, lame and complaining, and not fit for anything but to complain and be a burden upon by mother? Do your children gain in morals by associating with the rink class that resort there to play the clown and scoggin, mixed with profanity and obscene language? Are wives and husbands strengthened in love and regard for each other by their evening spending with girls and boys and other companions? Have you heard of quarrels arising between women over these matters, and parting of man and wife from gatherings in rinks? Is it, or can it be, any great good and lasting benefit to any man, woman or child to gain the applause of the multitude by becoming an expert on wheels at the expense of health, wealth and lasting happiness?

I trust your correspondent will consider these questions, and if considered of importance answer them. Another question which would be of most real value to that part of town, to have that costly structure turned into a silk manufactory or other industry, where men, women and children could learn industry, and earn money to support themselves instead of spending every odd ten cents that they can borrow or pick up for a little momentary folly, as has been the case in the past? I am inclined to think that even the attendance at a "church wedding" or an "extra temper-ance meeting" would be of more real value to our young than the rinks. Even a little discussion will not endanger the city. CENTRAL AVENUE.

## Marriages.

BOLSTERLI—EVERITT.—On Saturday evening, March 13, by the Rev. Dr. Dashiell, D. D., of Phila., at the residence of Joseph Bolsterli and Mary E. Everitt, both of North Plainfield, N. J.

## Deaths.

PETRIE.—In North Plainfield, March 13th, Rev. Thomas Petrie, aged 74 years.

Funeral notice will be given from residence on Jackson avenue, Tuesday, March 16, at 2 p. m., of which Friends are respectfully invited.


# CARPETS,

## SMYRNA RUGS and Mattings.

We are now showing an elegant Line of BODY BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, INGRAIN, RAG and STAIR CARPETS SMYRNA RUGS and MATTINGS at LOWER PRICES than ever, to which we invite your attention.

## POPE BROS.

# TO-NIGHT

AT MUSIC HALL

SHOOK and COLLIER'S CO.,

In the Union Square Theatre Latest success

"A Prisoner for Life."

J. B STUDLEY

and a POWERFUL DRAMATIC COMPANY. Produced with all the original scenery, music, costumes, properties, mechanical effects, including the Thrilling Avalanche Scene. The Company carry all their own scenery. Seats now on sale.

## Caspar's Hall,

5 EAST SECOND ST.,

For Five Days Only.

COMMENCING

TUESDAY EVENING, the 16th,

and ending

FRIDAY EVENING, the 19th of March,

Arrived from Germany. Great success in New York. The

GREAT WORLD CLOCK

THE 10,000 YEAR Time Index for.

This Great Calendarical, Astronomical, Metrological, Musical and Symbolical clock occupies a space of six cubic feet, and also contains 100 mechanical figures.

Doors open from 2 till 5 and from 7 till 10 p. m. Private entrance. Admission 25 cents. Children under 10 years not admitted. Every evening at 9 o'clock the Celebrated Strassburg Clock in operation.

## AN ENTERTAINMENT

will be given on

Tuesday Evening, March 16th,

AT

Warren Mission Chapel

by Westfield South Relief Corps, No. 10, W. R. C., commencing at eight o'clock.

1. Opening Chorus, "Our Country".....20
2. Song—Hilda.....
3. Recitation—D Miss T. Pattie sanction, Miss S. B. Jones.....
4. Recitation.....Hetty McCune
5. Organ Duet—Miss Emma R. Ashfield, Andrew H. Carpenter
6. Recitation.....Mr. and Mrs. Bissord
7. Tableaux—"Death of Col. Ellsworth"

PART II.

1. Offertories—In 11 Acts.....A. G. Carpenter
2. Song—"Brave Boys are They".....
3. Long Tableaux—"Darkness and Light, or the Ghost".....
4. Tenor Solo.....Charles H. Farley
5. Tableaux—"Rebecca".....

PART III.

1. Recitation—"All Flags".....
2. Recitation—"Nine Young Ladies".....
3. Sketch—"The Latest and Greatest Dude".....by Roberts and Hart
4. Recitation—"Paul Revere's Ride".....Pepper
5. Address.....Andrew G. Carpenter.
6. Tableaux—Rock of Ages.....

Committee—Mrs. Mary M. Morse, chairman; Mrs. Julia C. Drake, Secretary and Treasurer; Mrs. Jennie Smith, Mrs. Sarah Mather.

TICKETS 10 CENTS.

JUST ARRIVED

New Spring Styles

IN

Baby Carriages

CALL AND SEE THEM.

A. W. RAND'S,

24 W. FRONT STREET.

FOTOGRAFS.

Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

White's Bulletin No. 4.

GIVEN AWAY

Special Inducements

to our Callers are to buy

Now! Now! Now!

We will give anyone buying an assorted bill of Crockery to the amount of DOLLARS a pair of handsome Decorated Vases, 12 inches high, worth $1.

Our prices are marked down to the very LOWEST possible prices in order to close out before we move to Store No. 18 West Front street, now occupied by P. C. Crane.

LOOK AT THESE PRICES.

Unbleached Muslin 5c, 6c, 7c. 10-4 do 18c. 5-4 Print of Lowe 1c. 8-4 Print of Lowe 12 1-2c. 3-4 do Turkish Towels, large size heavy, 12c each. Figured Satteens, 12 1-2c yd, etc., etc.

A few of those extra fine Scotch Gingham left at 11c, worth 20c.

40 inch All Wool Cashmeres, Spring Shades, at 45c, worth 60c.

Table Linens, at lower prices than ever sold in Plainfield.

Linen Napkins at 4c, 5c, 6c, 8c, 10c, and 12c, each.

50 Dozen Ladies' Full Regular Made Balbriggan Hose, 2 pair for 25c.

Corsets at less than Wholesale Prices, to close this out.

Embroideries and Laces, the cheapest in town.

All these goods MUST BE SOLD before we move. Terms: Positive by Cash.

Jas. C. White & Son

6 East Front Street.

Blue Stone Flaging

SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.

Curbing & Crosswalks

All at lowest prices. First-Class work guaranteed. 15 years' experience.

M. POWERS,

Yard, 29 Manning Ave.

P. O. BOX 1327.

Camp Creek Cannel Coal

FOR OPEN GRATES.

The undersigned begs leave to call your attention to the above fuel, kept at the Coal Office. It is far superior to all other American coal and equal to the best Foreign Cannel Coal; burns with a bright flame, gives much smoke and does not smut. It is now also to have the Camp Creek Cannel Coal Co.'s Block Cannel Coal, which is conceded to be the best Cannel in this market; as it possesses more ash, more work than coal, and can be used with a much lower grate. Orders or directions should and quotations promptly furnished on application.

MORGAN C. BIRD,

61 Park Avenue.

TRY, TRY, TRY!

B. T. Barnes'

FLAXSEED

Cough Drops

Manufactured on the premises.

FRONT STREET,

opposite Post Office.

CALL and SEE the Handsome

F. A. Pope's

Successor to M. VERMEULE.

Hats, Caps and Furs,

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Horse Blankets and Robes, latest styles. Large Stock. Low Prices. Polite Attention.

NO 5 WEST FRONT ST.

Opposite Somerset Street.

# The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER,

Office 7 somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.


## Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

...ation in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

**Plainfield and Somerville:**

Leave Plainfield—6.40, 7.27, 8.43, 9.32, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.35, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.30, 5.55, 6.32 p. m. Sunday, 9.41, 10.26 a. m. Sunday, 3.27 p.m., 5.42, 10.34, 11.57 p. m. 1.27, 3.15, 5.31 7.08, 7.20, 9.25 p. m.

Leave New York, West Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 6.15, 7.00, 8.30, 9.30, 10.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday, at 8.30 a. m.; 12.10, 1.30, 4.30, 5.30, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Bluebirds.

**Plainfield and Somerville.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.34, 7.58, 9.37 11.46, 11.58 a. m., 1.15, 2.46, 4.34, 5.04, 6.01, 6.06, 6.38, 7.03, 7.52, 8.06, 8.17, 9.09, 11.48 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 3.45, 6.02 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.55, 7.05, 7.32, 8.00, 8.15, 9.25, 10.10 a. m., 12.05, 1.00, 3.25, 4.50, 5.25, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 8.50 p. m.

**Plainfield and Boston.**

Leave Plainfield—5.10, 7.34, 9.37 a. m.; 2.46, 2.16, 4.34, 5.04, 6.38, 8.06, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m., 8.43 p. m.

Leave Somerville—6.55, 7.05, 7.32 a. m.; 12.40, 4.50, 6.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 8.45 p. m.

**Westward Connections.**

—5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem and Mauch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, White Sulphur Springs, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Delaware, Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Long Valley, Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

12.01 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

8.06 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Long Valley, Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

8.17 p. m.—For Easton, All ntown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

**Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 8.02, 11.08 12.33 a. m., 3.51, 5.48 p. m. Sunday leaves Ocean Grove) 5.27 8.42 a. m.

**Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.**

Leave Plainfield and Green Trenton, 10, 10.19, 11.50a. m., 3.16, 5. Sunday, at 5.26, 5.10, 7.

Leave Phila Streets at 8.30, 9.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 12.00 p. m. Third and Berks St 9.00, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.00, 2. 3.57 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.

Leave Trenton at 11 and Turks Street, at 1.25, 6.30, 9. 10.00, 11.35 a. m., 1.54, 4.22, 6.24, 7.32 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 8.15, 11. m.

Plainfield passengers by train marked change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. STEARNS, Supt J. E. WOOTTEN, Gen. Manager.

MONDAY, MARCH 15, 1886.

...e Manufacturing of Matting Wax.

The basis of all the different varieties of matting wax is the same as parrafine candles and is composed as follows Melt carefully one pound of very pale shellac in a brig. Add to paper over a half pound of fine fat the lowest price grade of meat that will be necessary to melt it. When the shellac is melted, take it out and mix...upon a smooth surface, rub with sandpaper, and then three ounces of vermillion. The last mixture is then reheated a fluid mass is discharged into metallic moulds and allowed to cool.

To produce the beautiful polished surface of sealing-wax of commerce the sticks are removed from the moulds in which they are cast and placed in other moulds of polished steel, which may be engraved with the name or brand or the maker, and with any kind of ornamental device. The steel moulds are heated, not enough to melt the surface of the wax, and the sticks thus are quickly, when cooled, a beautiful glossy surface. The wax is colored as usual by the incorporation of suitable colors instead of the vermilion as above. To perfume sealing-wax, it is necessary to add to the mixture what soft, and thoroughly incorporate with them, 1 per cent of liquid storax, or balsam of Peru, but a little musk, ambergris or ambergris will answer the same purpose.—Boston Transcript.

**The Coolness of an Old Colonel.**

The coolest man I ever knew was old Victor de St. Hilaire, the colonel of an Algerian regiment. I met some service in Algeria, and Col. Henry Dupont, and a party of French officers. Now it happened that in Col. St. Hilaire's regiment there was a private, young and powerful, and of a hot as the colonel was cool. With him was always as you English say 'a word and a blow, and the blow first.' He had fought many duels, but the soldiers always called him 'sudden Death,' and to say that the last way to end the war would be for him to challenge the enemy's whole army, man by man.

"Well, one day this lieutenant had committed some fault, for which the colonel gave him a blow. It would be that the young fellow's hot blood couldn't bear it any longer. Quick as lightning he whipped out a pistol and cried, 'Fight or no,' ensure a duel on the instant. The parade was touched him. But the pistol missed fire and the colonel said, quite coolly, 'Forty-eight hours' arrest for the lieutenant, and a pair of proper sticks.' And now that all the fun...over, he asked a dozen of us at once, in most genial manner. That was all quite right, you shall see you that he thought it was quite enough—Ha, good, good events. I was not telling these gentlemen how you once put me under arrest for the offense of the words, duke.—Harper's Bazar.

## THE GREAT FIGHT.

### DEMPSEY BEATS THE MARINE IN THIRTEEN TERRIFIC ROUNDS.

The Greatest Middle-Weight Fight that Ever Took Place in the Regard to Men Gamesbetly Twenty Rounds Was the Battle.

New York, March 15.—The second and deciding fight for record was fought at Long Branch this morning between Jack Dempsey and Mike Marine. The men were brought to Long Branch by Messrs. Lee Blanchard of Boston, Mass., and Jack Dempsey of New York. The stakes were $1,000 a side and $2,500 a purse, made up by certain gentlemen of this city. Dempsey stood five feet eight and one-half inches in his stockings and weighed one hundred and one pounds. Marine was five feet seven inches in height and he weighed 155. Thirty thousand rounds were put on the fight, and the managers of the affair carried it off in a successful manner. The factory was chosen. Only twenty persons were present.

The fight was pitched properly and the twenty gentlemen stood around it quiet and pleasant. The two gladiators stripped and were rubbed down before the spectators and the Marine was the largest and the handsomest built man of the two. His markings, according to his own opinion, were pulled down leaving his calves bare. Jack Dempsey was dressed in white canvas gaiters. A better looking man than the Marine would have been hard to find. He was not quite as tall as Dempsey by about a few inches more, but Dempsey looked a trifle less fleshy, and was equally as fine. Both men were very calm, and neither had anything to say.

At 10:30 o'clock the ring, the manly art of this city was chosen referee, and two well-dressed swells were the timekeepers. One of the best known members of an eastern athletic club had charge of the ring, and he called the men to "Toe with right according to the Marquis of Queensberry rules with light gloves; you will break at the call of the referee. Make no effort to go to your corners when either of you knocks the other down and wait until the referee decides whether the fallen man is done up or not. Now, then, shake hands." The principals and their seconds then formed a Maltese cross in the ring.

The men went back to their corners and donned their brawn light kid gloves. The moment before the referee called out "time" was one of extreme quiet. The Marine's lips moved, but he said nothing. He had set twenty. Dempsey was quiet and resolute.

The referee called time, and the two men sprang to the centre of the ring.

Round 1—The men watched each other coolly and determinedly. Dempsey standing remarkably high above his opponent, who was compact, lithe and remarkably built, as being the aggressor. The Marine tried a little one with his right, landing on Dempsey's breast. This was not very effective, but it was quickly followed by a straight left on the ribs, and still another with his left full on Dempsey's breast, which sent him back against the ropes. Then Dempsey shifted ground and let his right go, but by clever tactics with feints with left, which, however, did not check the advance of Le Blanche, until Dempsey succeeded in putting in a straight left hand punch on the head. This stopped him for an instant and seemed to anger him, and gathering himself, he went for Dempsey with both hands straight, and vigorously landing his right on the New Yorker's ribs, made a serious abrasion of the skin. Time was called, and the men went to their corners and had a quarter of a minute's breathing time.

Round 2—The Marine was up briskly and started in to force the fighting. He looked confident. Dempsey smiled grimly and came quickly to time and to the scratch. He stopped for an instant and seemed to anger him, and gathering himself, he went for Dempsey with both hands straight, and vigorously landing his right on the New Yorker's ribs, made a serious abrasion of the skin. Time was called, and the men went to their corners and had a quarter of a minute's breathing time.

Round 3—The Marine was up briskly and started in to force the fighting. He looked confident. Dempsey smiled grimly and came quickly to time and to the scratch. He stopped upon effective work and rushed his man against the ropes, administering severe body blows, which were always countered by Dempsey with his left. Counter rallied in the middle of the ring, and Dempsey with both hands straight, and vigorously landing his right on the New Yorker's ribs, made a serious abrasion of the skin. Time was called, and the men went to their corners and had a quarter of a minute's breathing time.

Round 4—The Marine was up briskly and started in to force the fighting. He looked confident. Dempsey smiled grimly and came quickly to time and to the scratch. He stopped upon effective work and rushed his man against the ropes, administering severe body blows, which were always countered by Dempsey with his left. Counter rallied in the middle of the ring, and Dempsey with both hands straight, and vigorously landing his right on the New Yorker's ribs, made a serious abrasion of the skin. Time was called, and the men went to their corners and had a quarter of a minute's breathing time.

Round 5—The Marine was up briskly and started in to force the fighting. He looked confident. Dempsey smiled grimly and came quickly to time and to the scratch. He stopped upon effective work and rushed his man against the ropes, administering severe body blows, which were always countered by Dempsey with his left. Counter rallied in the middle of the ring, and Dempsey with both hands straight, and vigorously landing his right on the New Yorker's ribs, made a serious abrasion of the skin. Time was called, and the men went to their corners and had a quarter of a minute's breathing time.

Round 6—The Marine was up briskly and started in to force the fighting. He looked confident. Dempsey smiled grimly and came quickly to time and to the scratch. He stopped upon effective work and rushed his man against the ropes, administering severe body blows, which were always countered by Dempsey with his left. Counter rallied in the middle of the ring, and Dempsey with both hands straight, and vigorously landing his right on the New Yorker's ribs, made a serious abrasion of the skin. Time was called, and the men went to their corners and had a quarter of a minute's breathing time.

Round 7—The Marine was up briskly and started in to force the fighting. He looked confident. Dempsey smiled grimly and came quickly to time and to the scratch. He stopped upon effective work and rushed his man against the ropes, administering severe body blows, which were always countered by Dempsey with his left. Counter rallied in the middle of the ring, and Dempsey with both hands straight, and vigorously landing his right on the New Yorker's ribs, made a serious abrasion of the skin. Time was called, and the men went to their corners and had a quarter of a minute's breathing time.

Round 8—The Marine was up briskly and started in to force the fighting. He looked confident. Dempsey smiled grimly and came quickly to time and to the scratch. He stopped upon effective work and rushed his man against the ropes, administering severe body blows, which were always countered by Dempsey with his left. Counter rallied in the middle of the ring, and Dempsey with both hands straight, and vigorously landing his right on the New Yorker's ribs, made a serious abrasion of the skin. Time was called, and the men went to their corners and had a quarter of a minute's breathing time.

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## THE TEXAS PACIFIC TROUBLE.

**The Road Placed in the Hands of a Receiver**

Marshall, Tex., March 15.—United States Marshal Duncan posted a notice this forenoon, by order of the United States Circuit Court, declaring the Texas Pacific railroad in the hands of a receiver. The notice is signed by Receiver Le Blanche, of Boston, Mass., and Jack Dempsey, of New York. The stakes were $1,000 a side and $2,500 a purse, made up by certain gentlemen of this city. Dempsey stood five feet eight and one-half inches in his stockings and weighed one hundred and one pounds. Marine was five feet seven inches in height and he weighed 155. Thirty thousand rounds were put on the fight, and the managers of the affair carried it off in a successful manner. The factory was chosen. Only twenty persons were present.

The fight was pitched properly and the twenty gentlemen stood around it quiet and pleasant. The two gladiators stripped and were rubbed down before the spectators and the Marine was the largest and the handsomest built man of the two. His markings, according to his own opinion, were pulled down leaving his calves bare. Jack Dempsey was dressed in white canvas gaiters. A better looking man than the Marine would have been hard to find. He was not quite as tall as Dempsey by about a few inches more, but Dempsey looked a trifle less fleshy, and was equally as fine. Both men were very calm, and neither had anything to say.

At 10:30 o'clock the ring, the manly art of this city was chosen referee, and two well-dressed swells were the timekeepers. One of the best known members of an eastern athletic club had charge of the ring, and he called the men "You will fight according to the Marquis of Queensberry rules with light gloves; you will break at the call of the referee. Make no effort to go to your corners when either of you knocks the other down and wait until the referee decides whether the fallen man is done up or not. Now, then, shake hands." The principals and their seconds then formed a Maltese cross in the ring.

The men went back to their corners and donned their brawn light kid gloves. The moment before the referee called out "time" was one of extreme quiet. The Marine's lips moved, but he said nothing. He had set twenty. Dempsey was quiet and resolute.

The referee called time, and the two men sprang to the centre of the ring.

Round 1—The men watched each other coolly and determinedly. Dempsey standing remarkably high above his opponent, who was compact, lithe and remarkably built, as being the aggressor. The Marine tried a little one with his right, landing on Dempsey's breast. This was not very effective, but it was quickly followed by a straight left on the ribs, and still another with his left full on Dempsey's breast, which sent him back against the ropes. Then Dempsey shifted ground and let his right go, but by clever tactics with feints with left, which, however, did not check the advance of Le Blanche, until Dempsey succeeded in putting in a straight left hand punch on the head. This stopped him for an instant and seemed to anger him, and gathering himself, he went for Dempsey with both hands straight, and vigorously landing his right on the New Yorker's ribs, made a serious abrasion of the skin. Time was called, and the men went to their corners and had a quarter of a minute's breathing time.

Round 2—The Marine was up briskly and started in to force the fighting. He looked confident. Dempsey smiled grimly and came quickly to time and to the scratch. He stopped upon effective work and rushed his man against the ropes, administering severe body blows, which were always countered by Dempsey with his left. Counter rallied in the middle of the ring, and Dempsey with both hands straight, and vigorously landing his right on the New Yorker's ribs, made a serious abrasion of the skin. Time was called, and the men went to their corners and had a quarter of a minute's breathing time.

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Round 13—The Marine came up and dashed gamely at Dempsey. The latter pitched in for dear life, for he felt that the prize had been won. Marine was full of blood, bleeding like a stuck pig, and Jack was puffing and blowing. The gloves of both were in tatters and covered with blood. They got to close quarters at distance, and then stopped punching each other until the Marine dropped exhausted. Dempsey went to his corner, showing the signs of the terrible punishment he had received, and the Marine strove to get to his feet. But he could not rise. He was practically, if not actually, beaten, and the referee and the timekeeper counted him out. Then the referee declared Dempsey the winner of the fight, and the spectators received it in silence. The time of the fight was 40 minutes.

A physician and farmer fight was never witnessed in this country, and two gamer men never faced each other in a 24-foot ring.

## CONGRESSIONAL OUTLOOK.

**The Programme of Business for the Present Week.**

WASHINGTON, March 15.—It is probable that the debate on the Edmunds resolution, which has attracted so much attention in the senate during the past week, will occupy all of the time after 2 o'clock each day during the present week. Mr Cullom and other Republican senators, and Messrs. Jackson, Gorman and other Democrats have expressed a desire to be heard on the subject there is no fixed understanding about the occupancy of the morning hour after 2 o'clock. Mr. Sherman is anxious to secure consideration of the resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to determine the fishing rights of the United States and Canada, and Mr. Edmunds, who is getting restless about the electoral count bill will likely first move for the other of these measures. Should probably the latter will be taken up. A short and brief understanding before the senate, if he can do so, will now be securing its passage over the president's veto, the bill quieting the title to lands held by settlers in the Des Moines river in the state of Iowa.

To-day was regular suspension of rules day in the house of representatives. Owing to irregularities in the proceedings there has been no call of the committees under this rule during this session, and it will be begun with the first committee in the order of its arrangement—the committee on elections. Owing to the extraordinary latitude taken on this occasion on the Indian appropriation bill, that measure will be completed to-day, and will come up and probably be disposed of to-morrow. The postoffice appropriation bill will then be next on the calendar, and will follow the Indian bill.

**Laying the Keels for New Steamships.**

PHILADELPHIA, March 15.—Shipbuilding on the Delaware river is now very active. Fresh impetus, and the shipwrights of Kensington have all been told to prepare for work. Cramps' yard has already laid the keels for ocean steamers, and at the present work will begin operations on two large passenger steamships for Clyde & Co. They are to be of 3,000 tons each, and will run between Philadelphia and the West Indies, and are to cost $300,000 each. At the yards of Neafie & Sarg two large vessels are building. The contracts call for completion by July number, but now that the river is open a number of cargoes are daily expected

**The Idle Wild's Lost Passengers.**

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 15.—The body of James Long, of East Bridgeport, was found on the beach, near Port Jefferson, L. I. Long left Bridgeport on the steamer Wild's Idle on the life boat that was blown out into the sound, when the steamer Idlewild went ashore. Long was drowned. The yawl of the steamboat company will abandon the search for the seven missing bodies on this side of the sound, but will keep up a vigorous watch on the Long Island shore.

**Senator Mahone's Son to Be Tried.**

WASHINGTON, March 15.—R. Butler Mahone, son of Senator Mahone, is to be in the criminal court for assault and battery with intent to kill. The assault consisted in shooting at an old colored man named John Mallon in the parlors of Weichert's hotel with...ago. Mahone was intoxicated, and Mallon, who was an employe of the place, was...ed to assist him upstairs to his room.

**Death of the Oldest Telegrapher.**

PEKIN, N. Y., March 15.—Zadock Pratt, the first telegraph operator in the United States, died at Castile, N. Y., aged 85 years. He was for a long period in charge of the...railroad depot of Castile, and was...known.

**Money for Mrs. Hancock.**

NEW YORK, March 15.—The fund for Mrs Hancock has reached $60,000.

## THE OREGON SUNK.

### ONE OF THE FINEST STEAMERS ON THE OCEAN GOES DOWN.

**Every Person On Board Saved—There Was No Panic—struck by a Schooner Which Was Lost With All Hands, the Oregon Not Being Able to Help Them.**

SANDY HOOK, March 15.—On her way to this port, while between Fire Island light and Shinnecock, the Cunard steamer Oregon collided with an unknown, deep laden three-masted schooner. The schooner struck the Oregon on the port side, immediately under the dining saloon, tearing a large hole in her side under water. The chief officer was in charge, and Collier Long, pilot, was also on board. The hole was a very large one, and the water poured through it in a volume. The big steamer immediately began to settle in the water, and fearing a panic, every soul on board the vessel was made aware of the danger. Life preservers were put on, and the passengers were transferred to them.

The ladies were first taken off. All the passengers were ready promptly at a single life being lost. The passengers were again transferred to the North German Lloyd steamship Fulda, inward bound, and were brought to Sandy Hook at 6:30 p.m. Having owing to the low tide, she was obliged to anchor. The last man to leave the Oregon was Capt. Cottier. The ship filled slowly and sank at 1 p. m.

The saved of the Oregon are 185 first cabin, 60 second cabin and 320 steerage passengers and 205 crew.

It is stated by a passenger that the hole in the Oregon's side was about six feet in diameter, and that when the two vessels came together there was a report like an explosion. It is believed that the mails were saved.

A thin mist hung over the water at the time of the collision. The Oregon was under full headway. The schooner was sailing across her path and was struck almost amidships. She swung around and then sank. The Oregon continued under way, having unable to reverse her engines in time to be of any service to the schooner's crew. They were all lost.

The Oregon's whistle was soon blowing, and she fired a gun and ran up a distress signal. Pilot boat No. 11 responded. The pilot boat was followed by another schooner. The Oregon's passengers, crew and papers were divided between the two boats. It is utterly impossible to learn the name of the lost schooner or the number of people on board. The point of the collision is about thirty miles from where Gilgo Light Castle sank. The life saving crew stationed near Center Moriches ran their boat out, but were unable to render any assistance.

The Oregon was built for the Guion line by J. Elder & Co., at Glasgow, in 1883. She was built for speed, and her trip from Queenstown to New York on her first trip, 1884, was made in six days and ten hours, breaking the best record made up to that date. Since then better time has been made, the Cunarder Etruria covering the same distance in six days, five hours and forty-four minutes. The Etruria's big record was made on a trip ending Aug. 22, 1885, and is the fastest.

The Oregon was made of iron, and was 530 feet long, 54 feet beam and 40 feet 9 inches in depth. Her gross measurement being about 7,500 tons. Her engines were capable of developing 13,000 horsepower. There were three cylinders, one of 70 inches and two of 104 inches diameter. The strokes was six feet. She had four masts, five decks, and a berthing capacity for nearly 1,800 passengers. The first or promenade deck extended the whole length and breadth of the vessel, excepting the parts forming the turtle decks at the bow and stern, and a stroll around it would not fall short of a fifth of a mile. The fourth deck was devoted to the crew's quarters and the...ger accommodations. The main saloon was 100 feet long, and 54 feet wide, and where the ceiling was lowest there was fully nine feet between it and the floor. In the center of the grand saloon was a dome of stained glass 30 feet across, and which rose 38 feet. It turn-shed both light and ventilation. A skylight in this dome could be kept open in the stormiest weather. The dining saloon was 65 feet long, and most of them were fitted for only two passengers. The two "lettered rooms," or "bridal chambers," which were on either side of the entrance to the saloon, were fitted up with oriental luxuriousness.

When William H. Guion withdrew from the Guion line in the spring of 1884, a number of the steamships were sold. The Oregon was then bought by the Cunard Steamship company.

Mr Brown said he did not know the value of the ship or cargo, nor what the loss would be. The Oregon was built about three years ago for the Guion line, and cost $1,250,000. She undoubtedly carried a very valuable cargo, probably for the most part case goods.

**His Agony Ended by Death.**

LANCASTER, Pa., March 15.—John Steinman died in this city after a week of terrible agony. He was a driver in the employ of John Hoover, and was driving a load to the furnace of Peacock & Thomas about six weeks ago tried to drive under a trestle work, which proved to be too low. He was crushed between the trestle and his wagon, his back was broken, and he was injured internally. From the first his case was hopeless. He leaves a widow and large family of children.

**Five Bullets Will Not Kill Him.**

BALTIMORE, March 15.—Anton Kornewski, a Pole, living at Canton, has been out of employment for some time past. His sick wife He grew desperate and attempted to end his misery by shooting five bullets into his head. He was taken to the University hospital. The doctors, notwithstanding the five holes in the man's head, thinks he will recover.

**An Editor's Son Brains a Man.**

FRANKLIN, Pa., March 15.—William Whittaker, son of Editor Whittaker of the Franklin Spectator, hit John Fitzgerald on the head with a brick, fracturing his skull and inflicting fatal injuries. Fitzgerald was intoxicated and quarreled with Whittaker, because the latter accidentally jostled him while passing along the street.

**The Hair Educational Bill.**

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Congressman Willis, of Kentucky, is said to be considerably annoyed over the virtual defeat of the Blair educational bill in the house by the adverse action of the house committee on education. It is understood he will endeavor to pass a similar measure through the house under a suspension of the rules.

## THE ILLINOIS TRAIN MURDER.

**A Belief That It Was Committed by Four Men.**

JOLIET, Ills., March 14.—The theory which meets with most favor here is that the train robbery was committed by four suspicious looking men who were taken particular notice of by Conductor Wagner and some of the passengers. Three of them left the train when it left Chicago, the fourth one getting on at Blue Island. They were playing cards most of the time, their conduct and conversation being of a nature that the conductor spotted them as bunco men, and remembering that one of the four had exhibited a pass which he and his partner had ridiculed as worthless. The latter left the train again. After a careful examination he pronounced it worthless and took it up. The lock had been skillfully changed from 1884 to 1886 by a number. The pass was issued to one R. D. Martin, and one read "Good between Chicago and Kansas City, where one of the party was heard to say that they would ride on passes if they could get them. Just before the train reached this point the four men quit playing cards and all of them took a drink from a bottle that was passed around by one of the party. They then stepped out of the train, and the telegraph operator says that while the train was standing at the Joliet station he noticed that the ticket office window was inquired where he could get a cheap boarding house. The operator directed him to Bear Creek. The two men stayed there showed up there on that night. It is thought that if these were the persons who committed the crime, they must have got on the train at Joliet, as there was no account of...ness car, on the opposite side from the depot, and just as the train was pulling out.

The excitement in the city over the robbery and murder is intense. The police and detectives are very reticent on the subject, but are working on the case with great energy. Every stranger seen in the city is put under surveillance, and has to give an account of himself before he leaves town.

## MAINE LIQUOR LAW.

**Portland Liquor Men Didn't Get What They Wanted It.**

PORTLAND, Me., March 15.—The indications are that the liquor dealers of Portland will not find their condition bettered by the change just made in the municipal administration. The new mayor, Mr. Chapman, succeeds Chapman in the recent administration. That was not due to pledges on his part, but to the desire to relieve last year's administration and to obtain the removal of Marshal Andrews. Andrews has been removed, but it looks as though that would do them little good. Mr. Chapman is a prohibitionist, and is said to be a thoroughgoing temperance man, a member of the order of Good Templars and a Quaker. He declares it to be his purpose to enforce the liquor law thoroughly and impartially. He says that it has not been so enforced for the past year, although he admitted that much more was accomplished than under the old prohibitory law. His attention was called to the fact that, since the election, certain liquor dealers have been renovating their establishments and apparently preparing to do business. It would be thought that it merely proved that some people were making a very foolish outlay of money.

## THE TELEPHONE SUIT.

**Not a Single Model of an Original Telephone on File.**

WASHINGTON, March 15.—It has been discovered at the patent office that there is not on file a single model of an original telephone. The patent, which was issued to Professor Bell in March, 1876, and which is about to be contested by the government, was granted without a model being filed. The present officers of the patent office do not know how this omission occurred. Since Professor Bell received his patent in New York, a distance of 240 miles. Conversation was carried on through the line was without difficulty, and with speech that showed the human voice could be transmitted by electricity. The exhibits in the suit will probably be confined to the unpatented telephones, which, it is alleged, were invented prior to Professor Bell's application for a patent. The suit will occupy a very large

## THE DOLPHIN'S TRIAL TRIP.

**The Board of Experts Not Influenced By Secrecy Orders.**

BOSTON, March 15.—Capt. Joseph Strain, a member of the board of experts appointed to take tests of the sea-going qualities of the Dolphin, denies in an Advertiser interview that the board was packed to secure a particular decision. The three men appointed, Capt. G. W. Brown, of New York; John Haig, of Philadelphia, and himself, he says, were selected with regard to their supposed qualifications in the knowledge of steamship construction and the management of a vessel at sea. They received no directions from Secretary Whitney, except to report on board the Dolphin, and they knew not who the others were to be until they met on the ship at Newport. Furthermore, while in New York, previous to coming to Newport, he asked Engineer Archibald, of the present advisory board, if a partisan report was wanted, telling him if so he should decline to serve, and the engineer replied, "No, you are simply to go there and tell the truth according to your knowledge."

"It was upon these terms," says Capt. Strain, "that I entered the board, and after words, when I had become acquainted with my colleagues, I found that they had the same understanding with regard to the matter as I had." He says that the Dolphin arrived on her trip, leaving Newport Dec. 29, and for the first twenty-four hours, in smooth water, made fourteen knots per hour; the speed developed during the trial. The contract, as you will remember, called for fifteen knots per hour. This speed of fourteen knots was obtained under the most favorable circumstances, and with a forced draft. As in her previous trials, she was continually troubled with hot bearings, and her engines were never run a moment without heating and being kept cool by means of water thrown on them. In reference to the heavy gale of wind which the papers say was encountered, I desire to contradict that statement in toto."

He quotes from the log to sustain his statement, and adds that throughout the trip exceptionally fine weather for the season of the year was encountered. He also says that no inquiry was made of any member of the board as to what his politics were. "If Secretary Whitney had asked me my politics," he said, "he would have been promptly informed that everyone of us was a Republican."

## A POSTMASTER BOYCOTTED.

**The Inhabitants of a Connecticut Town Trying to Starve Out an Official.**

WASHINGTON, March 15.—A special agent of the postoffice department has been sent to Madison, Conn., to look into a case of boycotting. It appears that the inhabitants of that place are displeased with their postmaster, and as his salary, belonging to the fourth class, is regulated by the number of stamps he cancels, they are determined to starve him out. All the members in the town are Republicans, and they have posted notices in their stores requesting the people to purchase stamps of them and leave their letters with them to be mailed. At the time the mails passes through the town clerks are sent down to the station with packages of letters to mail in the postoffice, and turn up their offensive partisan noses at the new postmaster, who comes down with an empty bag. There is a law which requires the mail agent on the train to receive all letters which the postage is paid for, and there is no law to prohibit the merchants from selling postage stamps. The special is directed by Postmaster General Vilas to take necessary measures to stop the boycott, but it is difficult to see what he can do.

## ELEPHANTS IN A SMASHUP.

**Chief Saves the Lives of His Keeper and the Elephant Queen.**

READING, Pa., March 15.—A freight train on the Pennsylvania road ran into another freight near Hyde, south of this city. The elephants Chief and Queen were in the car just behind the locomotive and the water tank of the engine and also into the forward compartment of the car, rolling everything in that part into the compartment which Chief occupied. At the smash time a heavy flat car slipped into the elephant's car from behind. Chief heaved himself against the confused mass of elephant and keeper, smashed wood and water tank behind him and received the full force of the forward, pushing against it with all his might. It was fully five minutes before Chief could be persuaded that it was in danger necessary to hold the car up. Then, with wild trumpetings, he proceeded to demolish the flat car, but his keeper and the flames of the wrecked cars behind him compelled him to desist. Neither elephant was hurt much and they trumpeted to Frankford, twelve miles. Chief undoubtedly saved the life of his mate and their keeper.

**Vacancies in the Naval Academy.**

WASHINGTON, March 15.—There are eleven vacancies at the United States Naval academy from the state of New York. The following list shows the districts in which the vacancies exist and the names of the congressmen who represent these districts: Fourth district, Peter P. Halsey; Fifth, A. M. Bliss; Sixth, Nicholas Muller; Seventh, John J. Adams; Fourteenth, William G. Stahlknecht; Seventeenth, James G. Lindsley; Nineteenth, John Swinburne; Twenty-first, Frederick A. Johnson; Twenty-fifth, Frank Hiscock; Twenty-ninth, Ira Davenport; Thirty-first, John G. Sharpe.

Boys residing in these districts who are between 14 and 19 years of age, and who desire to become candidates for admission to the Naval academy, should write to their respective congressmen, who will furnish them with circulars, explains the qualifications for admission, character of the preliminary examination and course of study. Appointments must be made prior to May 15.

**Found Dead.**

WATERBURY, Conn., March 15.—John Sullivan, 78 years old, was found dead in Patrick Bannon's barn, on Spark street, this morning. Medical skill made a post-mortem examination, and found that death was due to alcoholism and exposure. Patrick Donahue, an old resident of Waterbury, was found dead in his shed Thursday. He was 94 years old. Heart disease caused his death.

**Professor Edison's Latest Invention.**

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Thomas A. Edison will probably find some difficulty in getting a patent for his invention of telegraphing from a moving train—for which he has just made application—because the fact that about six months ago Lucius J. Phelps, of New York, obtained a patent for telegraphing by means of induction.

**Funeral of Mrs. Brewster.**

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The funeral of Mrs. Brewster, wife of ex-Attorney General Brewster, took place at the residence of Chief Justice Waite, in Georgetown, Sunday afternoon. A large number of friends of the family, including several cabinet officers and many senators and members of congress, attended the funeral.

**Weather Indications.**

WASHINGTON, March 15.—For Tuesday—Generally warmer, fair weather in indicated for the south Atlantic, middle Atlantic and New England states.

## ABYSSINIAN LIFE.

**THE CEREMONIES OF CIVIL AND RELIGIOUS MARRIAGE.**

**Curious Superstitions — Commandment of the Real Name — Blackmail — Persecution by the Evil One — The Confessional Known at Last.**

(A Herstatt's Letter.)

Love is rare in Abyssinia. When a girl has reached the discreet age of 8 or 9 she is considered to be in the matrimonial market. If she own a few cattle or some other desirable property she may with half her wealth generally propose to her father for her, and a bargain is driven over the matter as if she had no more sentiment in her than a cow, which doubtless is often the case. The engagement is usually three or four months long, though it often occurs that his prospective father-in-law, he never lays eyes upon the bride unless he can bribe some female friend to allow him a stolen glance. The bridegroom may purchase and have pomped with her intended for years, but she would run screaming away if he were not to meet her before her.

NEAR THE WEDDING-DAY.

As the wedding-day draws near, the girl is washed, an event so rare as to call for special notice. A pool above a certain Cain's day is celebrated for being the spoon of the sole annual ablution of most of the inhabitants and a dear or lower of green branches over a frame of stakes is erected. In this a great feast is given on the day before the marriage. All the hungry idlers round about drive by hook or crook to get in, and, regardless of the invitation, they gorge themselves with the quivering raw meat of the cow that has just been killed, and with other Abyssinian delicacies. The all-engrossing subject at these feasts, putting their hands upon her head and getting them well greased for their pains.

Much interest is excited is given in the groom's ab-ds, and next morning he starts out with his friends, and from six to twelve arbas or bridesmen. They rig themselves up in all the finery they can beg, steal or borrow, and, on approaching the bride's house, fire off their guns and have a sort of sham fight with a view, perhaps, to allay the groom's nervousness. When the happy man has taken the seat of honor in the bridal bower his bride is brought in, wrapped up in a cloth almost like a mummy, and placed upon a stool. Then the groom is asked whether he wishes to marry the woman before him; they crook their fingers together, and, if not, or, perhaps, kiss one another, and, after any priest or elder present has given some sage advice, the marriage settlement of what each is to bring is finally settled upon, the fact, but not the least important, part of the ceremony.

Such are the civil marriage lightly entered into and as lightly broken. On the shortest notice and for the slightest cause a couple will separate, the property being usually divided, the man taking to boys, the woman the girls. Church marriages are more rare and are regarded as indissoluble; once husband and wife have partaken of the holy sacrament together they are united until death.

SINGULAR SUPERSTITIONS.

Women often call each other such names as "my heart," "my mirror," "my ornament," and men address women as "soft lips," "pretty friend" "man-slayer." There seems to be a great desire to conceal the real name, and this is due to a singular superstition. The Abyssinians believe, as did the ancient Jews, that the devil often takes possession of individuals. Curiously enough, blacksmiths are regarded with peculiar awe; they are supposed on occasions to change themselves into hyenas; more than that, to work a sort of spell into any human being whose true name they can discover and play all manner of antics, hence it is very desirable to remain anonymous. The devil is supposed to go into the locally called Bouda, and he does such an extensive business that many people have found it worth while to claim the power of exorcising him.

Generally women are the ones to be cursed with the Bouda, and any traveler in Abyssinia will hear the following tale of the following to relate. One of his female servants—never does a man make a journey in the country without a little host of them—is suspected of faithlessness, and after sunset she lapses into unconsciousness. The natives declare she is possessed, and by the weird light of flickering fagots their dusky figures can be seen gamboling in the most fantastic and rigid body. The traveler holds liquid ammonia under her nose without effect; nothing short of very active measures likely to move her, and, as the case is beyond him, he gives it up to the amateur or professional exorcist.

Though this possession by the Bouda is probably often only feigned, there have been cases which have puzzled the most intelligent of observers. It has been thought to resemble hysteria or epilepsy, but, whatever it may be, it is well adapted to investing Abyssinian women with additional interest, giving as it does a reason for that incessant study of woman's complex nature, every where necessary and desirable.

**The Fate of an Imperial Yacht.**

(Detroit Free Press.)

The czar of Alexander II.'s famous yacht, the Livadia, turned up not long ago as a coal hulk in the harbor of Sebastopol. This is an ignominious ending for a craft which was expected to revolutionize marine architecture and which was certainly one of the most gorgeous yachts ever built. No cash was spared and the best artists participated in eastern waters. Her hull was hidden in a projecting basement which supported a row of pillars; she had four tiers of decks paved with white, black and red marbles; there was a magnificent marble fountain; the baths were hewn from white marble blocks; rows of electric lights illuminated the saloon and avenue-like corridor, and the many sets of apartments were finished in rare woods and stones, furnished with the most costly fabrics and decorated with Oriental splendor. Altogether the Livadia was more like a fairy palace than a modern yacht, and it is not strange that the czar should want abroad that the one purpose of her creation was to dazzle the Asiatic mind and increase the awe and mystery with which it regarded the czar. But the Livadia was not a sailor, and she was practically discarded as worthless.

**The Doctor in Buenos Ayres.**

La Nacion, a Buenos Ayres paper, contained an announcement, signed by eight physicians, declaring that lessons by telegraph will be made on application by any patient requiring medical attendance at night. The fee for a visit after 11 p. m. would seem somewhat large in our latitude—$30—but it is not thought to be exorbitant there.

**California Codfish.**

Codfish are swarming in Shasta river, Cal Hornia, where they were never known before. They bear a remarkable resemblance to salmon.

The latest novelty in men's wear is a coat that can also be used as a collar.

**Wanted to See Vanderbilt's Mansion.**

The late William H. Vanderbilt was a most urbane man. I only met him once. I was in New York, and naturally wanted to see his house. It having been completed. When I called he was out, and the servants refused me permission to enter. As I was going away, feeling very much disappointed, a one-horse carriage drove up, and I immediately recognized Mr. Vanderbilt from the portraits in some of the comic papers. Wonderful how these caricaturists strike a likeness! Well, I stepped up, told him who I was—a western architect who wanted to see his new mansion, but who had been refused admission. He was as civil as a man could be, and promptly and most cordially took me in and showed me through the whole place. The manner in which the little kindness was received was even more pleasant than the act itself. He was what I should call a wholesouled, pleasant gentleman.—Cor. Globe-Democrat.

**A Good Cement for Iron.**

A correspondent of The English Mechanic says that he used the following recipe with the greatest success for the cementing of iron railing tops, iron gratings to stoves, etc., and with such effect as to resist the blows of a sledge hammer: Take equal parts of sulphur and white lead, with about a sixth of borax; incorporate the three so as to form one homogeneous mass. When going to apply it, moisten with strong sulphuric acid and place a thin layer of it between the two pieces of iron, which should then be pressed together. In five days it will be perfectly dry, all traces of the cement having vanished, and the iron will have the appearance of having been welded together.—Boston Budget.

**Gloves Made of Rabbit's Fur.**

Capt. Tom Gregory, of Winchester, Tenn., has a unique pair of gloves. They were made by a lady friend who shaved a lot of rabbits, carded and spun their fur as if it were wool, and from the yarn knit the gloves. She donated the back of each glove with the ear of a full grown rabbit.

**Nicknames for Nevada's Residents.**

Some unique cognomens are applied to people living in different sections of Nevada. Every locality seems to have a nickname for its residents. The catalogue reads as follows: "Pumpers," "High Steppers," "Sand Lappers," "Ditch Angels," "Mud Waders," and "Spoon Jack," and similar elegant appellations.


# The Bee Hive,

Opposite Music Hall.

*38 West Front St.*

**Gentlemen's Dress Shirts.**

HEADQUARTERS FOR

**Colored Shirts** — New Spring Patterns, laundried. Fine Cambrics, with collars and cuffs, 75c and 1.00.

New Spring Colors with collars and attached cuffs 45c and 50c.

We have just received a variety of these goods in very desirable colors.

White Dress Shirts—we have had a great sale of our **"Pride"** Shirt at the popular price **69c.**

**Pride 69c Pride.**

# The Prince Royal
## $3.50
## SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Store made, in Button Bals or Congress. Made seamless and on with genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery calf. Either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best wearing and best shape shoe for the money.

**SHERWIN,** Sole Agent, 23 W. Front.

## CHOICE
# Garden Seeds,
## GARDEN TOOLS.
## A. M. GRIFFEN,
## Hardware,

18 EAST FRONT ST.

**Choice Building Plots**

on Prospect Hill, natural drainage, pure water. View unsurpassed. Also

**FRUIT AND SHADE TREES**

Hedge Plants, New White Grape (Niagara). Meech's Prolific Quince, etc., at **DENTON'S,** Hillside avenue.

## Electric Fire Alarm

**Electric Burglar Alarms,** (improved and new) **Electric Call Bells, Electric Gas Lighting, Electric Front Door Bells, Electric Servants Call Bells.**

**Electric Thermostat** so connected with battery (see above) as to prevent too low or high a temperature in your residence, factory, store or conservatory, will notify when the fire is going out, etc.

*REPAIRS TO ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC APPARATUS.*

**F. E. KINSMAN,**
Successor to F. E. KINSMAN & CO.,
[illegible] Broadway—61 Liberty Street New York, 48
P. O. Box 1108, Plainfield, N. J.

# Pantaloons
## *Great Reduction.*

Men's Serviceable Working Pants $1
" Heavy Half Woolen Tweed 1.50
" All Wool well made Pants 2.50
" Fine Cassimere Pants $3.50 to 5
" Fine imported worsted Pants 5 oo and 7.00.

These goods are worth much more, but we are determined to sell them at these low prices to make room for our large Spring Stock, which is coming in shortly.

All these goods are well made.

*Schwed Bros.,*
Leading Plainfield Clothiers,
No. 7 E. Front St.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

## R. R. FAIRCHILD
## Furniture Warerooms,
21 EAST FRONT ST.
WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY CHAMBER SUITES.

Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the

LACE WEB SPRING BED.

**Spring Styles**
IN
**HATS & TRUNKS.**
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
Men's and Boys Pants.
***U. B. Crane's,***
12 PARK AVENUE

Trunks and Umbrellas neatly repaired.

**G. F. & C. E. Brown,**

# Wall Paper
## WINDOW SHADES
*INTERIOR DECORATIONS*
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PEARSON & GAYLE,
## Carpenters and Builders

Estimates furnished for all classes of work.

**JOBBING A SPECIALTY.**

All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. E Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

# To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers, and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

## *LEHIGH COAL*

**Fresh from the Mines.** It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

**A. D Cook & Bro.**

## Domestic Sewing Machine.

Having taken the agency for the **Domestic Sewing Machine** of which I keep a full assortment in my shoe store, I will be pleased to have the ladies call and see why it will be to their advantage to buy this machine. Mr. Truex of the Domestic office will be with us for a time to instruct and learn all who may purchase. No. 12 West Front street

**D. F. Randolph & Son.**

# Mourning Goods

At Reduced Prices for a short time. Courtland's Best English Crape.

The $1 Quality for $.75c.
The $1.75 Quality for $1.39.
The $2 Quality for $1.59.
The $2.25 Quality for $1.79.
The $3 Quality for $2.48.
The $3.75 Quality for $2.98.
Armure Cloth $1 Quality for 89c.
Cashmere 85c Quality for 75c.
Cashmere $1 Quality for 85c.
Cashmere as low as 45c, all wool.
Cameleine $1 Quality for 85c.
Cameleine $1.25 Quality for $1.10.
Henrietta Cloth (silk warp) $1.75 Quality for $1.46.
Henrietta Cloth (silk warp) extra heavy $2.25 Quality for $1.95.
Drap a (extra heavy) $2.25 Quality $1.95
Also a full line of Nuns Veiling, Allatine, Poulards, Cambrics, Satteens, Calicos, Kid Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Hose, Neck Ruchings, and, in fact, we can supply a complete mourning outfit in reliable goods at the lowest possible figures.

# EDSALL'S.

## *J. P. Laire & Co.*

Cor. Front and Park avenue, Plainfield.
Are now leading in

**ALL HAND MADE** Single Harness for **$10.98** per set.

**Double Light Harness** $25.00 per set.

Carriage, Farm and Grocers' Harnesses proportionately as cheap. **Secure the Bargains** while they can be had.

## H. S. BARNES
CALLS SPECIAL ATTENTION
TO HIS
**Carefully Selected Stock**
OF
## *Holiday Goods*
WHICH HE IS SELLING AT
## STRICTLY NEW YORK PRICES.
17 and 19 Front Street, East.

**FOR BARGAINS**
IN NEW AND
SECOND-HAND
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
AND FOR
*First Class Cabinet Work*
AND
UPHOLSTERING
CALL AT THE STORE OF
**J. S. Powlison**
42 West Front Street.

**A. WILLETT,**
**Boot and Shoe Dealer,**
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Has received from one of the leading manufacturers a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted, and confident that upon examining them, invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

## *JOHN JOHNSTON,*
DEALER
BEST
QUALITY **Coal**

Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

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A FULL LINE OF
**Artists' MATERIALS,**
**Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.**
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32 West Front Street, Plainfield.
NEW YORK PRICES.

**OPPOSITION.**
JONES & CO.,
**Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co**

For removing and disinfecting cesspools, and privy vaults. Thoroughly and entirely work guaranteed. Orders left with Jones & Co., Plainfield; Lawrence Brook Nurseries, Dunellen; Lawrence Brook Nurseries, New Brunswick; Dr. W. Lloyd, C. Ray Inott, Addis and Hamilton, principal druggists, all over town. Jones and Co., P. O. Box 1010, Plainfield.

Telephone Call 38.

## CARNEY BROS.,
7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.
Tinners & Practical Plumbers

**Heater Work A Specialty.**

We employ in this department none but the best workmen, men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience!

## GREAT SLAUGHTER,
IN
**Men's, Youths' & Boys'**
**Ready-Made**
## CLOTHING

Having decided to make Merchant Tailoring a specialty, I will sell my entire stock of Ready-Made Clothing at less than the cost of manufacture. The stock must be sold in the next thirty days. 200 Boys Suits from 4 to 18 years. 100 Men's suits, top coats, Men's and Boys'. Do not fail to call. Two Wheeler and Wilson Machines will be sold cheap.

JOHN H. FRENCH,
29 W. Front St.

## L. M. FRENCH
## Carriage Manufacturer.
## Sleighs

*FINE CARRIAGES*
*ALL STYLES.*
**CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASE**

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE

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*PLAINFIELD, N. J.*

PARK HOUSE.
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Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.

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## Steam Laundry

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EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.

Laundrying in all its branches.

**Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.**

Customs or Glove Finish.

Central Branch Laundry office at E. M Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences. P. O. Box, 970.

*CRUSHED STONE*
**Is Now Furnished by**
## WILSONS

A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.

Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street corner Washington Ave.

## *RAMONETTI'S*
CELEBRATED
**FRENCH AND AMERICAN**
**Ice Cream & Water Ices,**
of all Choice Ways Flavors.

*FANCY PUDDING a Specialty*

A Large Variety of
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**ICE CREAM**

For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, for curious, Festivals, etc., at a great reduction in prices. Also first-class Restaurant at

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**24 North Ave.,**
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Represents the following first-class insurance companies,

**Fire Association of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England. WESTCHESTER, of New York, Norwich Union of England, North British & Mercantile, of England, The Northern, of England, The Queen, of England, The Manchester, of Newark. The Washington Life, of New York,** and other equally good companies, and procures insurance at BEST RATES, has

MONEY TO LOAN
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**PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.**

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MANUFACTURER
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## *PICTURE FRAMES.*
**Gold Frames for Paintings**
a Specialty.
**OLD FRAMES REGILDED**
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Firstclass Work Low Price

## *CAREY'S*
## FURNITURE EXPRESS
LARGE
**JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.**

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand furniture bought and sold.
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# A. SWALM,
# Wall Paper,
No. 6 North Avenue.

**DO NOT COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!**

All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM, sold by J. Shaw, Druggist, Front street.

# VALENTINES
AND
## Friendship Cards
AT
## JOHN H. ALLEN'S
**23 EAST FRONT ST.**

Has a Fine LINE of Lace Card Fringes, SATIN and COMIC, at Light Prices.

# A FEW OF THE FRAUDS.

## AND QUEER CHARACTERS WHO INFEST THE STREETS OF NEW YORK.

**The Weeper of the Public Stairways—The Witch of the Downtrops—The Tailor, Sad Man and His Beery Bodies—That Work on Public Sympathy.**

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, March 9.—Queer creatures infest New York. Cranks, frauds and monstrosities, of patterns so original and remarkable that they become a study, are to be seen on the highways as well as in the byways. Like all terrestrial things, they are influenced by the law of progress. They keep up with the times. Their line of activity is tambourining the sympathetic and benevolent, and new poses are in demand when the old ones no longer serve. The successful ones are geniuses in their way, and know something about the art of making up, as well as the art of acting. Not infrequently there is historical talent found here on street corners, at basement doors and on stairways, which would make itself renowned if it had a chance beyond the footlights. But an impostor in the dramas and an impostor in real life occupy different places in the estimation of the public. A beggar is pleasing and picturesque and pleasing in a picture, but abhorrent on the street. Rags are artistic in art and loathsome in fact.

One of the original frauds of this city is an old woman who cries on the stairs. This is her regular occupation. That it is profitable is evident, else she would give it up. For two years, at least, she has pursued this peculiar industry and hasn't exhausted her tears yet. Copious but silent weeping is her peculiarity, and she goes at it with business-like energy and promptitude. Her outfit is a stock of frayed and rusty garments, a threadbare hood, worn without intermission the year through, and a big snuffy jaw. Just what the jaw's uses are nobody can say, but it is supposed to be a reservoir for the old woman's tears.

She will die no assistance, not by words. She stands rock still in one spot two, three and sometimes four hours, shedding copious briny every minute of the time. Men and women may come and go, but she stands still and weeps and weeps to the tinkle of the lachrymose lines in the old, old ballad of "Lord Lovell."

"And the tears came trinkling down, down, down,
And the tears came trinkling down."

They are real, sure-enough tears, and they must be effective financial work, or they wouldn't flow so freely; yet I never saw any human being give her a penny, and I have passed her in different stairways fifty times or more. I have known of nothing genuine to suggest to her—in fact I have spoken to her myself. She never makes any reply. Fresh tears, and plenty of them, are the only response. I am not equal to interpreting this character. I have never been able to see where the pecuniary results come in; but of course there are results, or the stairways would not be occupied. The idea she aims to give out is that her griefs are too overwhelming to put into words. She is protest to the spot with the extravagance might of her woe.

The people of New York are such subjects often, yet still their hearts are not quite hardened. Their purses are open readily enough to drop a small coin into the weeper's woeful pail that to investigate her case as she weeps on. Next year, perhaps, she will have some other plan for operating on the public sympathy.

The extremely pale thin man who meekly halts an occasional pedestrian, usually a woman, and presents a letter, is a physician whose name and number can't be found, is a most insidious fraud. His paleness and emaciation constitute the most valuable part of his stock in trade. He makes himself pale by ingenious artifice, and knows how to keep them off his bones and he happy, and never work. Like the weeper of the public stairways he asks nothing in plain words. He looks his requests. He answers questions in unknown language, and affects ignorance of everything but his own woes.

Without saying anything he lends his victim to believe that he has just been discharged from a hospital, and that the doctor he seeks would interpret him if he could only be found. He looks so pale and weak, and yet seeks: "I am struggling, I am fighting against his affliction so that the tender hearted usually give him something, anything from a nickel to a half dollar. He is profoundly grateful. His eyes will glisten that he is a trick of the trade with him—but he doesn't gush in words. He makes his benefactor feel that he has saved him from absolute starvation. The next day, or the same day, if he gets a chance, he will slip into said benefactor's house by means of a smart little key, and slap off every salable article he can get his hands on.

The pale man's clothes are very much worn, but are brushed like a hard-working clergyman's every morning. His linen is always immaculate, and the skin of his face and hands indicate careful and frequent bathing. These details are also mere matters of business. His rule is that of the ragged-ma, broken-down gentleman, too proud to beg, but anxious to work, if his strength will permit. Bitter cold days cut him hard. He looks thinner, paler, hungrier, then by way of contrast with the fur-clad men he meets. And women feel so sorry for him. They are his invisible victims. Money is not to his taste. He can't work upon them so effectively. His threadbare gentility and white face melt women's hearts. They give pitiful accounts of him to their officers at home, and wonder why such worthy souls are so unfairly dealt to.

This pale, meek man, with the bear in his eye, worked upon the sympathies of a woman one day to the extent of a quarter, then followed her home at an unseen distance, slipped into the house and stole her best silk gown, for which he got three dollars. When the owners are out, sits down to wait for their return, watches his chances and glides out with the clock or some other pawnable article under his coat. This deliberate gentleman's photograph is to be seen in the rogues' gallery at police headquarters. He knows the island well, but fails to find any attractions in the path of honesty.

Another and more dangerous species of fraud is the wicked old woman who stands by the open door of her pale, white looking house and calls anxiously to young women who pass by to come in her. She is generally a vicious

looking old creature of a gypsy cast of countenance, dressed like a respectable servant, her head arrayed in a bright bandanna. "Come up here, Miss," she calls out anxiously. In the night in sudden distress, please step up here just a minute. I need help; quick; hurry."

The natural impulse of the incautious would be to respond to such a call instantly without stopping to consider the possible consequences. A mandatory call always turns the mind of the one it is addressed to in the direction of obedience. But woe is the day when the old woman of the doorstep. Several lions may lurk behind that old woman's red-covered head. She secures victims for many purposes. When the young woman gets close to her she whisks her inside the door, and then, after scaring her to the verge of death, only lets her out after she has surrendered all the money she has, or the amount she can get her to let her out at all. She may have unspeakable experiences in store for her. This witch of the doorstep is a creature to keep away from. On the stage she would be considered a strange creation. Her hooked nose, small wicked, black eyes, red lineless and bony fingers would make a picture repulsive to all that ever looked upon them. Yet she is a real and actual terrible. A curious, dangerous reality as adjunct of certain low-down dens of infamy, interlopers in whose things such creatures are unknown to all

[CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

## BOSTON CUT SHORT

**Boston in Bits—Boston's Short Boston! Boston!**

[Special Correspondence.]

BOSTON, March 6.—The South Church historic museum, twenty-five cents admittance, dedication to-day, foreclosed, sword of Bunker Hill, bells, knives, skulls, powder horns, old Revolutionary pants, times that tried men's souls, worn out in the rear, old church rails that came over in the Mayflower, pipes where Washington stood, him he used to say, caused shame. British used church as stables where Gen. Warren came in to make speech. Boston massacre funeral number, to be sent out of photos of Warren, skull, bone where British bullet went in, hole where it went out, hole where Warren's soul went out, warming pans used during Revolution to fire purveyor, tea, tea, tea, tea, tea, tea, tea, tea, tea, tea, tea, Bunker Hill, and just old Bibles people have got through reading. All for twenty-five cents.

Real Boston mind, keen, sharp, questioning, questioning. Wants to know how and why. Stands always on tiptoe, an eternal note of interrogation. Inclined to bounce people who run off train in front, following new ones. Forty new schools of thought here. In churches and out. Theology in all shades and hues of advanced thought. Boston Globe, a monthly. Advanced thinkers know more than they preach. Others preach more than they know. Or remember when they're through. Very liberal sermons heard from strictly orthodox pulpits. Sugar coated. Put up in the old-fashioned envelope. Congregation likes both sugar and the pasde. Don't exactly know what it is. Tastes good. Like animals in gum drops. Feels good after it's down. Same ideas heard in different form from the Parker, Tom Paine, or other off-colored platforms. Boston's own.

Real mind doesn't stay in Boston. Gets its start here. Then goes elsewhere to stir up others. Boston an intellectual nursery. Best mind goes off on missionary work all over the land. Poorest stays behind. Puffs itself up. Best business brain of New York, Chicago and San Francisco originally from or near Boston. Reason means all New England. Beacon street and Boston blue blood means smartly withered branches of once tough old oak. Sounds blood don't run or carry family intellect. Part of Boston stands on remains of dead grandchards and sings out "Me Tea." Good deal of living to wear grandchards' clothes originally from or near Boston. Ears will stick out. Tail-ette. When it might roar it brays. "How bah thee bah." Accepted by other donkeys as genuine roar.

Boston business suffered severe Monday with Rev. Mr. Cook's Tremont Temple noon lectures. Great deal of Joseph in Egypt. People had to go up to lunch. Thousands affected. Joseph talks-sitting down. Top-heavy with sleep. Good deal to hold up. Needless expenditure of force. Requires face to face to prop up brains or an hour. Answers four written questions before lecture. Lecture twenty-five minutes in length. To a second. All over thirty at Anderson quarter and resume "biz." Joseph an interesting expounder and something of an intellectual pounder. Combative. Sometimes next door to anarchy. Likes to be called hard names. Reminds one externally of "down east shipper." Mackerel schooner. Built on brewer's horse. Hitches. Might up twenty pounds. Solid. Not blown up. At least physically.

PRENTICE MULFORD.

## White Leghorn Fowls.

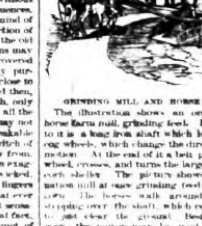
The opinion that comparatively an extra price are those of the White Leghorn hens. These chickens are becoming extremely popular. They can fly farther and higher than the heavy Asiatic breeds, but this difficulty is mostly got over by clipping a wing in each fowl as the birds become grown. The White Leghorns are the most noted layers, while the Cochins and Brahmas are the largest breeds for table purposes. The Leghorns are especially prolific winter layers. A good hen of this breed averages 150 eggs a year and upward. The average is not so good as that of the speckled hen in the rhyme that laid two eggs each day, and Sunday she laid three, but for a hen out of poetry it is a first-class record.

PAIR OF WHITE LEGHORNS.

These birds have pure white feathers and yellow legs and beak. They have white ear lobes and rose combs, and are very handsome in form. The Brown Leghorns are not so beautiful as the White, but they, too, are first-class layers, and their dark plumage enables them to escape the clutches of the hawk in districts where that bird of prey is not yet extinct.]

## A Combination Mill and Horse Power.

The modern genius fair of combination and co-operation is well illustrated in the accompanying picture. It shows primarily a mill for grinding feed. But in addition to this there is a power attached to the mill which, by means of belting, will run other machinery as well

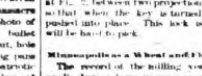


GRINDING MILL AND HORSE POWER.

The illustration shows an ordinary two-horse power mill for grinding feed. But attached to it is a long iron shaft which is turned by cog wheels, which change the direction of the motion. At the end of it a belt passes over a wheel, crosses, and turns the large wheel of a corn sheller. The picture shows the combination mill at once grinding feed and shelling corn. The horses walk around the track, supplying the motive power which is carried to just clear the ground. Besides shelling corn, the power may be used for cutting feed, sawing wood, etc. It is also arranged that the mill may be used without the additional horse power.

## Cheap Barn Lock.

The lock proper is an ordinary sliding wooden bolt, fitted on the inside of the door. A hole, half an inch in diameter, is bored through the door two inches above the bolt. The key, shown at Fig. 1, is a piece of ordinary three-eighth inch iron, with a hinge at A



THE KEY.

When the key is pushed through the hole, the shorter part falls into the position shown at Fig. 2, between two projections on the bolt, so that when the key is turned the bolt is pushed into place. This lock is cheap, and will be hard to pick.

## Minneapolis as a Wheat and Flour Market.

The record of the milling year at Minneapolis shows that the receipts of wheat for the preceding year. During the year the total flour product was 5,450,000 barrels, as against 4,706,400 in 1885-6, an increase of 652,-800. The shipments were 5,258,341 barrels, against 4,811,424 for the year previous. The exports were 1,980,552, an increase of 257,256 over 1885 and 1884. As regards wheat Minneapolis is the main point of the world's largest primary wheat market in the United States, exceeding Chicago by no less than 11,000,000 bushels in the amount received during the crop year. The total number of bushels received during the past year was 32,112,840, against 25,714,576 the year previous. Shipments were 3,604,320, against 3,132,740 in 1885 and 1884.

## Sections Ranches.

The Mexican Land and Ranch company has been formed in England, with a capital of $1,800,000, to secure an estate known as the Sacramento ranch, comprising 230,000 acres of well timbered, well watered land. This ranch is situated on the River Soto La Marina, and is within forty-five miles of the Gulf. An American firm has just completed a lease of 100,000 acres on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, opposite its own ranch on the American side. The land supply of Mexico seems to be regarded as unlimited.

## The Turkeys.

With a large bronze turkey cock and six turkey hens to start with in March, there is a pretty clear certainty of a flock of turkeys which next Christmas will add largely to the family finances. The turkey hens should be required to lay two settings each of eggs before they set. The first laying should be set under common hens. The turkeys can be soon trained from trying to set, when they will lay another setting of eggs.

## Things to Be and to Know.

All the profit in farming comes from crops above the average yield.

If March comes in like a lion, he will go out like a lamb, says the old saw. The first part of the saying certainly came true this time.

Washing the trunks of fruit trees prevents them from becoming hide bound. Such a condition in trees is often started by poverty or unsuitable soil.

Now when you are beginning the spring of the year, start in and note the cost of every crop you raise. Set down labor, seed, manure, implements, time occupied in raising the crop, and all the other items of expense, including keep of hands employed. By that means you will know whether you gain or lose on any given crop.

## Cement Floor and Walks.

Make a rack to hold your sheep—something similar to the old-fashioned saw horse used for sawing wood, only large enough so that after putting some hay in it will lie large enough to lay a sheep in on its back. Then nail a strap on one side, near the middle, so it will pass over the sheep's body just back of the fore legs. Then, with a hook or some other device on the other side to hold the other end of the strap, you have something that will hold a sheep much easier and better than to turn and possibly do it. Then sheep or thoroughly dissolve blue vitriol in soft water, put in a bottle, have a quill in the cork like a pepper sauce bottle. Pare off all loose hoof and clean out as far as possible all decayed matter from all sore feet, and apply the vitriol to every foot in the flock, sore or not. Keep your pens dry and well littered. By going over your flocks twice a week on the start, as the disease abates once a week will do until it is entirely cured. Have them moved in the spring, before being turned out to pasture, and I will guarantee they will stay so, at least, such is my experience.—Michigan Farmer.

## How to Plant Asparagus.

We have given heretofore directions for making an asparagus bed. A contributor to The Michigan Farmer gives directions for the old-fashioned shape. The disadvantages of that shape, and how he obviated them, he sets forth as follows:

The square form of the bed necessitated walking on it to cut the product, and many of the tender shoots were trampled on and spoiled. The soil, when four feet in six feet high in the late summer months, bent over, and excluded sun and air from the inside rows, so that the outside rows gave much stronger and richer shoots. I dug out the two central rows, and threw the surface soil of the three feet space upon the two four-rowed beds, and the central plants at once improved in productiveness and quality. Found the depressed walk between the beds gave much greater ease in cutting, and have since thrown soil up from all around the beds.

Finding these first beds very profitable, I have made an extension to them on a plan which in my judgment is an improvement. The ground is dug and manured one digging fork deep; about eighteen inches, a large amount of manure mixed in, and the coarsest at the bottom. So much manure is used that, with the loosening of the subsoil, it makes the beds six to eight inches above their former level.

In planting, a line is stretched lengthwise of the bed, two inches from the side. A spade is thrust down its full length, with its back to the line, and every two feet in distance on the line. The spade is pushed backwards and forwards to form in the ground a small and deep space is opened to receive the plant. Dividing the roots of the plant fan-shaped with both hands, thrust them down so that the crown will be from two to three inches below the surface. There is no danger of getting them too deep, unless in very heavy soil. Tramp the ground firmly on both sides of the plant. After completing this row plant the other outside row, three feet or more from the first, and so that the plants will be exactly opposite to those in the first row. In the two inside rows place the plants opposite the two-foot spaces of the outside rows, thus:

* * * * * * *

* * * * * * *

The advantage of this arrangement is that it gives sun and air to the inside rows.

A well made asparagus bed will last a lifetime, with only the yearly attention of cutting the crop—practically in spring, keeping free from weeds during the summer, and dressing each year after cutting the stalks in the fall. It pays, therefore, to do the work thoroughly at first, and to put the beds in shape to be easily taken care of.

## Russian Apples for the Great Northwest.

Professor J. L. Budd, of the Iowa Agricultural college, has been experimenting for a number of years in Russian fruits. In order to find what varieties would be quite hardy and profitable in the northwest. He himself went to Russia and investigated the subject, with the aid of an interpreter. The information he brought back will be of great value to farmers in the mightiest agricultural section of this country. Some of the apples which have absolutely been tried and found to stand the severest test of cold winters are the following, with description:

Oscheredok—Medium. A fine upright grower and a true ironclad. Fruit medium to large, slightly oblong, greenish yellow with raised dots on the surface, which may be felt with the finger. Stem rather short, inserted in narrow cavity. Basin shallow, planted, eye large. Quality better than Willow. Season here, midwinter. Will prove hardy enough to grow from Iowa southward. Until May.

Royal Table—Another fine hardy tree. Fruit medium in size, roundish conical. Color greenish yellow, covered with broken stripes of red, with splashes of white dots, cavity deep, narrow, stem short, clubbed. Basin shallow, narrow and wrinkled. In many specimens a marked show of ribbing. Quality good. Season here early winter. Will have its greatest value north of the forty-third parallel.

Bleeding Calyx—This tree is hardy on the Sparrow hills or bluffs near Moscow, and is justly much prized. Medium, often large, conical, yellow, with a beautiful blush on one side. Called Bleeding Heart. Season here, middle of August, and it is surely the best apple for dessert use of its season that we grow.

English Borovinka—A large yellowish white apple, with a Rhode Island Greening look; much russet in cavity, stem lipped. The quality we were not able to test as specimens were taken a little while before ripe south of Moscow, and it seems late here. The name "English" has some relation to an English variety described by Dippon.

Vargulek—Medium in size, slightly oblate, yellowish green ground, covered with broken stripes, stem short, in narrow, deep cavity. Basin slightly wrinkled, eye open. Quality very good. Season, early winter here and late north.

He gives description and endorsement of nine more varieties with as positive words.

## Washington as an Unlucky Name.

The old superstition prevalent among the river men of the west that the name "Washington" was in every sense an unlucky one for a steamboat, and that one so christened, whether wholly or in part, was sure to be burned, blown up or wrecked, seems to have some just foundation in the number of disasters which, in years gone by, really befell craft whose name included the word Washington, with or without prefix or affix of any kind.

No such malign spell seems, however, to have laid away in the waters of the eastern seaboard. The steamer "Martha Washington," the Fall River line, the Potomac line, if not notably profitable as a financial venture, reasonably free from calamitous visitations, and now we note that the steamer "Washington," running between New York and Havana, formally celebrated her 100th trip on Tuesday, having started on her first run on the 23d of November, 1877. These successful records seem to encourage the river men in the great valley of the Mississippi to give their patriotic impulses another chance, if they have not already outgrown the old fancy.—Washington Star.


**ELLIOTT'S**

Opening of Spring and Summer Season. A present to all purchasers of $4 worth 10 yards of yard-wide muslin or calico for 36 cents. World of nothing. 7 St. Stay chance.

A large line of Dry Goods. Good Muslin yard wide, 5c. Factory, Table Linen 16c. 2 1-2 wide sheeting 18c. Cashmere, Cambrics, Prints, Wool Flannels, 25c. Everything in this line **Very Low.**

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Suits made in the latest style at the price of the dress maker. Ladies' and Children's Skirting and clean cut one fair as possible all dayed matter from all sore feet, and apply the vitriol to every foot in the flock, sore or not. Keep your pens dry and well littered. By going over your flocks twice a week on the start, as the disease abates once a week will do until it is entirely cured. Have them moved in the spring, before being turned out to pasture, and I will guarantee they will stay so, at least, such is my experience.—Michigan Farmer.

SPRING HATS in all shapes. Collars, Cuffs, Beads, White Shirts 35c. Spring Ties, Handkerchiefs, Braces, a lot Gloves, Corsets. Shoes, Boots in every variety. Rubbers. Come and see our 98c. Ladies' Walking Shoe. Or check them. Tidel Block, Tea Sets, $2.75. Glassware in all colors, Hardware, Tinware.

On our 2d and 3d floors members will be found using good useful articles.

Window and Door poles in Cherry, Ebony and Oak, 5 feet long. Bronze trimmings complete 20c.

**Elliotts, Elliotts!**

**18 East Front Street.**

The Plainfield District Telegraph AND FIRE ALARM CO. Have concluded an arrangement for Telegraph Business with the

Baltimore Telegraph Co. & Ohio

The pioneer in establishing low rates. The greatest competing Telegraph System ever organized. RATE TO NEW YORK 15 cents. Same rate to all points.

**15 CENTS.**

All other points as low as or lower than competing lines. Direct wires to all important points and new offices are being open daily. Telegrams from our subscribers will be called for without charge by Messenger service. Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co. 178 Broadway, Plainfield. Messenger service at reasonable rates. Circulars, instructions, etc., delivered by neatly uniformed boys.

BRANCH OFFICES. Shaw's drug store, J. T. Vail's, opp. depot.

*Headquarters for*

**VOEHL'S**

**Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc,**

**16 West Front Street.**

**Confectionery of all Kinds.**

Having bought out the business of A. Warnick call the attention of my friends to my stock of fine confectionery.

**NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY**

The old stand at **60 Somerset** street, will be in charge of my son. Thanks for past patronage solicit a continuance of the same.

JACOB VOEHL

Successor to A. Warnick No. 13 West Front street Plainfield New Jersey.

*DON A. GAYLORD*

DEALER IN

**LUMBER**

MASONS' MATERIALS

AND

**COAL.**

Also keep in stock choice quality of

Cannel Coal

Madison Avenue

AND

C. H. & P.

Yard: Corner Front and Watchung Avenue. Office: 10 East Front street.

**GREAT REDUCTION**

**Parlor Suites!**

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to **$75.00**

SEVENTY - FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to **$66.**

FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to **$40.**

Thirty - eight dollar **Suites** marked down to **$28**

No Trouble to Show Goods.

**Frank C. Green**

JOSEPH T. VAIL

**REAL ESTATE**

AND

**FIRE INSURANCE**

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Painters and PAPER HANGERS.

*Wall Papers,*

And Upholsters' Supplies, Pictures, Glass, etc.

**Business Cards.**

Jules Boutes, (FROM PARIS) **Ladies' Hair Dresser,**

Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumes, tonic and hair restorer. Shampooing and theatrical costumes to hire. 16 West Front St.

Milk Dairy. **Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily.** Address P. S. Cowen, P. O. Box 101, Plainfield.

F. W. Bird, Carpenter and Builder, Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully furnished. All orders to Post Office Box 413 will receive prompt attention. 1-yr-pd

Venable & Co. 100 West Fourth St. P. O. Box 1468 Florists and Gardeners, Kalsominers, White Washers and Carpet Cleaners. Full satisfaction guaranteed before payment.

John Ross and Son, **For Genuine Spring Water Ice.** Buy of the Park Avenue Ice Co. only. Price as low as can be bought in the city. Buy for safe ice. 2-yr-pd

Rudolph Laurent, 7 Somerset street **Watchmaker & Jeweler** Repairing of French and American Clocks, Fine Watches and Jewelry a specialty.

Thomas Mair, **Carpenter & General Jobber,** Address P. O. Box 289, Plainfield, N. J. 1-yr-pd

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Green Brook Road. Contractor for and dealer in kinds of **Dit, Lamps and Fixtures.** All white lead No. 1. York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

A. I. Smalley North Avenue. **Meat Market,** orders delivered in any part of the city.

H. N. Spencer, 60 Somerset street **Grocer & Steelman,** Specialties—Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Spices. Pickles, Preserves, Jellies, Canned Meats and Relishes, Fancy Soaps and Hanging Baskets.

Emmons Bros., **Masons and Builders,** Orchard Place, near Front street. Jobbing promptly executed. P. O. Box 340

P. P. VanArsdale, **Piano and Organs** For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs tuned and Repaired. 91 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin, **Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets,** Feathers, Ribbons, Flowers, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Fancy Goods and Dressmaking. 30 East Front street.

J. Manning, Residence, Evans Road, P. O. Box 190 **Carpenter & Builder,** 20 years established. Reporting promptly attended to.

Dress Cutting, Room at Opera House, Dress Cutting, Basting, entrance by Dress Cutting, Basting, entrance by Dress Cutting, Basting, entrance by

# PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 8, No. 59 — PLAINFIELD, N. J., TUESDAY, MARCH 16, 1886. — Price Two Cents.


## Cent-a-word Corner

LOST—Last week a black and white Setter pup. Return to Rev. A. V. V. Raymond. Finder suitably rewarded.

A YOUNG GIRL—American Protestant wou'd like a situation for light housework in a family of one or more or one child. Address G. H., Plainfield. 16-2

HOUSE TO LET—Six rooms, North Plainfield, on Park Place. Call at same, or Sovereign's store, Somerset street, corner Evelyn.

YOUNG AMERICAN girl desires a place to do light chamber work and waiting in a private family. Could New York city references. Call at Children's Home.

WANTED—Gentleman, single preferred. Must have Families' references. Call Central ave. Ninth street, before 7:30 a. m., or after 7 p. m. 2

WANTED—A small place to rent or work on shares in the vicinity of Plainfield. Address H. Belcher, Bound Brook. 16-2

$10.000 Maple and Elm trees for sale; lower than ever. Apply to Evan Jones, Plainfield. 16-2

A PRIVATE FAMILY has two pleasant rooms to let with board. Box, 336. 16-2

FOR WISHED ROOMS to let. Apply at 6 West Third street. 16-20-23

A SITUATION wanted as coachman. P. O. Box, 2,209, Plainfield. 16-2

2,000 Cedar post and loom poles for sale; 1,000 Chestnut rails more for sale or exchange for cow. Wallace Vail.

WANTED—A situation as general housework, by a girl. Mrs. Cooper, Harmony street, north Plainfield. 15-2

FARM—at 1-2 a mile, near New Market; complete in buildings and fruit. For sale or exchange. Lot in N. Daniel, 44 Broadway, New York; or, P. O. Box 1272, Plainfield. 10-tf

$10,000 TO LOAN before April 1st, in sums not less than $1,000. Apply to Craig & Marsh.

FOR SALE CHEAP—House and lot 39 West Third street. Apply to Charles Wilson. 8-tf

TO LET—A lovely location, with stable, Carriage house, which are all nearly new, for 2 jobs and 1 horse. Address "To Let," Evening News. 3-tf

TO LET—Two pleasant rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 8-2-tf

## Legal Notices.

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE—
January 20, 1886—Rachel R. Boice, the Administratrix of David L. Ross, deceased, late of Union County.
Order to limit Creditors.
On application of the above named Administratrix it is ordered that the said Administratrix give public notice to the creditors of the estate of said deceased to bring in their debts, demands or claims against the same, under oath, within nine months from the date, by setting up a copy of this order, within twenty days hereafter, in five of the most public places in the county of Union, for two months as aforesaid, and in the said county days, by advertising the same in the Plainfield Evening News for the same space of time, and if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim, within the said period of nine months, public notice being given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said Administratrix.
JAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate.

## Special Notices.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.
Floral every day. Orders for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the most stylish manner. Miss E. T. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue. 3-16-3

REOPENED—
The New Market car, of Second street and Madison avenue, by H. Todd, who will keep on hand the best of meat, vegetables, poultry, butter and eggs at the lowest prices. Orders delivered to any part of the city free of charge. 3-2-3m

TILE FLOORING—Mosaic.
Manufactured on North avenue opposite the depot. 1-29-1y

PROF. GUTTMAN,
Music furnished for balls, parties, socialables and dances, by applying to Prof. Guttman, formerly of the Cross of Gold Band. P. O. Box 1281. Store in West Front street. 3-2-1m

CONDE BROTHERS,
Of 28 North Second street, Violin lessons given. String music furnished for balls, parties and socialables. 3-2-1y

GOOD PRICES PAID
for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Dillof Levine, 113 Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 10-12tf

## Professional Cards.

WILLIAM B. MAXSON,
Counsellor at Law, will buy and sell real estate and mortgages, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Searches procured if desired without extra charge

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,
Homœopathist and Electrician, corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 a. m.; 1 to 2 and 6 to 7 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Somerset street.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer and Somerset streets.

SUYDAM & STILLMAN,
Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block. Rooms 1 and 2 Plainfield, N. J.
Jacob P. Suydam, M. Stillman.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,
At West Front street. A new local anesthetic applied for extracting teeth without pain. Gold a specialty.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
At 21 West Front street, Gerlach's Block, will be permanently at 21 West Front street, Gerlach's Block, will be permanently at 21 West Front street, Gerlach's Block, will be permanently at

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E. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

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...vation in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

**Plainfield and West End.**

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 8.32, 7.59, 8.02, 9.26, 8.40, 9.51, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.35, 1.21, 2.28, 3.27, 4.53, 5.34, 6.54, 6.32 p. m. Sundays, 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 8.40, 9.51, 11.39 a. m. Sunday, 3.27, 4.01, 8.40, 10.53, 11.32 a. m.; 1.27, 3.34, 5.31 6.00, 7.35, 9.25 p. m.

Leave West End (Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 1.00, 1.50, 2.30, 3.30, 4.45, 5.30, 6.40, 8.00, 9.00, 9.50, 10.50, 12.00 p. m. Sunday, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday, at 8.30 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00. p. m.

**Plainfield and Newark.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 8.00, 8.32, 9.26, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.35, 1.21, 2.28, 3.27, 4.53, 5.34, 6.32, 7.02, 8.40 p. m. Sunday, 8.45, 10.53, 11.57, a. m.; 1.27, 3.34, 5.31, 6.00, 7.35, 9.25 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.25, 10.45, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.55, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.30, 5.10, 5.45, 6.05, 7.05, 8.00, 9.13, 9.50, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.50 4.10, 8.58, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

**Passenger for Newark change cars at Dunellen.**

**Plainfield and Somerville.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.45, 7.58, 9.37, 11.45, 2.30, 3.45, 4.34, 5.04, 6.31, 6.06, 6.38, 7.03, 7.28, 8.08, 8.17, 9.30, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 6.02 6.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.32, 7.39, 8.35, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m.; 2.00, 2.35, 4.00, 5.35, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 8.50p. m.

**Plainfield and Dunellen.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 8.32, 9.26, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.35, 1.21, 2.28, 3.27, 4.53, 5.34, 6.32, 7.02, 8.40 p. m. Sunday, 8.45, 10.53, 11.57, a. m.; 1.27, 3.34, 5.31 6.00 p. m.

Leave Dunellen at 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.25, 10.45, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.55, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.30, 5.10, 5.45, 6.05, 7.05, 8.00, 9.13, 9.50, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.50 4.10, 8.58, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

**Passengers for Newark change cars at Dunellen.**

**Plainfield and Somerville.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.45, 7.58, 9.37, 11.45, 2.30, 3.45, 4.34, 5.04, 6.31, 6.06, 6.38, 7.03, 7.28, 8.08, 8.17, 9.30, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 6.02 6.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.32, 7.39, 8.35, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m.; 2.00, 2.35, 4.00, 5.35, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 8.50p. m.

**Plainfield and Dunellen.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.45, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 2.30, 3.16, 4.34, 5.04, 6.28, 8.08, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.45 p. m.

Leave Dunellen at 6.00, 7.35, 8.45 a. m.; 12.40 4.30, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

**Westward Connections.**

6.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Road Iron and Mauch Chunk.

7.05 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Delaware Water Gap, Tamaqua, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

8.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Lehighton, Mauch Chunk, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

2.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Harrisburg, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

8.06 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Lehighton, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

8.28 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Road Iron and Mauch Chunk, etc.

**Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.**

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.02, 11.08 12.35 p. m. 2.05, 5. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 5.27 8.43 a. m.

**Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.**

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.35, 4.10, 10*, 2.9, 10.19, 11.59 a. m. 2.16, 5.04*, 6.05*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.32, 5.10,* 9.45 a. m. 6.15 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, North and Green Streets, at 8.30, 9.20, 11.00 a. m.; 1.10, 3.45, 5.40, 6.45, 12.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.50 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Market and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.30*, 9.00, 10.08, 11.55 a. m.; 1.54, 4.22, 6.24, 7.22* p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 6.15, 8.10 a. m. 4.15, 6.10 p. m.

Plainfield passenger by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,

GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STEARNS, SUPT.

J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER.


TUESDAY, MARCH 16, 1886.

**A Sacred Subject to a Texas Hotel-Keeper.**

Indignant Cowboys Silenced.

At San Antonio recently a San Antonio, where Davy Crockett fell, and Maj. Bowie fell, and where camel Santa Anna made the Alamo slippery with the best blood of America—famed San Antonio, the oldest city in America after St. Augustine—at San Antonio, I was going on to dry, some of the cowboys personally known to me, a jolly old gentleman I call for a broiled beefsteak. And surely it is an innocent thing to ask for a broiled beefsteak. For is not this the great cattle land? Is it not the home of the milk here. It is likewise true that the tens and hundreds of tons of oleomargarine which Chicago blandly professes to ship to New York are destined for Texas, and even so far as down here in Chihuahua, Mexico. But why may a man not ask for a broiled beefsteak in San Antonio? In San Antonio without having a fight on his hands.

Because—simply because the old man who keeps the cowboy hotel here, and whom as many of you have met in travelling, is fond of cowboy in all his glory, does not believe in "burning up" a beefsteak, as he calls it. He is an old man and an honest man, he says, and has no idea of burning up what he sells by saying: "A man that will broil a beefsteak will steal a horse. Fry it, yes, sah, fry it in its own fat, yes, sah." Hence Houston fried his steak; as did Davy Crockett, as did Maj. Bowie, sah." You must understand that the cowboys, knowing the old man's peculiarity on the subject, do not as a rule order beefsteak, had many a time before taken strangers there with their loads full of praise for the broiled beefsteak at this excellent and not very expensive hotel. You must also bear in mind that Bob Ingersoll has a treasured swallowing when he says he "would rather die trying to fry a beefsteak sooner than for murder." This meek old man with a white necktie, when the cowboys had persuaded to go to this old hotel to get a beefsteak, was not one of Bob Ingersoll's disciples, so far as frying a beefsteak was concerned. And his face was a bouquet of smiles as we all sat down, and he immediately ordered a dozen fried eggs, then lifted his head, and, all sweetness, asked the venerable host of the aurbeen hotel for one of his delicious broiled steaks.

Put in the exclamation points here, for I can do no justice to what followed. The cowboys rallied to the floor, and roared as they only can. It was the battle of San Jacinto over again, worse than that, it was the massacre of the Alamo.

That old hotel-keeper dug up all the old ironsides and rusty swords to be found in Texas, and they are numerous, and let them fly at the good, gray head of that meek man with the white necktie.

The cowboys did not drive, but disappeared into the nearest saloon, and left me and the most little of many stirring there under such a hail storm of hickory-shirt oaths as I never heard before, and I have been around a heap. We were still in Texas.—Joaquin Miller in Chicago Times.

## HER LAST VOYAGE.

PARTICULARS OF THE SINKING OF THE BIG CUNARDER.

**Incidents of the Escape of the Passengers From the Steamer Oregon—Gallantness of the Officers—Completeness Recovery of the Women.**

NEW YORK, March 16.—The last voyage of the great Cunard steamship had been made by little eventful a few days after the start by the suicide of a demented clergyman, who was a cabin passenger. The weather was fine as the steamship passed Fire Island, and when Saturday evening came all hearts were cheered at the prospect of landing the next day. Capt. Philip Cottier was absent from the pilot house a little while Saturday night, a fog had come up in the afternoon, and it did not rise until 10 o'clock. This kept him on deck most of the time. He was called ahead of o'clock Sunday morning, when he went below and turned in. The night was then intensely dark but clear. Chief Officer William G. Matthews and Fourth Officer McMeekin were left on the bridge. Three sailors were on the lookout forward. In all there were about thirty of the crew, officers and men on deck.

The collision that sank the great liner occurred at 4.30 o'clock. It was all over in an instant. The flash of a lantern waved on the schooner on the steamer's port bow, the shout of Matthews, "Hard a port," the crash of the schooner's bow through the iron plates, the second shock as the steamer's stem struck then the battered schooner faded away into the night, and the fight to save the steamer began.

The schooner's bow had struck the steamer on the port side, just where the rear of the dining saloon meets the line of staterooms. It made a hole through the iron plates which the captain says was at least twenty feet wide. The schooner drew back, and then plunged forward again and bored another smaller hole. It was only a short distance between the first hole, but it was far enough away to pierce a second compartment and thus insure the destruction of the vessel. The first hole was in hold No. 3, and the second in hold No. 4. Water, which, together with the engines and coal, would be weight enough to sink the ship. A similar hole in the side of the Oregon cutting into any other compartment, Capt. Cottier said, would not have sunk the steamer.

The first thing to be done was to separate the passengers as calmly as possible that they would escape the danger of panic and rush and rouse them, and advise them to get on deck. It was a beautiful clear starlight night. Many hurried out in their night clothes. Capt. McClure ran to the steerage quarters and shouted:

"Get up, get up. The ship is sinking."

The steerage steward, he thought, he was crazy, and they caught hold of him to quiet him; but the unusual noise on deck soon showed them that something was wrong. The steerage passengers hurried on deck and were quieted by saying that the steamer was sailing quietly in a smooth sea. The ship's doctor, Dr. Bindon, was walking up and down the deck smoking a cigar when the crash came. The captain called the passengers together under the bridge and told them the ship had met with a serious accident and that the passengers might as well go below. He added that the water tight bulkheads would keep the steamer afloat several hours. Five island light was in sight, twenty miles away, northwest by west.

The steam pumps and hand pumps were going, and volunteers were called for to help work the latter. Many of the steerage passengers and several men from the cabin took hold. The water gained rapidly until it was over the ankles of the firemen. A tow to rescue the fires were extinguished and the engines stopped. Lamps were lighted and the flags were set end to end as a signal of distress.

The pilot boat Phantom, cruising around in search of business, saw the signals and bore down upon the steamer, and it did not take the pilot long to appreciate the situation. The passengers were then called that it would be necessary to leave the vessel at once, and orders were given to lower the two forward boats to the level of the deck so that the women could step aboard. This order created a veritable panic. Few had any idea the situation was so desperate. There was a rush for the boats, and strong men thrust women roughly to one side in their effort to save themselves. The boatswains drove them back and Capt. Cottier, standing by them, said:

"I propose to see that the women and children are first placed in safety."

He directed that the women from the cabins be placed in the boats first. Some of them, who had not expected this sudden departure, had left their valuables in their staterooms. As the boats neared the two or three women dropped into them. They went over to the pilot boat and were taken aboard. There were still many women left and boat No. 4 was lowered to the rail of the deck.

A rope was run from the Oregon into each boat and held at both ends. The women were lifted over the bulwarks, and, seizing the rope, descended. Darkness hid the receding boats. Several of the women had their hands "burned" by the friction as the rope slid through their grasp. An elderly lady showed great self-possession and said with some humor as some of the sailors were trying to get her into a lifeboat. "Don't hurry to the end. They are lots of timid men for these boats."

Mrs. Hall, a cabin passenger, when ordered to the boats with the other ladies said: "Why go at all? The ship will not leave my husband, and she was the last lady to leave the ship, and when she did leave she went in safety fashion, sibling down the rope hand over hand.

**Patsy Sheppard's Opinion of Dempsey.**

BOSTON, March 16.—Patsy Sheppard of the Hub. "Dempsey is a wonderful man, and an ship any man living bar Sullivan. He knows how and good generals, but the man beats anything I ever saw or heard of. He was all over the ring and at the same time had his left duke in the Mayor's face. Why, I thought for a time Joe Blanchi would have won, but Dempsey let his fly across the northeast his gained the experience which the Maine lacks. Dempsey is a wonderful man, and I don't say that because I am backing him, but I must say he has two great handsome. I feel satisfied that he can whip either Mitchell or Burke."

**The International Yacht Race.**

NEW YORK, March 16.—The executive committee of the New York Yacht club decided to-day to accept the challenge of the Canada Yacht club to sail a race for the America's cup, which they will accept the Galatea's challenge. The terms are said to be the same as those used in the race with Joe Dunbar.

**Hanged Himself in His Cell.**

NEWARK, N. J., March 16.—Otis Dearville, a French Canadian, who was arrested for assaulting an officer, was found dead in his cell by the police. He had stripped his blanket in two parts and hanged himself by the gratings.

**AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION**

**Mr. Ingalls Introduces a Bill to Change Inauguration Day.**

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The following is the full text of the amendment to the constitution introduced to the senate by Mr. Ingalls, proposing an amendment to the constitution, to change the time of the commencement of the terms of the future presidents, vice-presidents and congresses of the United States.

Whereas, The president of the United States is not inaugurated until the 30th day of April, in the year 1789, and,

Whereas, The day which was chosen for the constitutional congress for the inauguration of the new government then established has constitutionally the 4th day of March—but in more public inconvenience in unduly extending and limiting the second session of every congress, and

Whereas, It is fitting that the 100th anniversary of the inauguration of George Washington as the first president of the United States be commemorated by the inauguration of his successor in 1889 upon the same day, and that the 4th day of March be thereafter for the beginning of the several administrations of the government thereby, be it resolved, that the following article be proposed to the legislatures of the several states, as an amendment to the constitution of the United States as part of the constitution namely Article XVI.

That the terms of the office of the president and the second session of the Fifteenth congress continue until the 30th day of April, 1889, and the 30th of April shall thereafter be substituted for the 4th day of March from the commencement of the official term of the successive presidents and vice presidents and congresses of the United States."

It was referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

**THE EXPRESS MESSENGER MURDER.**

**Report That the Robbers Were Arrested. An Express Clerk Missing.**

CHICAGO, March 16.—Neither the officials of the railroad or the express company had any information in regard to the capture of the express train robbers or persons suspected of the robbery. A rumor that suspected parties had been arrested at a small town near Springfield is not believed.

The officials at the United States express office say there is clerk is being followed and every suspicious man is being arrested. It will be simply impossible to tell if the right men are caught for many days, for at best all will be circumstantial.

Richard McDonnell, 16 years old, type writer and stenographer for the United States express company, is missing from his home, 19 Kansas street. He wrote some important letters for Manager Colvin and started to take them to the Grand Pacific hotel. The letters were delivered, but they were not delivered and he has not since been seen. It is the presumption he was packed up for what knowledge he was supposed to possess about the company's movements in the robbery and murdered. He had very valuable information if it could be obtained by the criminals. He was a bright lad, faithful and quiet in his disposition. His absence is missing. He is supposed to have had only $5 in his possession when last seen.

**A SINGULAR CASE**

**Of Blood Poisoning—A Medical Student's Experiments with Corpses.**

DETROIT, March 16.—On March 1 Dr. William Brodie, president of the American Medical association, was lecturing in the Detroit medical college. The subject was on blood letting. He called for a volunteer to illustrate the lecture. A student of the class, Eric W. Wesselius, who is a Methodist minister from Grand Rapids, who studies medicine, offered himself, and a puncture was made in his arm. On Sunday, March 5, Wesselius became delirious, blood poisoning having set in. He died on Monday in a critical condition. The young man has had an operation performed on him as a last resource, but it failed, and the doctors have given up their efforts. It is claimed he was in bed in all at the time the puncture was made.

**Mrs. Bowden Restored to Her Friends.**

ST. PAUL, March 16. Mrs. Elizabeth L. Bowden, whose real name proves to be Mrs. William E. Talbot, who disappeared a week ago, has been found. After the birth of her child she left with her mother for Boston. Her husband, William T. Talbot, turns out to be an accomplished sharper. He was arrested in Chicago by Capt. Porter on an order for $20 which he had cashed. The prosecutor of The Northwestern Standard state that he applied to them for work as an advertising solicitor. He represented that he had secured a large number of contracts for the paper and that he would receive $10 commission. Talbot is said to be the son of an Episcopal minister near Providence, R. I.

**Brazil at the Exposition.**

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Mr. Charles S. Hall, of this city, diplomatic commissioner of the Three American expedition, has received a letter from Senor Lafayette, of Rio Janeiro, advises stating that the Brazilian government had forwarded Brazil's exhibit for the exposition at New Orleans in three steamers. In addition to this the Amirante Carreson a Brazilian war ship built in Brazil, will sail for New Orleans from Rio on the 30th inst., her commander and officers will be present at the "Brazilian Day" ceremonies at the exposition.

**Another Coal Strike Imminent.**

PITTSBURG, March 16.—What is likely to spread into another general strike of miners in the Youghiogheny district was inaugurated here to-day. Several coal mines at Scottdown. The employes, 600 in number, struck for sixty cents a ton for all coal shipped east and say that aft r Thursday no coal will be shipped unless the price is given. Operators declare they will not be compelled to pay the sixty cents per ton, and that they will not be compelled to pay the sixty cents per ton, and that they will not be compelled to pay the sixty cents per ton, and that

## NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

**Some of the Bills Introduced in the Lower House.**

ALBANY, March 16.—In the evening session 234 bills were introduced and among the following:

By Mr. Gordon. Preventing the killing of quail and partridges in Niagara county for three years.

By Mr. Parsons. Authorizing the board of education, of Auburn, to issue certificates of indebtedness to the amount of $40,000, for the erection of a new high school.

By Mr. Frank. Amending the general railroad law by providing that any company which is desirous of adopting any patented mode of propulsion may be to the exclusive right of the same by filing a declaration with the secretary of state.

By Mr. Sheehan. Appropriating $75,000 for the payment of the canal awards authorized by the state board of claims.

By Mr. C. Smith. Providing that every railroad in New York city to pay to the city ten per cent of the gross income derived from advertisements displayed in cars.

By Mr. Windolph. Imposing tax upon all foreign insurance companies, except insurance, doing business in this state based upon the ratio of each dollar of capital stock issued.

By Mr. Farrell. Compelling every street railroad company in the state to pay on June 1 of each year a license of $25 for each car in operation; also constituting the corporation counsel and two practicing lawyers to be named by him, a commission to revise all local and special laws affecting Brooklyn, also providing for an increased water supply in Brooklyn.

By Mr. J. A. Brown. Legislating out of existence the present board of aldermen of Brooklyn, and providing for the election of another board at the next general election.

No person shall be eligible for election unless he has resided in the ward for two years. The salary of the aldermen is to be $1,000 per year, and the term of office is fixed at two years.

## AN OLD TURFMAN GONE.

**Col. Robert Johnson, Once Owner of Bend Or, Dies at Knoxville.**

LOUISVILLE, March 16.—Col. Robert A. Johnson, owner of Loftin, Powhattan, Adrian and Duke of Magenta, now in training here, died of pneumonia, at Knoxville, Tenn. Born at New Lexington, 1817. Johnson first appeared on the turf forty years ago, as the owner of Uncle Vic, who made a record not bested in twenty years. John Davis was his trainer then, and after many years he recently returned to the charge of Johnson's stable. At one time Johnson owned Bend Or and Little Ruffin, and sold the former at Saratoga, after a brilliant turf career, for $40,000. He was wealthy, and made racing a pastime. His horses ran to win. He was a director in the Louisville Jockey club when organized, Johnson graduated at the University of Virginia with first honors, practised law in Mississippi with Prentiss, and was in the southern supplies business for ten years before the war with Bartley Johnson & Co., with branches in New Orleans and St. Louis.

**Smallpox in Ottawa.**

OTTAWA, March 16.—Many cases of smallpox are reported in the city. Five deaths have occurred in the House of Bethlehem Lyngfe hospital, and over twenty-five inmates of the institution are under treatment for the disease. It is feared that having once got a foothold in the hospital, great difficulty will be experienced in checking it.

**Mrs. Weldon Gets Seven Years.**

BOSTON, March 16.—Jane Weldon, convicted Friday of giving poisoned candy to her baby's child, was sentenced to the house of correction for seven years, to date from the expiration of the sentence she is now serving for shoplifting.

**Sir John Macdonald.**

OTTAWA, March 16.—Sir John Macdonald, premier of the Dominion, is dangerously ill at his residence here. In his absence Sir Hector Langevin leads the government.

**Weather Indications.**

WASHINGTON, March 16.—For Wednesday—Warmer, fair weather is indicated for the districts east of the Rocky mountains.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

**An Unsettled Stock Market—A Raid on the Grangers.**

NEW YORK, March 16.—Money 2 per cent. Exchange dull, 9[illegible]. Government bonds dull; new 6s, 1[illegible]; 5s, [illegible]; 4½s, [illegible]; 4s, [illegible].

The stock market opened unchanged from yesterday's finish, and during the first hour, on quite a steady buying of the stocks of the disrupted trans-continental pool, prices advanced ½ to 1¼ per cent. The buying of these stocks was encouraged by reports to the effect that the differences between the roads behind which the pool was formed, after the first call it was made on the 4th inst., had very nearly been put away up to noon. At midday, under these head, the market had declined ½ to 1 per cent. After it broke the market grew weaker, but the movement was not general.

Prices closed as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| W. U. Telegraph | 83½ | Del. & Hudson | 90½ |
| Adams Express | 140 | Del. Lack. & W. | 129½ |
| U. S. Express | 84½ | Denver | 21½ |
| C. C. C. & I. | 74 | Erie | 29½ |
| New York Central | 108½ | Kansas & Texas | 26¾ |
| New Jersey Central | 96½ | Lake Shore | 94¾ |
| Illinois Central | 129½ | Lake Erie & West | 17 |
| Ohio Central | 28 | Manh. Beach | 38 |
| Michigan Central | 90 | Northwest | 106½ |
| Northern Pacific | 30 | Do. pref. | 58 |
| Do. pref. | 70 | Mineral & Wood | 19½ |
| Central Pacific | 85½ | Ohio & Mississippi | 31¾ |
| Union Pacific | 53½ | Pacific Mail | 37¾ |
| Rosario | 9½ | Reading | 37¾ |
| Texas Pacific | 20½ | Rock Island | 124 |
| Metropolitan | 130 | St. Paul | 99¾ |
| Chi. & R. I. | 120 | Wabash | 19¾ |
| Canada Southern | 49½ | Mich. & Western | 55¾ |

**General Markets.**

NEW YORK, March 16.—FLOUR—Dull and without material change. Minnesota extra, $3.40@3.60; Ohio extra, $3.50@3.75. South-ern flour dull. WHEAT—Spot lots weaker early, but rallied on foreign and crop reports and closed steady; options opened lower and declined ½c, but rallied ½c and closed steady; spot lots, ½c lower; No. 2 red, spot at 86½c; No. 3 do at 80½c; No. 2 red, March, 86½c; No. 2 red, April, 87½c; No. 2 red, May, 88½c; No. 2 red, June, 89½c; No. 2 red, July, 90½c; No. 2 red, August, 91½c; ungraded red winter at 85@87c; No. 1 white, 87½c; No. 2 do, 87½c. CORN—Spot lots moderately dull, but prices were irregular; options were weak and lower; No. 2 spot, 47½c; No. 2 March, 47½c; No. 2 April, 47½c; No. 2 May, 48½c; No. 2 June, 49½c; No. 2 July, 50½c; No. 2 August, 51½c; ungraded mixed at 47@48½c; No. 2 white, 49½c. OATS—Spot lots moderately dull, but prices were irregular; No. 2 spot, 34½c; No. 2 March, 34½c; No. 2 May, 35½c; No. 2 June, 36½c; No. 2 July, 37½c; No. 2 August, 38½c; No. 2 September, 39½c; No. 2 October, 40½c; No. 2 November, 41½c; No. 2 December, 42½c; No. 2 January, 43½c; No. 2 February, 44½c; No. 2 March, 45½c; No. 2 April, 46½c; No. 2 May, 47½c; No. 2 June, 48½c; No. 2 July, 49½c; No. 2 August, 50½c; No. 2 September, 51½c; No. 2 October, 52½c; No. 2 November, 53½c; No. 2 December, 54½c; No. 2 January, 55½c; No. 2 February, 56½c; No. 2 March, 57½c; No. 2 April, 58½c; No. 2 May, 59½c; No. 2 June, 60½c; No. 2 July, 61½c; No. 2 August, 62½c; No. 2 September, 63½c; No. 2 October, 64½c; No. 2 November, 65½c; No. 2 December, 66½c; No. 2 January, 67½c; No. 2 February, 68½c; No. 2 March, 69½c; No. 2 April, 70½c; No. 2 May, 71½c; No. 2 June, 72½c; No. 2 July, 73½c; No. 2 August, 74½c; No. 2 September, 75½c; No. 2 October, 76½c; No. 2 November, 77½c; No. 2 December, 78½c; No. 2 January, 79½c; 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# ROYALTY AND LOYALTY.

## AS THEY ARE FOUND ON HISTORIC ENGLISH SOIL.

### Humanitarian Reasons Opposed to the Queen Opening Parliament—The Sharp Shoulder Blades of the Ladies at Court. The Knees of Victoria's Boxy Sons.

London, Feb. 21.—In these unsettled and uneasy times, when the relations between rulers and people are becoming, to say the least, a little strained, that monarch is wise or well advised, who can in any degree lessen the evils of sublime isolation and regal dignity and takes the first steps toward diminishing the awful distance between sovereign and subjects, a distance which nature never sanctioned and humanity is bound to rebel against and greatly lessen, if not utterly annihilate, sooner or later. The ancient awesome idea of royalty fell into disuse and contempt when Louis Philippe, after reigning in constitutional regal forms, overawing ministers and peasants, while pretending to admit that they have lost their old time use and significance—are even becoming irksome, cumbrous and absurd anachronisms. Soon stripped himself of the last vestige of power and lost out the queen's time. About that virtuous and august lady still lingers something of the romantic interest and tender respect which adhered for many years to her in the days when she was young, fair and joyous, keeping alive a chivalric loyalty, at least, in much of the spirit of the days of the Norman conquest period of the Victorian era, but there are signs that young England is getting a little restive under the dull rule of "the old lady of Balmoral," and that she would be much contented in the "Dame's school" of their fathers. They cry out here and there for queer or "queen" times; for a live monarchy and a live court, as regarded in full blast. Perhaps from an instinctive perception, rather than actual knowledge of the real, but increasing dissatisfaction, there are indications of voluntary from Windsor—of a breaking up of the long winter of the queen's "Widowhood"—rifts in the cold, gray cloud of her domestic seclusion. It is supposed that she is actually resolved to visit Nice, in the south of France, after Easter, a public musical entertainment—nothing gay and worldly—something about death, I believe—the "Hora et Vita" of Gounod, and also intends to use a carriage in preference to the royal state. Perhaps from an instinctive perception, rather than actual knowledge of the real, but increasing dissatisfaction, there are indications of voluntary from Windsor—of a breaking up of the long winter of the queen's "Widowhood"—rifts in the cold, gray cloud of her domestic seclusion. It is supposed that she is actually resolved to visit Nice, in the south of France, after Easter, a public musical entertainment—nothing gay and worldly—something about death, I believe—the "Hora et Vita" of Gounod, and also intends to use a carriage in preference to the royal state. Perhaps from an instinctive perception, rather than actual knowledge of the real, but increasing dissatisfaction, there are indications of voluntary from Windsor—of a breaking up of the long winter of the queen's "Widowhood"—rifts in the cold, gray cloud of her domestic seclusion. It is supposed that she is actually resolved to visit Nice, in the south of France, after Easter, a public musical entertainment—nothing gay and worldly—something about death, I believe—the "Hora et Vita" of Gounod, and also intends to use a carriage in preference to the royal state.

It is pleasant to think that her majesty has got back "forgiven and loved"—to use the words of a good old Quaker. Such profound, prolonged excessive and obsessive mourning has seldom been seen in any age or any country. It certainly, at the first, had an element of mild madness in it. For a long time, for instance, the queen never went for a drive without her dear old friend, Brown, a stick in the carriage by her side. Every day she had his dinner cross regularly laid out in his dressing room, and his place kept, and his plate laid at the table. Some time since enamelled by severe attacks of rheumatism to adopt that plebeian modern innovation, a high necked evening dress—but until this instance, the only one in which the queen was known to relax the Median Persian law of court etiquette was in favor of one "American singer"—Antoinette Sterling. Mme. Sterling was "commanded" to Windsor to sing before her majesty, but respectfully represented that she could only do so in high-necked and long-sleeved dress. Such a one as the "gentle savage" appeared before the most august body of the world, before the most decorous and dreadful court circle of christendom—appeared, calm and grave and simple as usual, and clad in "full dress," as she understood the term—that is, decently draped from head to foot, and from shoulder to wrist. There was a little scandal of course, but it was hushed up.

GRACE GREENWOOD.

## ABOUT SOROSIS.

### The Famous Woman's Club Elects a New President.

[Special correspondence.]

New York, March 9.—Sorosis had an election last week, and a warm time they had of it. Sorosis, as everybody knows, is the oldest woman's club in the country. Its object is culture and to give the intellectual women of the town opportunity to become acquainted with each other. It is generally believed that women are able disorganizers; that they disintegrate everything they take hold of. Sorosis has been existing for a half of a dozen years, and has held together and prospered through seventeen years.

Mrs. Croly Jenny June she has been its president for the last ten years. There is an end to everything, even to filling an office in which you have done your duty, and more than your duty, and that without money and without price. A faction, at first no larger than a woman's hand, arose. Then it became formidable, and Jenny June was voted down. Mrs. Croly, who takes the place of Jenny June, Thomas, a most worthy person, and not to blame for the turn affairs have taken. Her friends did the work, and they did it effectually. Mrs. Croly was elected, re-elected and stamped around quite like men in their zeal to elect their chosen candidate. Mrs. Croly's friends had nothing to say, as usually, but did not understand the arts of war as well as their enemies.

There is feeling, and some little fuss, among the members over the matter, but time, the wonderful worker for good, has much to do with things to be and stir up no bitterness. It all hung on a question of equal suffrage, too, which is a straw showing the direction the wind is taking, certainly. Originally woman suffrage was a terrible dragon to Sorosis. It dared not be mentioned, to say nothing of being discussed. Certain members, who seemed to be both thousand-headed and intellectual, looked upon woman suffrage as a fearful thing, the very sound of which would do them infinite harm. Suffrage and caste they considered mortal enemies. Now that the once dreaded dragon has become a very respectable pet in intellectual fashionable circles, the number of its devotees in Sorosis has increased, and they want to discuss it. The new president intends to open the way to discussing it standstill to-day. Under Mrs. Croly's ruling it was a forbidden topic. Not that she is narrow on that subject, but she understands her constituents and knows that a number of women—even cultivated women—couldn't hang together on such an exciting topic without stirring up gall. She wisely ruled it out.

It may be that the club has progressed far enough in toleration and advanced thought to discuss this explosive question without shattering itself into infinitesimal fragments. I hope so. Emerson has said that in a really civilized age, when people become as well poised and rounded and full of life as they should be, all things can be discussed.

Mrs. Thomas, the new president, is the daughter of a Unitarian clergyman, and is herself a very successful farmer, at Pordham, N. Y. Mrs. Croly goes out of the office she has filled with credit and honor, resigning, for a long session of the membership of the famous Park Avenue Hotel, allowing much scope for individual taste.

## Spring Tailor Dresses.

Here is the first installment of spring fashions for gowns. They are for tailor dresses.

FIG. 1.

On the left is shown what our British friends call a Norfolk bodice and skirt, with plaited drapery. It is made of serge, canvas or any light weight striped woolen goods. In the picture the gown is of blue and light striped goods, dark blue. The Norfolk bodice is made tight fitting, with bias bands stitched on lengthwise, and also a bias belt. The skirt is plain in front, with plaited side and back, and has a plaited drapery on the sides, and very short apron.

On the right of Fig. 1 is a plain and pretty laced gown. This laced gown is composed of gray Scotch linen, with red thread and simulated petticoat of gray velvet, and also velvet collar and cuffs. The laced basque promises to be a feature of spring toilets. It has eyelets sewed in the edges of the wool fabric and strong silk lacing strings are passed through to draw the garment together over the vest, which may be closed by buttons or hooks, as the wearer prefers. The inlaid velvet front of the skirt is held in five side plaits and laced, and next this the wool is laid plain; the back is plaited in large plaits, and has a sash drapery.

FIG. 2.

This graceful gown of brown Venetian cloth has braid decorations of mixed brown and gold. The skirt is quite plain in front, with a deep drapery of the same, laid in the back. The demi-polonaise extends to the foot in front, and has a short postilion basque at the back. The front of the ladies is lapped in Swiss style, with a braided revers upon it, and the neck is filled in with a high plastron; the front of the polonaise skirt has a similar plastron, and the cuffs match it on the sleeves and the front of the skirt.

### Ivy and Ferns in House Decorations.

Too much cannot be said in favor of the cultivation of ivy in winter, the foliage is bright, clean and glossy, and the vine is very hardy. It is tractable, and if planted in a large pot, and trained to a single stick in a room, it may be trained to cover a side wall, festoon a pillar, or climb over a window. Ornamental arches of wire trellis and many beautiful designs for training ivy indoors, are now offered. The frames of pictures or mirrors may be easily decorated with growing ivy. In planting for this ornamental purpose a wide shallow zinc pot or pan should be used instead of the ordinary garden pot. This will stand behind a frame that tips forward. The ferns, pteris cretica albo lineata, maidenhair grandiflorum, which has the most delicate foliage and is of climbing habit, will thrive well in a sunny light window. If kept small, white, starry blossoms of the most delightful fragrance. It may be trained to a stick or trellis. The soil in which it is grown should be one part loam, one part sand, one part peat or leaf mould, and one part thoroughly decayed cow manure. The tall Cigar Plant, which is almost constantly in flower, grows finely in the window and should be considered, at this time, when everyone is making plants that will blossom for indoor cultivation.

Table ferneries are dying in growing favor, and very popular this winter. The length of time these will last fresh and thrifty depends entirely on the care taken of them. Some persons will keep these ferneries fair and bright for a month, and others for a week only, when these will be returned to the florist to be newly filled. The secret of keeping ferns planted in moss in first-rate condition is to saturate them with water twice a day, and then, holding them in place, to turn up the dish or pan and let the water drain off. Keep them out of the sun, and at night set them in a cool place. When purchasing ferns to grow in soil, select Pteris tremula, Microlepis hirta cristata, and small specimens of the lace fern, Pteris cretica Albo-lineata. The latter will thrive excellently as a house plant. Specimen Yuccas are very ornamental for the corridor. They are seldom used indoors on account of their aggressive spines, but are effective in a hall, and are, besides, tough. A pan of growing ferns may be so arranged in the corner of a dining table as to be permanent, and to appear as if the fronds were almost a cluster of cut growth. Have a rough center leaf made to fit into the table, in the middle of it let there be a hole the size of the fern pan, in which sink it so that it will be firm. Two table cloths must be used instead of one, having three-inch round that there is an even fold down this center. Lay these center folds down the middle of the table, pinning them firmly around and under the growth—lap one fold a little over the other on the inside to gather neatly. After the cloths are laid on in this fashion, take a heavy flat-iron and press the lap down flat. If this is done straight and neatly the effect of the green center piece in this low position will be beautiful.

### The Polonaise.

The tunic or polonaise has again become a recognized style of dress. By means of tasteful additions, such as nice waistcoat, gayly woven, collar, large pockets, etc., it is presented in many new and pleasing variations. The novel trick suggested for joining a plain and striped material together, the latter being taken for skirt and crossway bodice trimmings, is a very charming and effective arrangement, allowing much scope for individual taste.

### Buttons.

Buttons of wood sizes are again provided for each dress, those for the vest being flat and about half an inch in diameter, while those for the skirt and jacket repeat the same design and are two inches across. Wood with metal and wood with carved pearl are the buttons for new spring woolens, the rim, or else the entire foundations, being generally of wood. Flowers are cut in pearl and set in a frame of carved brown wood, or else the button is of smooth, polished wood, on which are metal beads or flowers in relief; sometimes clusters of buttons, which are grouped together of different metals—bronze, steel, oxidized silver or dull gilt. A row of eight or ten of these large buttons is set down one side, or both sides, or in front of the dress skirt, while smaller ones are on the revers of the corsage, or on the slope beside the vest, or they are set on a belt, or in almost any unexpected place, where it is put for ornament merely—not use.

### Stylish Tea Gown.

A tea gown is worn at ladies' afternoon teas, which are now very fashionable. For this kind of dress a new and pretty cashmere of a delicate shade is invariably trimmed with white watered silk. The skirt has a plaited tablier of cashmere, the plaits narrow, and laid to face the center each side; on this left in a panel of the silk. The Norfolk is a loose double box plait: the front edge of this is finished with large buttons covered with lavender plush: the right of skirt is prettily draped and striped with a band of watered silk. A band of lavender plush trims the skirt under the tablier, panel and drapery. The basque has vest or plastron, cuffs and inside neck band of watered silk, the outside of collar of plush. The back of basque is position, has revers of watered silk piped with plush.

### Tulle and Flowers.

The tulle stripes covered with stalkless flowers, sewn on as thickly as possible, well fill the bill for a ball dress. The effect is grand, and quite a success. They are worn round the top of low bodices, or serve as scarf-like trimmings, going from the shoulder across the bodice and being lost in the skirt drapery. They are also used for going above the bottom plisse round the skirt, and thus half covered by the light drapery. These ruchings are so light, so pleasing to the eye, that at first sight one scarcely knows whether they are made of feathers, down, fuzzied-out silk or flowers. Similar ruchings are arranged for the coiffure with, sometimes, them to the back comb and interspersing them between the puffs.

### Children's Dresses.

There is not much new to say in baby wear. The little ones are to favor red as much as ever. Pretty pelisses of red sacilienne, suitable for girls from 3 to 7 years of age, are trimmed with black astrachan. They are graved on the breast and have a band of astrakhan down the right side. In the back, from the waist to the border of the skirt, is another band of astrakhan. A Russian blouse of red silk or cachemire is double breasted and turns up on the lower part. Under this is a plain black velvet skirt.

### FASHIONLETS.

Boutonneuri is the new term for bourrette goods.

Clustered stripes are a feature in all spring goods.

Correct mourning jewelry is of English frosted gold.

The Russian blouse front is worn by little girls and small boys under 5.

Low shoes, worn with paste or Rhine stone buckles, are choice for house wear.

New spring hats are tall and are trimmed high in the back, the front, or else on the side.

All bonnets have high crowns and brims small, but a little larger than those of last year.

### Meaning of the Term "Horse Power."

It is sometimes said that the term horse power was incorrect, because it does not express the actual power of an average, or even an exceptional horse. This really makes no difference. The animal should be entirely eliminated from the mind, and the term taken at its exact meaning, viz.: the raising of 33,000 pounds one foot high in one minute of time. A horse would fall far short of doing it for ten hours a day; a steam engine will do it for twenty-four hours.—Boston Budget.

### About Tea and Coffee Drinkers.

I see it is stated that while Englishmen drink five times as much tea as coffee, Americans drink right times as much coffee as tea. This is in a great measure due to the fact that in the latter it is called Stanley Java, but is adulterated than ours. To a certain extent it may also be accounted for by the fact that Americans are richer than we are, for there are a good many more people in a shilling's worth of tea than in a shilling's worth of coffee.—London Truth.

### Making an English Plum Pudding.

An old legend has it that, when the French cooks tried to make an English plum pudding they served it up in a bowl, like soup, a sort of plum broth, owing to the fact that the recept given them to work by omitted to mention that the mixture was to be tied up in a cloth before boiling. They know better now.—Exchange.

### The Petrified Body of a Woman.

In a large lot, just from Colorado, lies the petrified body of a young Indian woman almost perfectly preserved, with long black hair and syebrows, in gayly-beaded mocassins and leggins of soft skin. The specimen belongs to H. H. Tammen, of Denver, and was found on Feb. 24, 1884, in a cave on the old Ute Indian reservation. Mr. Tammen is a miner in Indian territories, and while prospecting in southern Colorado came upon this cave, twenty feet deep and entered by a narrow aperture. The body of the woman, whose skeleton indicated high rank among the Indians, was lying at one end on some rough reeds and wrapped in a buffalo blanket. The ground was damp, and the under side of the limbs and trunk had decayed, but all upper bones and muscles had hardened into stone. The nose had fallen away, but the other features were as natural as in life.—New York Tribune.

### A Friend in Time of Need.

"Charles, I hear you are going to marry Miss Softly. Charming woman! Let me congratulate you on your good taste."

"Ah, yes, but—the fact is, I have broken off the match and I'm not going to marry any one."

"Then let me congratulate you on your good sense."—Philadelphia Call.

### An Original Introduction.

[Chicago Inter-Ocean.]

An introduction was accomplished at a dance in an Alabama town in this original manner: With great precision and a wave of the hand, the commissioner bowed said: "Introduction." Then he motioned to his city friend and said: "Mr. Sykes." Then, with another flourish: "Mr. Byrne, take the acquaintance of Miss Brown." Finally, with an even grander salaam than before, he said: "All take acquaintance."


# ELLIOTT'S

Opening of Spring and Summer Season. A present to all purchasers of $4 worth of yards of yard-wide muslin or cambric or 50 cents worth of anything you may choose.

A large line of Dry Goods. Good Muslin yard wide, 5c. Turkish Table Linen 18c. 8 1-2 wide sheeting 18c. Calicos, Cambries, Plaids, Wool Dress Goods. Everything in this line Very Low.

Ladies', Misses and Children's Suits made in the latest style at the price of the dressmaker. Ladies' and Children's Spring Walking Jackets, Jerseys, Mother Hubbards Cotton Flannel, Corded Striped Shirts, Drawers, Aprons, Infants Slips and Children's White Dresses. Very Low.

Spring HATS in all styles. Collars, Cuffs, Gents' White Shirts 50c. Spring Ties, Undershirts, Stockings in all colors, Corsets, Gloves in all colors. Yarn and Rubbers. Come and see our 99c Ladies' Walking Shoe.

Crockery Toilet Sets, Tea Sets, $2.75, Glassware in all colors, Bohemian Ware, Tinware.

On our 5c and 10c counters will be found some good useful articles.

Window and Door panels in Cherry, Ebony and Oak, 5 feet long. Bronze trimmings complete 25c.

# Elliotts, Elliotts!

18 East Front Street.

The Plainfield District Telegraph AND FIRE ALARM CO.

Have concluded an arrangement for Telegraph Business with the

Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.

The pioneer in establishing low rates. The greatest competing Telegraph Co. ever organized.

RATE TO NEW YORK from this date

## 15 CENTS.

All other points as low as or lower than competing lines. Direct wires to all important points and new offices are being opened daily. Messages from our subscribers will be called for without charge for Messenger, and delivered by Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co., 6 Park avenue. Perfect messenger service at reasonable rates. Circulars, constructions, etc., delivered by neatly uniformed boys.

BRANCH OFFICES.—Shaw's drug store, J. T. Vail's, opp. depot.

*Headquarters for*

VOEHL'S

Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.

15 West Front Street,

Confectionery of all Kinds.

Having bought out the business of A. Warnock, I call the attention of patrons to my stock of all varieties of first class Cake Pies, Bread, etc.

NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.

The old stand at 69 Somerset street, will be in charge of my son. Thankful for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.

JACOB VOEHL,

Successor to A. Warnock, No. 15 West Front street, Plainfield, New Jersey. 6-22-ly

*DON A. GAYLORD*

Dealer in

LUMBER

MASONS' MATERIALS

And

COAL.

Also keep in stock choice quality of

Cannel Coal.

Madison Avenue,

And

C. R. R.

Telephone Call 86.

GREAT REDUCTION

Parlor Suites!

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00

SEVENTY - FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $66.

FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40.

Thirty - eight dollar Suites marked down to $28.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

*Frank C. Green*

JOSEPH T. VAIL

REAL ESTATE

AND

FIRE INSURANCE

LOANS NEGOTIATED

Office Opposite Railroad Station.

RESIDENCE NO. 62 E. SIXTH ST

Dealer in

BLUE STONE FLAGGING.

P. O. Box 825.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE

25 NORTH AVE.,

Painters and PAPER HANGERS

*Wall Papers,*

and Painter's Supplies, Brushes, Glass, etc.

Business Cards.

Jules Boutes, LYONS, FRANCE. Ladies' Hair Dresser, Hair made of everyphotograph at New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumeries, Toilet Soaps, Powders, Rouges and theatrical costumes to hire. 16 West Front St.

Milk Dairy. Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily. Address D. S. Coles, P. O. Box 910, Plainfield.

F. W. Bird, Carpenter and Builder, Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully furnished. All orders left at Post Office Box 413 will receive prompt attention. 1-2-3m

Venable & Co. 120 West Fourth St. P. O. Box 1448. First-class Gardeners, Kalsominers, White Washers and Carpet Cleaners. Full satisfaction guaranteed before payment. J. A. Scott. A. R. Venable. 2-7-3m

John Ross and Son. For Genuine Spring Water Ice. Buy of the Park Avenue Ice Co. only. Price as low as can be bought in the city. Hay for sale. Box 120. 2-24-6m

Rudolph Laurent, 7 Somerset street Practical Watchmaker & Jeweler, Repairing of French and American Clocks, Fine Watches and Jewelry a specialty.

Thomas Mair, Carpenter & General Jobber, Address P. O. Box 283, Plainfield, N. J. 1-25-3m

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Cross Brook Road. Dealer in all kinds of Oil, Lamps and Fixtures, At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

A. I. Smalley North avenue, Meat Market, Orders delivered in all parts of the City

H. N. Spencer, 69 Somerset street, Grocer & Steedman, Specialties—Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Produce. Also Plainfield Dairy, Rockingham Stone and Earthenware, Flower Pot and Hanging Baskets.

Emmons Bros., Masons and Builders, Orchard Place, near Front street. Jobbing prompt ly executed. P. O. Box 440.

P. P. VanArsdale, Pianos and Organs For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. 91 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin, Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets, Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc. Plain stitching and Dressmaking, 12 East Front street.

J. Manning, Residence, Evona Place, P. O. Box 900. Carpenter & Builder, 20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Dress Cutting, Room 21 Opera House block, (over Swaim's and Somerset). Dress cutter by rule 5 p.m. Dress cutting taken and a perfect fit guaranteed. Perfect Fitting Lining Cut and basted waist and sleeve, over which they can make their own dresses with entire success. Tailor system. Material furnished. Also paper patterns.

TenEyck's Meat Market, Prime cuts in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Spicer & Hubbard, Madison avenue and Third street Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

Somerset House, Permanent & Transient Board, at Fair Rates. First-class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

J. L. McVoy, Driven Wells, Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Driven wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Shop No. 9 Park avenue, near Front street. Shop 24 East Front. 1-26-1y

T. E. Morgans, Housedealer, Books, Stationery and Music, 87 1-2 Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street near Front. Boarding, Permanent or Transient, Also Stable for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Ehni, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington, P. O. box 40 Plainfield, N. J., Dealers in hotels, restaurants, saloons, butchers, etc., supplied at lowest market rates with

Clear Spring Water Ice, Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Notice. Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults, thoroughly cleaned at per cent cheaper than anyone else. Also sand, gravel and old stone required. Sodding, grading and contracting. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at Lehr's grocery, corner Front and John Barry, 3 Chatham street, next to Arnold's grocery.

James O. Miles, No. 21 North avenue, Artist Sign, Ornamental and Show Card Painter. Pedmont Letters a Specialty.

For signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Sign Boards, Shields, Transparencies, Banners, etc., in any shape, made in the shop.

R. A. Ross, 12 Somerset St. Plainfield, N. J. Skilled and Reliable carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds, and all kinds of Scroll and Turned Work at Reasonable Prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Sundays.

E. B. Maynard, No. 13 North avenue, Shaving & Hair Cutting Four first-class artists in attendance. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting a specialty. Opening a specialty Branch—74 Somerset street, North Plainfield.

Six Barrels of Kindling Wood for One Dollar, At George Demmon's Kindling Wood Establishment, No. 21 Water street.

John Wolf, P. R. C. P. O. Box 300. Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults Dug and cleaned at reasonable prices.

FRANK DAY, (Successor to R. & J. Coles.) LIVERY STABLE North Avenue Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.

Carriages to Meet all Trains. Family Riding a Specialty

I. H. Boehm

HEADQUARTERS FOR

DRY GOODS,

7 W. FRONT ST.

3,500 Yards

4-4 Lawrence unbleached Muslin at 6c per yard, formerly sold for 9c. Every customer supplied with all they want.

10 Dozen Ladies' Chemise, trimmed with Hamburg Edging, superior make, at 39c.

10 Dozen Ladies' White Skirts, at 39c each.

Crochet Quilts at 89c, former price $1.25.

Compton's

PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

COMPTON'S CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY, 26 West Front St.

Edward C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker,

AND

FIRE INSURANCE, OFFICE, 35 & 37 Opp. R. R. Station, (formerly in the depot.) Residence, 69 E. Fifth St.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

P. O. Box 835, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours—7 a. m. to 6.30 p. m. Phoenix Assurance, of London. Insurance, North America of Philadelphia.

REMOVAL.

S. J. NEAL,

THE CARPET WEAVER, has removed to 38 WEST FRONT ST. in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving, and carpets of all kinds of patterns, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

50 STYLES OF SILVER HEADS FOR Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols AT COLLIER'S No. 3 Park Avenue.

N.B.—No Botching. Established 17 years.

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop. Front St., Opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort.

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates

Crockery, Glassware, China.

Hanging Lamps & Gas Fixtures.

GAVETT'S, 15 E. FRONT ST.

# PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 60 PLAINFIELD, N. J., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1886. Price Two Cents.

## Cent-a-word Corner

BOARD for children or babies in a private family. Best of references. Address, Box 372. 3-7-2

FOR SALE—An American Club Bicycle, 54 inch. Good condition. Geo. H. Craig. 3-17-6

A YOUNG GIRL—American Protestant would like a situation as light housework or to assist in care of children or one child. Address G. H., Plainfield, New Jersey. 3-6-2

WANTED—Coachman, single preferred. Must have Plainfield references. Call Central ave, first March street, before 9 a. m., or after 7 p. m. 3-17-1

WANTED—A small place in rent or work on shares in the vicinity of Plainfield. Address E. Saunders, Bound Brook. 3-6-1

$10,000 Maple and Elm trees for sale; lower than ever. Also 1 clean river. Apply to Evan Jones, Plainfield

A PRIVATE FAMILY has two pleasant rooms to let with board. No. 156 West Front st. 3-6-6

A SITUATION wanted as coachman. P. O. Box, 1,056, Plainfield. 3-6-3

2,000 Cedar post and brace poles for sale; also second hand farm mare for sale or exchange for cow. Wallace Vail. 3-6-1

$10,000 TO LOAN before April 1st, in sums to suit, on Plainfield property. Apply to Craig & Smith.

FOR SALE. CHEAP—House and lot on 19 West Third street. Apply to Charles Winston. 3-12

TO LET—A finely located house with stable. Carpets and shades, which are all nearly new. Also a horse to let. Evening News. 3-3-tf

TO LET—2 furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 3-4-2

## Legal Notices.

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE—January 30, 1886—Rachel R. Bonce, the Administratrix of David J. Bonce, deceased. Surrogate's Order to Limit Claims.

On application of the above named Administratrix it is ordered that the said Administratrix give public notice to the creditors of the estate of said deceased to bring in their debts, demands or claims against the same, under oath, within six months from this date, by setting up a copy of this order, which notice shall be published in one of the newspapers in the county of Union, for two months and also written notice be sent through the mail, advertising the same in the PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS for the same space of time; and if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim, within the said period of nine months, public notice being given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said Administratrix.

JAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate.

2-24-9w

## Special Notices.

SHORT COURSE IN HARMONY.—Mr. E. A. Robbins of New York, is forming a class in his concise method of presenting this interesting study. Office hours, 2 to 5 p. m. Terms, Twenty Lessons, $5. Beginning Course in harmony. Five consecutive lessons having all that is required for a clear understanding. Quick enables the student to carry it out in the interpretation of their music. Apply at once evening lessons. Apply at once to Dr. and Mrs. Ulrich, or Mr. Robbins at Force's Hotel. 17-2

PHOTOGRAPHS! PHOTOGRAPHS! Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Make up at short notice in the latest styles of art. No. 5 A. C. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue. 3-16-3

DROPPED IN—The Meat Market pro. of Second street and Madison avenue by H. Todd, who will keep on hand the best of meat, vegetables, poultry, butter and eggs at the lowest prices. Orders delivered to any part of the city free of charge. 2-4-2w

PAY DOBBINS' CIGARS. Manufactured on North avenue opposite the Depot. 1-19-tf

DROP IN—The Meat Market pro. of Second street and Madison avenue by H. Todd, who will keep on hand the best of meat, vegetables, poultry, butter and eggs at the lowest prices. Orders delivered to any part of the city free of charge. 2-4-2w

PROF. GUITMAN, Music furnished for balls, parties, sociables and parties, by a quartette; J. Guitman, leader, formerly of the Crescent Rifle Band. P. O. Box 1380. Store on West Front street. 3-2-3m

CONDE BROTHERS, 52 North avenue. Violin lessons given. String music furnished for balls, parties and sociables. 1-26-tf

COIN PRICES PAID for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Gaines, 113 Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 10-7-1y

ALBERT SMITH, Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Cemetery Iron Orders, Hook Safes, Hooks, Hinges, Shutter Bolts, Casings for Roofs, Bolts, Awning Frames, Sash Locks, Sash Weights, Sash Cord, Tacks, Bells, Bell Hanging promptly attended to. 73 New Jersey R. R. avenue, Newark, N. J. 9-25-6m

## Professional Cards.

F. A. DUNHAM, No. 7 Park avenue, Council's Building. Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twenty years experience in every surveying in New York and he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch. 9-29-3m

WILLIAM S. MAXSON, Counsellor at Law, will buy and sell real estate and mortgages, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Official searches procured if desired and without extra charge.

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN, Civil Engineer and Electrician, corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Conveyancers and Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Second and Somerset streets.

SUYDAM & STILLMAN, Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block, Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J. George F. Suydam, M. Stillman.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST, No. 2 Park avenue, is now local anaesthetic administrator for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, 13 East Front street, over Grifen's Hardware Store, entrance by 104 East Second street.) Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5. 11-14-1y

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 347 Broadway, New York City, Supervising Architect to Porters' and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. 1-30-1y

DARL & JACQUES, Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 34 West Front street, P. O. Box 1,056, Plainfield, N. J. Maps, Plans, Estimates and general Engineering work promptly executed. Best of care to any part of the country.

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr., Architect, No. 22 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11-18-y

## Educational.

WANTED—A lady of experience a few scholars in English branches. Thorough system. Terms moderate. Address, P. O. Box 146.

EDUCATION—Instructing in Elocution, class or private lessons, terms, address Miss. Alberta, P. O. Box 1,056.

MUSIC. J. P. Eicher, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, &c. Office No. 8 Fourth avenue, New York City. 10-26-

MISS M. A. BARIGHT Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. Few scholars Box 1080.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or scholar's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Residence, P. O. Box 1080.

ART SCHOOL. Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing from Life. Painting of Portraits a specialty. Terms for terms call at Studio, No. 3 East Front street. Special inducements this month. 10-2-3m

MRS. E. MOORE.

MR. E. HAZELL, Teacher of Music. Class or private lessons in violin, guitar, reading & sight playing. Has had violin taught by Sig. Dana, Boston, Mass. 10-26-y

## Card to Subscribers.

THE NEWS is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, at ten cents per week, payable to regular collector every two weeks. Charles F. W. Winkler, corner of Elm and Bronson streets, Westfield, is the local agent for THE NEWS in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for and answer to advertisements.

## Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS

CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—8.45 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.†

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

MAIL OFFICE opens at 7.00 a. m., and closes at 7.10 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail stock opened.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 8.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

## Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelles Drug store, corner of Front and Cherry sts.

| 1886. | 1885. |
|---|---|
| 6 a. m.....30 | 6 a. m.....12 |
| 9 a. m.....37 | 9 a. m.....14 |
| 12 m .....46 | 12 m. .....25 |
| 3 p m.....53 | 3 p. m .....25 |

## Miniature Almanac.

| 1886. | 1885. |
|---|---|
| Sunrise.....6.08 a. m. | Sunrise.....6.38 a. m. |
| Sun Sets.....6.09 p.m. | Sun Sets.....6.09 p. m. |
| Moon Rises 4.34 a.m. | Moon Rises.....p. m. |

☞ COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS, FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

## JOTTINGS.

—St. Patrick's Day.

—"The sound of the hand organ" is heard in our midst to-day.

—109 and 127 were the numbers of the engines wrecked at Roselle yesterday morning.

—The P. & R. pay car passed through here this morning, compensating the employees of the road.

—The District Alarm Messenger boys went on a strike this afternoon. They claim that the money, in charge, had with-held their money due to pay them.

—The Union County Board of Agriculture will hold a regular meeting to-morrow afternoon at the Court House, in Elizabeth. Subject, "Preparation for Spring Planting."

—In St. Joseph's church, North Plainfield, the Triduum of St. Joseph will be conducted for the remainder of the week, beginning to-day, by the Rev Mr. Lawlor of Dunellen.

—The Veteran Zouaves of Elizabeth have completed their railroad arrangements for the California trip. The printed schedule will be ready this week for the information of honorary members.

—A cooking mash is said to have been arranged for $25 a mile between birds owned by two well-known sports, one of this city and the other from the borough, to take place in North Plainfield some time this week.

—The property known as the Dewey estate at the corner of Central avenue and Front street, and owned by Charles Dewey and his sister, Miss Carrie, was recently disposed of for $5,000 to Mr. Mandly Sticks, the purchaser. The present occupants have the refusal of another year.

—Robert Hoskin, of Cranford, whose engraving of "Cromwell visiting Milton" received at the American Art Exhibition the highest price ever paid for a work of its class, has been nominated as one of the art jury by the New York Salmagundi Sketching Society. Mr. Hoskin is the local druggist and one of the town committee, but denotes much of his time to art work at his studio in Cranford.

### Are They Professional Swindlers?

Three women were ejected from the Park House yesterday morning for non-payment of a board bill amounting to $70, and Mr. Hopkins, the hotel man, says, they were recognised by Constable Moffett and, from his statements, it would appear that they are professional swindlers, who were successfully operated in Plainfield a few years ago. They are said to have worked Elizabeth, Elmora, Roselle, and Westfield, returning to Plainfield, a few months since. Among their former alleged victims are Mrs. Depew on Crescent avenue, and Mrs. Mandley on Fifth street, and of their more recent ones Mrs. Mosher of Fifth street, and Mr. Hopkins of the Park House. They give their names as Haines, and the party consists of a mother, two daughters and a grand-child.

They journey by the morning train that they are possessed of ample means, and have fallen heir to property in Europe, for which they expect ostensibly to start for during the coming summer, unless otherwise detained. Their operations in Plainfield are likely to be abbreviated by the present difficulty. Mr. Hopkins has seized their trunks and contents, but is not very hopeful of realising enough by their sale to repay him.

### Went to Investigate.

A good story is told of Sheriff Stiles. A few evenings ago when he and his wife were returning from an entertainment, and when passing his new building on East Front street, he heard a strange noise in one of the upper stories of the building. Thinking perhaps some tramps had taken possession, or that some one might be making off with some loose articles, he returned after taking his wife home, and sought the assistance of an officer. After arming himself with the necessary weapons of war. Mr. Stiles and the officer started to investigate the cause of the strange noise. When they reached the third floor, in the room, a small light was discovered and a closer observation revealed the form of a plumber who was working over time.

## North Plainfield School Meeting—President Carroll Re-elected —$4,000 Voted For School Expenses.

The regular annual meeting of the voters in School District, No. 26, was held last evening in the basement of the North Plainfield School building, to hear and act on the school report for the year ending March 16, 1886, and to elect a school trustee, to serve three years, to succeed Henry K. Carroll, whose term has expired.

The meeting is said to have been the largest ever held in the district for the purpose, over 250 men being present, and all but about 30 voting.

Mr. Carroll, president of the Board of Trustees, called the meeting to order, and James McGee was called upon to act as chairman, but on account of his being a trustee, declined in favor of Mr. Munger, who was unanimously elected. Frank Gardner was likewise chosen secretary of the meeting.

Mr. Gardner read the notice, stating the of ject of the meeting, and then submitted the following,

FINANCIAL REPORT OF NORTH PLAINFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT, NO. 26, FOR YEAR ENDING MARCH 16, 1886.

Receipts.

| | |
|---|---|
| March 17, 1885, balance | $ 3 80 47 |
| For tuition | 36 00 |
| Rent of building, old school house | 72 00 |
| For Desks | 2 00 |
| Interest | 1 00 |
| On account of district tax | 1 080 17 |
| Interest on mortgage, old building | 1 200 00 |
| Interest on loans | 77 31 |
| Tax | 1 080 17 |
| Printing | 24 50 |
| Repairs | 160 34 |
| Fuel | 213 18 |
| Supplies | 99 17 |
| Insurance | 38 00 |
| Census | 33 35 |
| Incidentals | 41 17 |
| Total amount of expenses | $10 000 39 |
| Balance | 4 78 44 |
| | $14 ,080 83 |

Expenditures.

| | |
|---|---|
| Paid teachers' salaries | $ 6 252 37 |
| Janitor | 480 00 |
| Gas fund | 72 00 |
| Interest on bonds | 1 200 00 |
| Interest on mortgage, old building | 1 200 00 |
| Interest on loans | 77 31 |
| Tax | 1 080 17 |
| Printing | 24 50 |
| Repairs | 160 34 |
| Fuel | 213 18 |
| Supplies | 99 17 |
| Insurance | 38 00 |
| Census | 33 35 |
| Incidentals | 41 17 |
| Total amount of expenses | $10 000 39 |
| Balance | 4 78 44 |
| | $14 ,080 83 |

In reply to a question of Charles Mathews respecting the note, Mr. Gardner explained that the cost of constructing the new school building was $1,000 more than the sum provided. The note was renewed expecting that the deficit could be realized by the sale of the old school property. The explanation being satisfactory, the report was unanimously adopted.

The election for the school trustee was then held, Henry K. Carroll, the present incumbent, and F. H. Martin having been nominated, Messrs. Gardiner and Mathews being the tellers.

The vote was by ballot, the names of the voters being taken down as they voted, and the following is the result:

Whole number of votes cast.....220

| | |
|---|---|
| For H. K. Carroll | 127 |
| For F. H. Martin | 93 |
| Carroll's majority | 34 |

Mr. Carroll, the re-elected trustee, has served three years on the board, and Mr. McGee, who is also on his second term, has served four years, his term expiring in 1889. The term of Mr. Gardner, the District Clerk, will expire in 1887.

The result of the election was announced, and the meeting then unanimously voted $4,000 as the amount of money to be raised to defray the school expenses for the ensuing year, and authorized a loan of $1,800 be obtained in anticipation of taxes, to meet current expenses.

The meeting was then adjourned.

## PERSONAL.

James B. Nason of Fifth street is quite ill at his home.

Dr. C. M. Fields started on Monday for a six months' trip to Spain.

Charles Stice of Liberty street expects to go to Chicago about the first of April.

Mrs. D. C. Green has returned to this city after an extended visit with friends in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Nason of East Fifth street have gone to New York to remain indefinitely.

Jackson Jacques returned from Red Hook, N. Y., last evening, where he has been visiting friends for the past week.

Edwin Loomis of Rockview avenue has been confined to his home for a week past with an attack of rheumatism.

Charles Seibel, driver of the Warren engine truck, severely wrenched his knee yesterday while unloading a barrel of salt.

The wife of Samuel T. Varian, a former merchant here but now of Montclair, N. J., has been on a visit to friends in Plainfield.

Rev. Mr. Tuttle's new charge is to be the First M. E. church at Wilkesbarre, Pa., to which he received a most cordial and unanimous call.

Mrs. I. W. Rushmore, who has been confined to her home on Union avenue for some time past through indisposition, is slightly improved at this writing.

George A. Hilton of Washington, D. C., is about to begin a series of gospel temperance services in Reform Hall to last a week. The opening meeting will probably be held on the 24th instant.

The funeral of the late Rev. James Petrie, who died at his home on Jackson avenue, North Plainfield, Saturday, took place from his late residence at half-past two o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Hooley, who were recently married, gave a reception last evening at their residence, corner of Sixth street and Central avenue, where a host of their friends and friends presented themselves and extended hearty congratulations to the happy young couple.

Mrs. P. P. Good, who accompanied the remains of her late husband from Seattle, W. T., to Brooklyn, N. Y., from which place they interred in Greenwood Cemetery on Friday last, is spending a few days at the residence of James H. Hoose on East Front street, before returning to her home in the West.

## Dr. H. D. Burlingham Dead.

At about half-past five o'clock this morning Dr. Harvey D. Burlingham died at his home, corner of Park avenue and Fourth street in the 58th year of his age. Deceased had been ill rather for a long time from a complication of diseases, which included inflammation of the bowels and liver, pleurisy and an abscess in the region of the kidneys. Nearly a year ago he was stricken down with one or more of these complaints, and for a long time his life was despaired of. But he gradually gained in strength and finally recovered. His latest attack sent him to his bed about six weeks ago, and a greater portion of the time his death was momentarily expected.

Dr. Burlingham was a graduate of the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which institution he graduated with high honors in 1851, and served as surgeon in the United States Navy during the war. He later married a Miss Holbrook, who was formerly a teacher in the public schools in this city, and moved here about 1875, occupying rooms in the rear of Suydam & Stillman's law office on West Front street. Five children have been born to them, all of whom are dead. Dr. Burlingham next moved his family to the house on West Second street, next to Reform Hall, which he purchased of a Mrs. Runyon. Here he built upan extensive practice which he has since enjoyed, and later on bought of the Cook Bro.'s the residence at the corner of Park avenue and Fourth street, to which he removed and where his death occurred this morning.

The doctor and his wife have been connected with nearly all of the charitable institutions that have been started here. He was a regular attendant at Muhlenberg Hospital, and Mrs. Burlingham is the present Secretary of the Relief Corps of a Mrs. Runyon.

His death will cast a gloom over a large circle of friends and acquaintances, and the community at large extend their heartfelt sympathy to the widow of the deceased.

## The W. C. T. U. Entertainment

In the Warren Mission chapel, North Plainfield, last evening, there was an audience estimated in number from 600 to 700 people, gathered to listen to the entertainment given under the auspices of the Women's Relief Corps of this place. The program was somewhat extended, and included music, recitations, pantomime, tableaux and an address by Mrs. M. Atwood on chloromargarine. Following was the order of exercises with but slight variation:

PART I.

1. Opening Chorus, "Our Country"...By the Misses Annie Gale, Lottie Moore, Ada Carpenter, Lizzie Battin, Hattie Wagoner, Daisy Moore, Frye Mattox, Jennie Gale, Jennie Brokaw, Maggie Heroin, Edna Colwell, Sue Adell, Gracie Moore, Phebe Mattox, Amy Hyer, Mamie Dunham, Sophia Bunts, Fannie Westphal, Lacy Westphal and Lottie Smith.
2. Offertorium in D Major, Batiste selection, Miss B. B. Johns.
3. Recitation in German.....Hetty McCune.
4. Organ Solo—Stabat Mater—Rossini.....Miss B. B. Johns.

PART II.

1. Offertoire—Batiste.....A.G. Carpenter.
2. Song—"Brave Boys are They".....
3. Laughable Pantomime, "Harlequin and Columbine".....by Roberts and Hart
4. Tenor Solo.....Charles H. Farley
5. Tableau—"Dying Zouave".....

PART III.

1. Before all Lords.....30 Young Ladies
2. Recitations—"All Flags."
3. Ivy Song.....Seven Votes
4. Sketch—"The Ladies and Greatest Duels".....by Roberts and Hart
5. Elrem on the Rhine.....Pepper
6. Tableaux—Rock of Ages.....

Added to the program was a song by Wm. C. Smith and a recitation by W. R. Mattox, entitled "The Tramp."

Taken as a whole the entertainment was a success, both financially and socially. The committee of arrangements were Mrs. Mary M. Morse, Mrs. Julia C. Drake, Mrs. Jennie Smith and Mrs. Sarah Mattox.

## The New Location for the Postoffice.

The present location of the store of Adam Fritts, and the store in Stillman block occupied by Mr. Fritts's brother, are among the most favored offered the government for the location of the post-office, with a decided preference for the Stillman block. Inspector Abele, sent here by the post-office department, thinks that is the best location offered, and yesterday received from Mr. F. A. Dunham, a certified survey, to show its distance from the depot. It will be the least expensive and offers advantages considered superior. The Postmaster-elect has not anything to say about the location, we understand, the government acting in the matter on business principles, and selecting the place which will be the least expensive to it and be at the same time most suitable for the transaction of the public business. If the government is not compelled to pay additional for messenger service, which is improbable the block bought the Stillman block store will be chosen.

The building now occupied by White & Sons, Stillman block, is also favorably spoken of. It is hoped that the government will have more respect for the wishes of the people in the selection of a location for the post-office than we evinced in the selection of a postmaster. Apropos, the postmaster-elect, Mr. Baily is having difficulty in securing proper bondsmen. People are not straining themselves to become liable for the numerous defalcations about the country.

## Railway Taxation.

Attorney General Stockton is nearly ready to present his case to the Court of Errors and Appeals, appealing from the decision of the branch of the Supreme Court on the railroad taxation law. He has already himself as being confident that the decision will be overruled upon a full trayers of the case. It is also believed that a majority of the court, lay and judicial, are of the opinion that the position taken by the branch is untenable. It is considered that the plan in Trenton is to have the Legislature pass a resolution to submit the case, when it does so, until after the first of June, and by that time a decision will have been reached and the Legislature put them prepared and frame laws to provide for railroad taxation. Gentlemen who have talked with individual members of the Legislature say that they seem to be generally of the opinion that the fact of the Branch Court ought to be reversed.

## Lecture by A. M. Powell.

A small but appreciative audience gathered in the hall of the Y. M. C. A. on Monday evening last and enjoyed the lecture on "Glimpses of Europe," delivered by A. M. Powell. Leaving New York on the steamship Alaska (a sister to the ill-fated Oregon) the audience, through the speaker, visited London, the public buildings and many places of interest, Windsor Castle, the residences of the Queen, Kenilworth ruins, Stratford-upon-Avon, made famous by Shakespeare, the Isle of Wight, where Tennyson lives, and a lovely spot.

Then to Scotland visiting Glasgow, where public buildings would put those of New York city to shame, next visiting Edinburgh, called by many the most beautiful city in Europe, then taking in Melrose, one of the Cromwell ruins and near the Walter Scott homestead, where we find the parlor, library, and even his books, as if he had just gone out for an hour.

Then crossing the channel we make a brief stop at Belfast, and at Westbrock, where the finest linen in the world is manufactured by John Richardson. Then taking the train we pass through the best agricultural part of Ireland and on down to Dublin, visiting the Parliament buildings, all ready for use, if the opportunity occurs, Blarney Castle, Killybeal we visit the ruins of Conway Castle, and take a trip in a small steamer up the Conway river, where the scenery constantly reminds one of Switzerland, all making one of the most enjoyable trips made.

The hour was late the speaker briefly touched on Paris, the Notre Dame Cathedral, the tomb of Napoleon, etc., and closed one of the most instructive talks ever given under the auspices of the association.

## The Strasburg Clock Outdone.

The famous clock of Strasburg is put completely into the shade by "the great World Clock," or the 10,000-year time indicator," which is on exhibition at Caspar's Hall in East Second street, this city. The clock marks the year, leap years and will run for a hundred centuries, when its "mechanism works" will have to be changed. The face of the clock is about 10 feet square and has a large number of dials and little niches where 127 little figures have their abiding place. These latter, are "to allegorize human life." Every minute a sorrowful-looking angel hits a bell with a single hammer. When he has done this fifteen times another angel in a red robe strikes the first quarter. "The Genius," dressed in a Turkish costume, turns a dial so that the figure is shown. At the end of time the figure of a child appears at a lower niche. At the half hour a woman with spectacles and a high hat, and at the fourth, a decrepit old wreck with a white wig. These all in their niches

The Evening News,
PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.
The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.
T. W. MORRISON, Publisher.
Office: 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.
New Jersey Central Division.

...lation in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.05, (.30, 7.00, 8.03, 8.36, 9.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.53, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.33, 5.51, 6.32 (.40, 7.42, 8.44, 9.40, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 5.37 (.01, 8.42, 10.35, 11.37 a. m.; 1.37, 3.34, 5.31 (.06, 7.30, 9.33 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, (.00, 7.00, 7.37, 8.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, (.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday, at 8.30, 9.00 a. m.; 12.00, 1.30, 4.10, 5.35, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.78, 7.58, 9.37, 11.45 a. m.; 2.00, 4.16, 5.45, 6.35, 8.15, 9.50, 11.30 p. m.; 1.00, 3.05, 8.50p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 2.00, 5.45, 8.15, 9.50, 11.30 p. m.; 3.05, 8.50 p. m. Leave Easton at 8.10, 8.37 a. m.; 12.40, 4.30, 6.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.05 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Manch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Stroudsburg, Tamaqua, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Lebanon, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Drifton, Scranton, etc.

2.00 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

4.16 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

8.15 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.02, 11.08 12.53 a. m. 3.51, 5.33 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.34, 11.08 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Bound Brook at 7.07, 7.32, 8.43, 10.59, 11.59 a. m. 2.16, 5.04*, 6.05*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.32, 5.10, 9.45 a. m. 6.20 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia, North and Green Streets, at 8.30*, 9.20, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 6.40, 10.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.02 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 5.10, 8.20, 9.00 10.30 a. m. 12.30, 5.10, 6.02 p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Trains marked * and Tacker Streets at 7.25, 9.20, * 9.00, 10.08, 11.35 a. m.; 1.54, 4.02, 6.24, 7.32* p. m. Sunday at 1.35, 5.15, 8.40, 10.19 a. m. 4.30 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, Supt.
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.
W. W. STEARNS, Supt.
J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1886.

### Society Expenses in New York.

"How much does it cost to keep in the swim of society here?" was asked the young man of whom I asked the question, "that depends. The men, and especially the young ones, can keep in on very little, for the barest of entertaining falls on the unfortunate with a household and a couple of pretty daughters. The first requisite for a young man in membership in a club. If he wants to go further he can have a room at the Brunswick, or bachelor apartments elsewhere. In that case it costs considerable for entertaining his 'set,' which is kept in and out of town. But with the exception of bouquets now and then, that is as far as he need go." In fact the expense can be kept down to cab hire and bouquets of moderate size.

"The married man with a daughter or two has to have an open purse, though. Each girl needs five full suits a season, a dozen a year, at $200 apiece. His wife will have to give at least one ball and say half a dozen teas. He can't get out of that at less than $5,000. Then he must have a box and dress for another $1,000, while carriages, flowers and suppers will eat up what is left of $5,000. I am speaking now of people who are forced to keep their carriages. Those who don't, who is called the 'leading set' here spend all the way from $25,000 to $75,000. I don't suppose Mrs. Astor, Mrs. Lorillard or Mrs. Goelet spend a year less than $75,000 a year in society."—New York Cor. Philadelphia Press.

### A Water Lily from China.

Sam Lee runs a laundry in Macon. Sam is a Mongolian Buddhist. Some days ago he noticed something green and growing in his window inside, and not knowing but what Orientals had a peculiar way of growing onions on a window sill, went over to investigate. A number of large bulbs resting in shallow glass vessels of water, with a few pieces of bamboo cane to support them, were the objects upon which I regarding curious eyes.

"What are they?" I asked.

"Chinese water lilee," replied Sam, as he came forward.

And so they are. The flower stalks look nothing like those of a buttercup, and the three blossoms that were growing on the top are dainty little things, and look quite refreshing amid the dull, dreariness of their whitey surroundings. They are typical lilies of the valley, for they boil not, neither do they spin, nay, they do not even trouble themselves about taking rest.—Atlanta Constitution.

### How a Murderer Got Free.

[New York Sun.]

In the last century they really turned criminals to some practical account in England. In 1787 John Denham, under sentence of death for burglary, was pardoned on condition of undergoing the amputation of a limb, "to test the efficacy of Mr. Perot's operation." The limb off, John was to be considered free.

# THE LABOR WAR.

## 28,000 Bituminous Coal Miners Decide to go on Strike.

## THE REVOLT EXTENDING.

### The Soft Coal Men Hold a Mass Meeting, Which Was Orderly—The Operators Say They are on a Strike, Too!

### Boston Car Drivers Take a Hand.

HUNTINGTON, March 17.—A general strike of the miners in the competing bituminous coal regions has been formally declared and has been swiftly carried into effect. A great mass meeting of the strikers of the Clearfield, Cumberland and Broadtop districts, in connection with the members of the executive board of the federation of miners and mine laborers, was held at Houtzdale to determine upon the question of accepting the conditional proposition of the operators offered, or to decide upon a continuance of the struggle. Delegates present from all the districts in federation No. 3, including a large number from the Pocahontas, Virginia; Elk Garden and Garrett, West Virginia, and George's Creek, Maryland, districts, comprising in all a representation of 28,000 miners. Notwithstanding its immense proportions, the meeting was disorderly, quiet and orderly, and after a brief discussion concluded in a unanimous declaration for a general strike.

In a line of railroads shipping to the seaboard the miners are now all out, united and determined. As the operators maintain that no advance in wages is possible until coal advances in price, the issue is practically entered between the strikers and consumers. The general sentiment of the operators is expressed in this sentence delivered by a leading Clearfield operator: "The miners have struck and so have we. We can look out for ourselves. The present strike bears as strongly against the mine order system as in favor of an advance."

At the meeting it was revealed that merchants dealing in mine orders and divvying with operators take unfair advantage of the miners, and that the latter will stand with them, by charging excessive prices. Though the strikers have already experienced untold suffering and privation, their unyielding determination and concerted action prevent the slightest hope of their giving in. The present outlook is dark and enveloped only in confusion.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 17.—The miners on Campbell's creek, who are on strike, are receiving provisions from up and down the river, but the Kanawha Coal Mining Company has posted notices calling on their men to meet them and reconcile the present difficulties. The miners of the Dana Brothers' Coal company had a meeting, at which a committee was appointed to wait upon Mr. Dana and ask for the 2½ cent scale which the men are now out for. It is thought that should the demand be refused they will also quit banks.

### JAY GOULD'S IDEA.

### How He Proposed to Force the Knights of Labor to Terms.

ST. LOUIS, March 17.—It transpires that Mr. Jay Gould, when in Havana, was in constant communication with Mr. Powderly and Mr. Hoxie over the strike on the Missouri Pacific and the southwest lines. His orders were telegraphed to Mr. Hoxie, and all of his suggestions were to fight it out and not give in to the men.

Soon after the strike was begun Mr Gould telegraphed Mr. Hoxie, asking if it would not be a good thing for the railroads to array against the Knights of Labor as an organization, and within all the wages due the strikers as part payment, until the suit was decided. It is reported that Mr. Hoxie replied that conditions were existing with the said employes and railroad companies composing the Gould southwestern system. If it is your wish, such a committee is ready for a conference at such time and place as you may determine."

To this, after acknowledging its receipt, Mr. Hoxie replied as follows:

"While I am always ready to confer with and hear the complaints of any of the employes of the companies which I represent, I cannot see that a meeting with two committees such as you propose would adjust the trouble, as I am informed that the reason for the existing difficulties is the discharge of one C. A. Hall by the receivers of the Texas and Pacific railway, a road not under my control and with the management of which I have no connection whatever. I would further state that the action taken by our late employes has so reduced our traffic that we shall not soon again require as many men as heretofore, but all good men will be taken back in time and are acceptable to our superintendent will hereafter, as heretofore, be well and promptly paid for services rendered, and if they have any complaints to make I take pleasure in meeting them for that purpose.

### Boston Car Drivers Agitate.

BOSTON, March 17.—The employes of Boston's two biggest horse railroad companies made the first move towards obtaining shorter hours and higher wages to-day, and after a short interview agreed to call a meeting of the directors. President Merrill, of the Highland street railway company, says the perfect harmony between the company and the men, and assured the committee that he would give the matter his early attention. The drivers and conductors ask for $2 a day of twelve hour.

### The Western Roads Unsettled.

DENVER, March 17.—Vice-President Potter, of the Burlington and Missouri railway, was telegraphed by the striking Knights of Labor that the Knights on the Missouri Pacific strike if his road did not stop doing business with the Missouri Pacific. Mr. Potter's reply to the telegram was short but pointed: "Strike."

CLINTON, Ia., March 17.—Word just reaches here from Savannah that about 800 track builders on the new Chicago, Burlington and Northern railway have struck. Contractor Cahill compelled the engineers and firemen of the construction trains to leave their cabs. The company is paying off the strikers, and they are drinking heavily and are all armed with clubs. No information has been received as to the cause of the strike.

### No Knights Need Apply.

SPRINGFIELD, O., March 17.—The Champion Bar and Knife company has issued a circular refusing to treat with any committee of strikers or to employ any one who is a member of the Knights of Labor.

### FIELD'S INVESTIGATION.

### The Committee Decide to Hear the Claims Against the State of Massachusetts.

BOSTON, March 17.—The committee on claims resumed its investigation into the New York and New England bond sale. The question of allowing petitioner to introduce testimony was debated at length by the counsel and committeemen. Ex-Governor Gaston, of counsel for the petitioners, said that they had a case, and if the committee would not entertain it, a hearing they would show that it was an overwhelming case. The committee should not give Massachusetts a character for suppressing facts. Attorney-General Sherman said that every man in the room knew there was no claim presented, except under false pretenses. Cyrus W. Field did not ask to go on with his case, but to get a clear declaration from the treasury of Massachusetts. He was there for the purpose of throwing what mud he could on Mr. Field, and no other. No lawyer would say the petitioners have any case in equity.

The committee went into executive session and decided to hear the testimony.

The list of witnesses was read. Francis T. Higginson was called and testified that he had purchased bonds from the commonwealth, and for the first time in his life (applause) & C. but for himself and associates. He declined to name his associates, and the committee, after a long wrangle, sustained him in so doing by a vote of seven to five, the Republicans voting to rule out the question.

Mr. Higginson continued: "I put in a bid on these bonds and was told that I was to get a bill promising a discharge of the receivership of the road before the end of the year was not suggested to me by anybody. I was then a director in the road, and was chairman of the finance committee. I understand that I have no right to answer as to any conversation on the matter with state officials." This reply was objected to, and the question whether witness had any conversation about his bids with State Treasurer Gleason.

### PENSIONS INCREASED.

### The Senate Passes the House Bill, Which Only Needs to be Signed.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Ingalls offered as an amendment the provisions of his arrears of pensions bill, making pensions date from the date of death or discharge or the date of application.

Mr Logan warmly indorsed this proposed amendment as more meritorious than any amendment yet offered.

Call moved to amend this amendment by adding the substance of the Mexican service bill. Considerable debate followed, but fearing that sending the bill back to the house with any amendment would endanger its passage there this session, Mr. Wilson (Ia.) moved to reconsider the committee's action in amending the bill. This was agreed to.

All the senate amendments were then disagreed to and the bill was then passed as it came from the house.

The bill increases the pensions of widows and dependent relatives of soldiers from $8 to $12 per month, and now only needs the president's signature to become a law

### Type Setting Contest.

PHILADELPHIA, March 17.—The following is the yesterday's evening score in the type setting contest for the Typographical medal: Five minutes correcting; net ems, 3,039. Daggetts, 3,075; four and a half minutes correcting: net, 2,880. Barnes, 2,760; two and a quarter minutes correcting; no errors. Thomes, 2,701; one-half minute correcting; net, 2,693. Washington, 2,429; four and a half minutes correcting; net, 2,340. Nolan, 2,160; two minutes correcting; net, 2,171. Crane, 1,986; nine and three-quarter minutes correcting, net, 1,653.

### Looking After Sowers.

CHICAGO, March 17.—Mr. Rudolph Hertog, of Philadelphia, the popular engineer, who has been appointed to look after sewerage system of the cities of the old world, and who was appointed by the United States government to visit Europe and to make researches of a technical character, has been made chief engineer of the drainage and water supply commission of this city by Mayor Harrison. The salary is $10,000 a year.

### A Car Causes Two Deaths.

MACON, Ga., March 17.—The passenger train on the southwestern railway leaving here at 10:10 a. m. encountered a cow on the track near Batesville, Ala., about 4.40 p. m., which threw the engine and baggage car off the track, and instantly killing Engineer William Dugel and Woodpasser Lewis. The fireman, Ed Dallis, was badly scalded, but the passengers were hurt. About forty yards of the track was torn up.

### Bank Robbers Driven Off.

PITTSFIELD, Ills., March 17.—Night watchman McClintock, of the Griggsville National bank, found three masked men standing in front of the vault. Creeping into the corner he opened fire on them, but without effect. The burglars returned the fire, but McClintock's position protected him. They then jumped through a window and escaped. A valuable kit of tools was left behind.

### Charged With Arson at Syracuse.

NEW YORK, March 17.—James Blair, a saloonkeeper of Syracuse, was arrested at the postoffice in this city on a charge of arson in the first degree. Deputy Sheriff O'Neil arrived at police headquarters with a bench warrant for the prisoner and a car ride followed over to him. Blair and his brother-in-law, it is alleged, committed the crime six weeks ago in Syracuse.

### A Dividend to Be Paid.

NEW HAVEN, March 17.—Judge Phelps, in the superior court, ordered that on May 3 the receivers of the Consolidated pay to its depositors a final dividend of 5 7-10 per cent. When this is paid up the depositors will have received 71 per cent. of their deposits. The receivers have in their account $166,-203.55, and give allowed $1,062.62 for conducting the receivership.

### Damaged in a Quarry.

WEST QUINCY, Mass., March 17.—A young Frenchman named Berliard was seriously injured by a blasting accident at Cronin Brothers' quarry. A large portion of his neck was blown away, a leaf cut was made over his eye and his face was filled with powder. The wounds are not necessarily fatal.

### Objecting to Grant's Funeral Expenses.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—House appropriations disagreed to a number of senate amendments to the urgency deficiency appropriation bill. Cullom, Allison, Hiscock and Cable and the funeral expenses of the late Gen. Grant—the latter being reduced from $250,000 to about $20,000.

# THE READING'S FUTURE

## THE TRUSTEES REACH A CONCLUSION BY A VOTE OF 6 TO 1.

### A New Fifty-Year Mortgage for $100,000,000—The Drexel Syndicate to Furnish $15,000,000 at Six Per Cent. To-ward Putting the Road in Condition.

PHILADELPHIA, March 17.—The Reading trustees have agreed upon their reconstruction plan, and by a vote of six to one (E. C. Knight) sent it to their counsel to be prepared for publication. The plan provides for creating a new fifty-year general mortgage at 4 per cent. for $100,000,000. This is to be used as follows:

Reserved to cover bonds at maturity of prior liens, $33,442,000; to pay general mortgages, $24,686,000; general mortgage scrip and coupons, $2,000,000; real estate mortgages, $1,000,000; advances for 4 per cent. interest on general mortage certificates issued for bonds deposited, $5,000,000; to take up shares of the leased lines, and for any other purpose, $15,000,000; to exchange or redeem its coal and iron company divisional mortgages, and for no other purpose, $10,030,-000. Total, $100,000,000.

This leaves $9,792,030 for use hereafter by the reorganized company as a reserve for the improvement of the railway. No mortgage on additional to this is to be placed on the Reading properties for five years after the reorganization without the consent of a majority of the preferred stockholders. No additional mortgage by organization four classes of stock are to be issued, known as preferred stock, income stock, consolidated stock and common stock. Under the plan the general bonds holders are asked to deposit their bonds with Drexel & Co., and receive therefor a certificate for the par value of the bonds bearing 4 per cent. interest for three years, or until reorganization if sooner effected. These deposited bonds are to be placed with a trust company selected by the trustees, so as to make the certificate negotiable at the stock exchanges.

The certificate holder will, upon reorganization, be entitled to receive for each $1,000 bond $1,000 new 4, and $500 preferred stock for the 6s, and $500 preferred stock for the 7s. It is provided, however, that this right to exchange is not to arrive absolutely until January, 1887, the right being reserved in the meantime to pay off the general mortgage bonds, principal and interest, in cash. The trustees are to have the power, if the principal and interest of any of the securities deposited shall be tendered prior to Jan. 1, 1887, "to transfer the same on receiving payment therefor and interest thereon, and such other expenses incurred hereunder, to the parties entitled thereto."

To accomplish this the junior bond and stockholders are to have the privilege until Aug. 1 to form a syndicate to make this payment and be given in return all the securities that would otherwise go to the general mortgage bondholders.

The income and consolidated stocks are next to be entitled to dividends up to 5 per cent., non-cumulative. If in any year the net earnings are not sufficient to pay this, then the net earnings, applicable to dividends of the properties on which the said income bonds and first and second stocks respectively have been priced to the general mortgage, as may be hereafter ascertained, shall be appropriated, as far as may be necessary, to such the payment of the dividends directly on the said two classes of income and consolidated stock. For the protection of the creditors assenting to the plan, the common stock of the new company shall be vested in J. Lowber Welsh, J. Pierrepont Morgan, Henry Lewis, George T. Baer and Robert H. Sayre as trustees, to be held and voted upon for five years, certificates of deposit being issued for this stock. Brown Bros. & Co. have consented to act as depositaries for all the stock and securities other than the general mortgage bonds. The securities and assessments are to be deposited with a trust company to be selected by the reconstruction committee, who will make a report to John Lober Welsh, J. Pierrpont Morgan and John C. Bullitt, representing the syndicate who subscribe $15,000,000, that the syndicate shall be substituted in place of any creditor or stockholder neglecting to pay assessments prescribed by the plan, they agreeing to pay the assessments, for which they shall receive the securities to which the defaulting creditors or stockholders are entitled. Drexel & Co. shall issue negotiable 4 per cent. certificates to the general mortgage holders; pending reorganization the interest payable semi-annually in advance, for not exceeding three years from Jan. 1, 1886. In case of failure of the plan the deposited bonds, with coupons, are to be returned to the bearer of the certificates upon its surrender, and the repayment of the interest paid thereon by Drexel & Co. The syndicate are to advance necessary expenses and dollar for dollar pending reorganization, which, with the general mortgage interest advances, will be refunded.

The syndicate are to be paid interest on these advances at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, and a commission of 5 per cent. upon their $15,000,000 subscribed capital. Messrs. Samuel Dickson, John Lowber Welsh, Henry A. Dupont, Thomas Cochran and Harry F. West are made the executive committee to take charge of foreclosure proceedings, and to supervise reorganization. The board of reconstruction trustees are to be the sole judge whether enough signatures of creditors have been obtained to the plan to warrant them in carrying it out, and shall have power to abandon whenever they deem proper. They may also limit the time of acceptance of the plan or extend such time at their discretion, and are also vested with the usual necessary powers in such cases.

The matter having now been closed by the trustees, it will probably take a few days to get the prospectus and other documents in proper shape before the plan can be formally presented to the Reading bond and stockholders, and notice given them to deposit their securities under it.

### The Laverty Impeachment.

NEW YORK, March 17.—A Trenton dispatch says: The scandal set a court of impeachment. Accompanied by his counsel, Principal Keeper Laverty, of Trenton state prison, appeared before it and solemnly declared that the charges against him were false. The assembly, with reference to Minnie Schaeffer and other matters, were without foundation. The trial of Laverty was then postponed until next Tuesday. The result of the first trial on the part of the assembly said their principal witness, Minnie Schaeffer, was not yet able to leave her home, suffering from birth of a child. The name of this child, as it appears in the certificate of birth in Paterson, is Laverty.

### Devlit's Body Recovered.

NIAGARA FALL, N. Y., March 17.—After several days search the body of S. G. Devlit, who fell from the ice bridge, was recovered. The body had been plainly visible some distance below the surface for several days, and many people had watched it. The body was crushed and the brains oozed out. A watch, which had stopped at 6:17, although the accident happened at 9 o'clock, and $46.20 were found in his pocket. Devlit was a salesman for Thompson & Co., liquor dealers, of New York. The remains will be sent to New York.

### NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

### Arguments in Favor of Taxing Church Property Considered by Interests.

ALBANY, March 17.—The assembly ways and means committee heard T. B. Wakeman and G. R. Hawes, lawyers of New York, in favor of the Hotchkiss bill for equal taxation. They argued against the exemption of church property in Manhattan, and asserted that the churches were great real estate speculators. If, they said, church property were taxed, as proposed by the bill, all the papers in New York city could be raised to affluence and luxury. The bill was laid over.

The last hearing on Mr. Hardin's arbitration bill also took place before the ways and means committee. Rev. George M. Moller, of Schenectady; ex-Assemblyman Hooley, of Troy, and James Connolly, representing the Workingmen of New York, made addresses.

The bill has been amended so that one commissioner shall be a Republican, one Democrat, and one will be selected from any ...ceptable labor organization. The commissioners will serve three years. The annual expenses will not exceed $20,000. The bill will probably be reported Thursday or Friday.

The assembly cities committee will make a favorable report on Dr. Gibbs committee sinking fund bill, slightly amended, and on Mr. Hamilton's bill increasing the salaries of the captains of the New York police.

Mr. Hill introduced a bill to act incorporating the industrial school of Rochester will be favorably reported by the assembly public education committee.

The assembly subcommittee of the whole, among others, will report favorably Mr. Low's bill authorizing the railroad commissioners to order that tracks which are lost or destroyed; also Senator McMillan's bill regulating the burial grounds of Buffalo; also Mr. Doyle's bill authorizing the police commissioners of Brooklyn county to regulate the landing of pleasure parties on the north shore of Staten Island.

### A LEAP FOR LIFE.

### Michael Quinn Was Not Quick Enough, and Fell a Hundred Feet.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 17.—In a thick fog an engine of the Air Line road ran into a hand car on the long trestle work which crosses the Quinnipiac river, and killed Michael Quinn, a laborer. There were five men on the hand car at the time, but the foreman and three others leaped from the car into the river. Quinn did not do it quick enough. The engine struck the car, demolishing it, and hurled Quinn's body through the air into the meadow 100 feet away. Quinn was 40 years of age and had been married but a few weeks.

### A Japanese Woman to Be Educated.

SALEM, Mass., March 17.—Mies Kin Kato, a graduate of the Normal school of Tokei, has been chosen by the Japanese government to receive three years training at the government's expense. She will return to Japan and for the purpose of taking supervisory charge of the Normal schools of Japan. She will be the first Japanese woman to be educated at the government's expense in America.

### American Books Seized.

MONTREAL, March 17.—The Dominion customs authorities at Ottawa have seized 2,500 copies of Lord Beaconsfield's "Endymion," published by Harper Bros., New York, and sent into Canada by mail. It is understood the reason for the seizure is that Dawson Bros., publishers, of Montreal, have the copyright of the work for the Dominion. The books will be destroyed.

### Crushed By a Train.

AKRON, O., March 17.—A buggy containing a man and wife and two children was not learned, were struck near Clinton, this county, by the Cleveland, Akron and Columbus south bound express. The woman's legs were broken and she was otherwise injured. She died within half an hour. The man's legs were crushed, and will have to be amputated. It is believed he will die.

### Picking Up Mail Bags.

NEW YORK, March 17.—Boats cruising around the Lower Bay picked up 1,000 mail bags, making 118 altogether saved out of the 508 on board. It is not certain that the Oregon is broken in two. The loosening of her cargo may lead to the toppling over of the mainmast, breaking open the deck. The divers have not yet gone down to make an examination.

### A Wife Gives Her Husband Away.

PORTSMOUTH, O., March 17.—Last December Bill Josephs broke jail here while waiting to begin a two years term in the penitentiary for killing his brother. Marshal Rhodes captured him at Coalton and landed him safely in his old cell, through information furnished by his wife, whose pain incited for the $300 reward offered for the husband's capture.

### After Spreckels' Monopoly.

NEW YORK, March 17.—A Washington dispatch to The Tribune says: The finance committee to the ways and means committee has reported in favor of the abrogation of the Hawaiian sugar treaty. This action, if indorsed by the whole committee, will lead to the breaking up of the Spreckels monopoly.

### Disgusted With the Parson.

BOSTON, March 17.—Judge Marcus P. Norton writes to H. W. Pearce, clerk pro tempore of Bowdoin Square Baptist church, withdrawing as one of Pastor Downs' counsel, because, he says, Mr. Downs' "recent acts have been committed which can find no justification in either divine or civil law.

### Mrs. Turnbull Divorced.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 17.—The divorce petition of Grace Turnbull vs. Henry Turnbull was granted. Judge Durfee pulled the chinked the matter off last year by entering a counter suit in Washington, where he is living with his mother, did not appear.

### Mr. Parnell Indisposed.

LONDON, March 17.—Mr. Parnell is reported as seriously indisposed, and will probably be unable to speak on the Irish question in the house as promised.

### Micro-Photography.

Photography is employed to recognize good wood. Micro-photographs are taken of sections, long and transverse, pieces of standard pieces of timber bearing a certain known maximum or minimum strain. These are enlarged, and serve as comparisons for other samples. In this piece which the educated eye detects to have fewer rings per inch of diameter, fewer fibres or fewer radial rays per square inch of section, is rejected. "The advantage of the method," says The Ohio Lumber Journal, "that it allows all timber for important positions to be tested before being used."

### Toughening Paper.

A plan for rendering paper as tough as wood or leather has been recently introduced on the continent; it consists in treating chloride of zinc with the pulp in the course of manufacture. It has been found that this greater or lesser degree of concentration of the zinc solution, the greater will be the toughness of the paper. It can be used for making boxes and for roofing.

# EXPROPRIATION.

## HENRY GEORGE'S PLANS FEASIBLE IN THE IRISH PROBLEM.

### The Government to Buy the Land and Retain the Title, Charging Interest on the Investment as a Rental—The Landlord Question Under New Conditions.

LONDON, March 17.—The most singular part of the prevailing excitement over the amount supposed to be required to buy out the Irish landlords is that so little attention is paid to the reimbursement which the government must receive, in time, from the new tenants. The slight drop in the quotations of consols was caused by orders from timid country investors to sell. There were no sales for account of the large holdings of London bankers, who understand the situation better. The largest figure, £300,000,000, suggested as the amount which Mr. Gladstone's bill calls for, is admitted not to be an excessive valuation of the lands to be expropriated. The tenants receiving title to their lands from the government will certainly not be given more than sixteen years time or redemption, and this would result in the additional debt being paid off in about that time, though Mr. Gladstone may not arrange the details of the financial provisions so as to give more than sufficient revenue for meeting the additional charges on consol account. This scheme will be recognized as that of Henry George, pure and simple. It would be a near interpretation of the views of the American economist's theories. Mr. Gladstone is credited with being very much taken with the idea of the land. It is not known whether he is sufficiently so to lead him to put them in practice upon so large a scale.

It is pointed out by a writer in The News that the scheme known as the one just outlined is the only practicable way to bring about what the government purchase of the land aims at. If the land is purchased and given to individual holders, says the writer, each holder will have a right distinct from and unattainable by his fellow citizens who do not possess land. Then the rate of increase of population he will very soon be in precisely the same relation toward the non-holder that the present landlord now occupies toward Quinn or any of the rest. He will have in his power to charge exorbitant rent for occupancy, and so the landlord question will crop out again as an evil to be dealt with by statesmanship. The plan of retaining title in the government, and disposing of leases at auction to those willing to pay a tax equal to rental value, would alone prevent the formation of a distinct landlord class. Mr. Gladstone will probably not authorize the publication of his exact plans before next Tuesday.

### German Ministers vs. Turners.

CINCINNATI, March 17.—About fifty of the German ministers, representing all denominations except the Catholic and the Evangelical Protestant, met to protest with one voice against the Turner hall agitation. The following resolution was passed: That we, as ministers of the Gospel, in Order league in its work, and decided to hold a mass meeting in the near future to give expression to the law and order sentiment prevailing among the Germans.

### Coal Statistics.

PHILADELPHIA, March 17.—The official report of the coal tonnage of the various carrying companies for February shows a total tonnage of 2,385,028 tons for the month, an increase of 617,320 tons compared with the same month last year. Of the entire output the Philadelphia and Reading road carried 735,736 tons. The total tonnage for the two months of this year was 4,731,200 tons, a gain of 1,313,788 tons. The stock of coal on hand at tidewater shipping points Feb. 27, was 996,946 tons, and on Jan. 31, 779,004 tons, an increase of 217,942 tons.

### No More Days of Grace.

TRENTON, March 17.—Assemblyman Corbin has introduced a bill abolishing days of grace, upon commercial paper. He says the bill was introduced at the request of scores of the banks of the state. The bill provides that such days of grace shall stop after July 1.

### Election Crookedness in Maine.

BIDDEFORD, Me., March 17.—Joseph H. Cate and Charles H. Andrews were arrested on warrants for conspiracy in connection with the recent city election. Each furnished bail in the sum of $1,000.

### CONDENSED NEWS.

Richard J. McDonnell, the stenographer who took the evidence in shorthand at Chicago in the preliminary investigation of the expressman's murder and robbery, was found crazed by a dose of some fatal drug. His tone was gone, and his mind also is apparently.

Ex-Senator Jerome B. Chaffee was buried at Adrian, Mich.

Mrs. Effie Hankins, of Chicago, who was robbed of $7,000 worth of diamonds and money while on a visit to a lark at New Orleans, has recovered her diamonds.

Mrs. Batzka Mayer, an immigrant on board the Fulda, understood that the Fulda was aground and died of fright while the Oregon passengers were being taken aboard.

N. F. Butler, an invalid boarder at the Hotel Clarendon, 25 Port Jervis, N. Y., was injured to a crisp in his room by the explosion of a lamp.

T. D. Polk, at Copperas Grove, Tex., was slain by a mob. He was suspected of being a horse thief.

Tom Taggart keep a boarding house at Fort Worth, Tex., and for taking in the new employes who took the places of strikers, has been boycotted, and water used in the family has been shut off. His wife and two children are in a critical condition.

The Pennsylvania bench show at Pittsburg is said to be a great success.

John H. Oberly, of Illinois, and Charles Lyman, of Connecticut, have been appointed as civil service commissioners, the latter to succeed Dorman B. Eaton, and the former to succeed William L. Trenholm, appointed to succeed Cannon, late controller of the currency.

Mrs. Anna A. Coolsigo pleaded guilty at Boston to conspiracy to murder, and sobbed aloud in court.

The Methodist church south, in conference at Staunton, Va., by a vote of 173 to 2, declared against changing the name of the denomination.

The Southern Pacific has restored freight rates from Los Angeles, Cal., to Denver from 80 cents to $3.55, the former rate.

Senator Evarts and Levi P. Morton have been decorated with the Grand Cordon and turquia together in Washington.

JUST OPENED!
Retail Department
At 8 West Front St., of
CAMPBELL'S
Boot and Shoe Manufactory,
For the Sale of all kinds of
Foot Wear For Ladies, Misses and Children, & For Men, Boys and Youths.
CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.
SPECIAL NOTICE
Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been manufacturing in this upper part of the same building for the past year and has superior facilities for making all his own goods both for stock and to order, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes of every description. The finest lady's dressed kid boot can be half-soled without the use of any nails and made quite new.

The Bee Hive,
(a door below Music Hall)
38 West Front St.
Gentlemen's Dress Shirts.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Colored Shirts — New Spring Patterns, laundried. Fine Cambrics, with collars and cuffs, 75c and 1.00.
New Spring Colors with collars and attached cuffs 45c and 50c.
We have just received a variety of these goods in very desirable colors.
White Dress Shirts—we have had a great sale of our "Pride" Shirt at the popular price 69c.
Pride 69c Pride.

H. S. BARNES.
CALLS SPECIAL ATTENTION TO HIS
Carefully Selected Stock OF
Holiday Goods
WHICH HE IS SELLING AT
STRICTLY NEW YORK PRICES.
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THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER unequaled for cooking anything that can be boiled, baked or roasted. Is also sold at the same place. 8-28

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All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. B Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

Electric Fire Alarm
Electric Burglar Alarms, (improved and new) Electric Call Bells, Electric Gas Lighting.
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Electric Instruments in connection with battery (one alone) as to prevent too low or high a temperature in your office. Being constantly in attendance, will notify when the fire is going out, etc.
REPAIRS TO ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC APPARATUS.
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125 Broadway—50 Liberty Street New York, or P. O. Box 1508, Plainfield, N. J.

## ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

**How the Irish of New York and Brooklyn Celebrated.**

NEW YORK, March 17.—Nearly 10,000 men formed on Washington square to-day in honor of St. Patrick. Promptly at noon the signal for the start was given. The procession marched up Fifth avenue to Thirteenth street, where it was reviewed by the mayor and aldermen; up to Eighteenth street by way of Fourth avenue; thence to Fifth avenue, to Sixty-eighth street, to the Eastern boulevard, and to Jerome Wood, where more out entertainment was given for the benefit of the Parnell fund. Speeches by Mayor Grace, Algernon S. Sullivan, Colonel Hugh Grant, Rev. Geo. Martin and F. McMahon were followed by dancing and Irish games.

In Brooklyn the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Columbia guard formed in Bedford avenue and proceeded down Myrtle avenue to Court street, to Atlantic and Fourth avenues, and there disbanded.

Mayor Whitney and the aldermen reviewed the procession.

In the evening the Friendly sons of St. Patrick made merry at Delmonico's, St. Patrick's club at the Gedney, and St. Patrick's society at the Mansion house, Brooklyn.

## NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

**The Legal Rate of Interest Reduced—A New Bridge Bill.**

TRENTON, March 17.—The assembly passed to the bill to-day to the legislature to reduce to 5 per cent. The present rate is 6 per cent., and under the constitution the existing loans are not affected.

The defeat of the Jersey City bridge bill has caused a great deal of disgusted comment. The house was in a melancholy mood on the result, and the Republican members were unmanned in spite of the political effect of defeating a bill which seemed to have no opposition but that which emanated from private interests. The bill the two years when a week ago its lobby work meanwhile proved fatal. There has been a demand for investigation, but it was not responded to. Senator Youngblood introduced a new bridge bill, and it is believed that body will pass it. The assembly can hardly afford to defeat such a bill again, and the record may then be reversed. The disaffection of members is not decreased by the report that the governor will veto the Staten Island bridge bill when the time given him for its consideration will expire.

**Messenger Boys Strike.**

BOSTON, March 17.—The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph company's messengers struck for an advance from six cents per hour to ten cents for overtime. The company conceded the demand. A question of an increase of weekly wages from $4 to $5 is still in abeyance.

**Arthur a Sick Man.**

NEW YORK, March 17.—Alarming reports as to ex President Arthur's health are floating around the country. Mr. Knevals, Mr. Arthur's law partner, says that these reports were much exaggerated. Mr. Arthur is a sick man, but no immediate danger is apprehended.

**Hanlan and Ross Will Cross Oars.**

MONTREAL, March 17.—Hanlan has accepted an offer to row Wallace Ross a three-mile race on the Richelieu river, St. Johns, Quebec, twenty miles from Montreal, for $2,000. The race will probably take place on Dominion Day.

**Maj. Gen. Pope Retired.**

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The secretary of war has issued an order placing Maj. Gen. John Pope on the retired list of the army, under the provisions of the act of congress of June 30, 1882.

**An Editor's Suicide.**

BOSKOBEL, Wis., March 17.—Fritz Heider, editor of The German Hudson County Journal, committed suicide by shooting. He had been afflicted with neuralgia.

**Capt. Waddell Dead.**

BALTIMORE, March 17.—The famous commander of the rebel cruiser Shenandoah died at Annapolis of congestion of the brain.

**The Weather.**

WASHINGTON, March 17.—For Thursday: Slightly warmer fair weather in Indiana for the middle Atlantic states.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

**Coal Shares Furnish the Leading Feature in Wall Street.**

NEW YORK, March 16, 6 p. m.—Money 2 per cent. Exchange quiet at $4.86@4.86½ for sterlings; $4.87½@4.88 for demand. Government bonds strong. Currency 6s (2 bid), 2s comp., 102¼ bid; 4½s coup., 112¾ bid.

The stock market opened irregular, with the coal shares strong. Prices for the remainder of the list weak and 1@1½ per cent. below last night's figures. About this setting of weakness was consequent, and at the hour and a half to noon it was quite firm, and on some unbroken cause. The selling of the night was mostly the result of fear. The coal shares were down ¼ to 1½ per cent. During the hour he recipient the market strengthened some what, and closed steady.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| W. U. Telegraph | 83¼ | Del. & Hudson | 102¾ |
| Adams Express | 140 | Del., Lack. & W. | 137¾ |
| U. S. Express | — | Denver | — |
| C., C. & I. C. | 52¼ | Erie | 31¾ |
| New York Central | 108¾ | Kansas & Texas | 29¾ |
| New Jersey Central | 79¾ | Lake Shore | 91¾ |
| Illinois Central | — | Lake Erie & West | 21 |
| Ohio & Mississippi | 21¾ | North & Penn | 31 |
| Michigan Central | 92¾ | Ontario & Western | 17¾ |
| Pacific Mail | 50¾ | Do. pref | 39¾ |
| Western Union | 73¾ | Penn. & Reading | 29¾ |
| Canada Pacific | 49¾ | Ohio & Mississippi | 21 |
| Union Pacific | 49¾ | Pacific Mail | 50¾ |
| Missouri Pacific | 107¾ | Reading | 27¾ |
| Northwestern | 128 | Rock Island | 114¾ |
| Northwestern pf. | 140 | St. Paul | 80¾ |
| Quicksilver | 4¾ | Wabash | 10¾ |
| Quicksilver pf. | 47¾ | Wab. & Quincy | 70¾ |
| Canada Pacific | 61 | Gen. Trans. & Say | 30¾ |
| Chicago & Alton | 137¾ | Chicago Trans. | — |
| Chic. & Chic. | 108¾ | West Shore | — |

**General Markets.**

NEW YORK, March 16.—FLOUR—Dull and without material change. WHEAT—Spot lots ½@¾c lower; No. 2 red, winter, 84@84½c, St. Louis extra, 84½@85c; No. 3 spring, 80@80½c. CORN—Spot lots ½@¾c lower; No. 2, 49½@49¾c. OATS—Spot lots ½@¾c lower; No. 2, 32½@32¾c; No. 2 white, 34½@35c; mixed western, 32@33c; white western, 34@35c. BARLEY—Nominal. RYE—Nominal. PORK—Dull; new mess, $11.50@11.75; old mess, $10.50@10.75. LARD—Steady; prime steam, $6.30@6.35. BUTTER—Firm; state, 24@30c; western fine, 23@25c; western, 20@22c. CHEESE—Firm; state, 10@11½c; western fair, 9@10c; western, 8@9c. EGGS—Firm; state and Pennsylvania, 18@19c; western, 17@18c. SUGAR—Dull; fair to good refining, 4 15-16@5 1-16c.

**Chicago Live Stock Market.**

CHICAGO, March 16.—The Drovers' Journal reports: CATTLE—Receipts, 12,000 head; shipments, 4,000; market slow and steady; rough and common, $3.00@3.50; packing and shipping, $3.60@4.00; prime to extra, $4.10@4.40; butchers' stock slow and steady; rough and common, $2.50@3.00; fair to good, $3.10@3.50; prime to extra, $3.60@3.90; stockers, $2.00@3.00; feeders, $2.75@3.50; bulls, $2.00@3.00; cows, $1.50@3.00. HOGS—Receipts, 20,000 head; shipments, 6,000; market slow and steady; rough and common, $3.60@3.80; packing and shipping, $3.80@3.90; prime to extra, $3.90@4.00; butchers' stock, $3.90@4.00. SHEEP—Receipts, 4,000 head; shipments, 1,000; market slow and steady; fair to choice, $3.25@4.25; culls, $2.50@3.00.

## A WONDERFUL FEAT.

**AN OLD NEW YORKER'S RECOLLECTIONS OF JOURNALISM.**

**When Bonner Began to Push His Paper Into Public Notice—A Sixteen-Page Newspaper—Establishment of a Sunday Edition—Marvelous Changes.**

He was an old New Yorker, and he talked with the precision of the printed page. "Would you believe it," he said, "when I first started, it refused to publish theatrical advertisements or to chronicle the movements of players. Now it gives much space to the stage." When Mr. Bonner was running The Ledger, he bought a page in the daily, semi-weekly, and weekly Tribune, agreeing to pay $5,000 for it. Many other advertisements had appeared in the daily, Mr. Greeley raised his objection that it would hurt the weekly, which had a very large circulation, to allow one man to occupy so much space in it. Mr. Bonner insisted that the contract should be carried out in good faith, but Mr. Greeley was obstinate, and the matter was compromised by Mr. Bonner's being made for the page occupied in the daily.

"When Mr. Bennett, the founder of The Herald, heard of the transaction, he said to his trusted lieutenant, Joe Elliot, that The Tribune people were foolish; that no advertiser could ask for too much space at the regular rates in the Herald. Mr. Elliott replied to the observation to Mr. Bonner, and the proprietor of The Ledger quickly remarked, 'Tell Mr. Bennett that I will take eight pages of his paper.' As The Herald was an eight page journal, the advertiser put in a bid for its entire space. Mr. Bennett was equal to the emergency. He put on sixteen pages, three pages of the Ledger advertisements filling a single section and five into the other half. This was the first time The Herald ever issued a sixteen page paper, and the feat was regarded as something wonderful. How different at the present, when more than thirty-two pages are sometimes caught and folded from the press!

"A short time after the publication of the sixteen page Herald came out, he took his seal in the street car and bought a copy of Mr. Bennett's paper. When he opened the first half and saw three of the pages monopolized by The Ledger, a sweet came on his face, and he tossed the sheet over his shoulder through the open window. Mr. Bonner, who had got into the same car, one block higher up, was amused by Sinclair's act, and he called out: 'You have thrown away the lesser part; you will find the greater in what you have kept.' Mr. Sinclair colored to the roots of his hair, and opened the sheet and was greatly surprised to see that five of the pages were given up to The Ledger.

"The fact then dawned on him that he and Greeley had made a mistake in refusing to carry out the contract with Bonner for one page in The Tribune. The first Sunday Herald was issued to get rid of the left-over matter which occupied the galleys. It was an experiment; but it brought such good results as to lead to the establishment of a regular Sunday edition of the paper. Mr. Bennett was quick to see the point and profit by it. Now all the morning journals, including The Tribune, print a Sunday issue, and it is really the elaborate and most costly paper of the week. The changes in the newspaper world are marvelous to an old-timer like myself. A far-away look came into the eyes of the speaker as he uttered the last words, as if the faces of the elder Bennett, Horace Greeley, Henry J. Raymond, and other journalistic stars rose before him from the mists of the past. Then he muttered something about time moving on with remorseless tread, indifferent to change, and thrust his hands into his pockets and walked away.—Turf, Field and Farm.

**Charity and a Suitable Costume.**

The pity in the gentle breast of a society girl had been aroused by a glimpse of squalid poverty, and she determined to do something in the way of practical charity. She spoke to her papa about it, telling him that she really felt that she ought to personally give aid to a few impoverished families. She would be provide her with $100 and his permission to apply them where, on investigation, she thought they would do the most good? He gladly assented, and encouraged her in her missionary undertaking, for he was delighted in any success of frivolity in his cherished daughter. A week elapsed, and then she reported that she was just ready to start out on the contemplated tour of succor. The parent hinted that she was tardy, but she declared that indeed she had been busy with preparation. In a day or two more he asked her what she had done.

"I have bestowed all the bounty at my command, papa," she sweetly responded, and the fond father could almost see a halo brightening her smooth brow. "I found a destitute widow with seven small children to whom I gave $5; I bought four half-tons of coal for that number of cold tenements; I gave cheap but warm suits to five children—and the whole footed up $85."

"And what did you do with the rest of the $100?"

"Oh, I had to have a suitable costume for the work, papa—something grave, but becoming, you know—and $60 was really very reasonable, dear."—New York Cor. Chicago Tribune.

**A Short Story with a Moral.**

"Well, now, John, why did you multiply by twelve?" And John replied: "To get the answer." A great many of our readers have doubtless heard this sort of dialogue in school. Perhaps some of them have found out that the reply "to get the answer" did not seem to satisfy their teacher. What you wanted was a sensible reason, and the one so common with school schildren had no sense in it.

The same sort of thing is often seen outside of school. That is, people do not employ sense as a guide in their actions. They want to accomplish something, but go to work about it without using any reason. A merchant in a small town was asked what he took such enormous profit on his goods. His reply was that he did not sell much and must make a living out of what he did sell. It never occurred to him that if he sold more reasonable he would sell more. He only wanted to "get the answer" some how.—Philadelphia Call.

**Seymour's Advice to Young Officeseekers.**

I never yet made or procured an appointment for a young man for one of the clerk ships which did not in the end prove to be a great injury to him. I look back with regret to my action in this respect. If you get a place, in a little while change will throw you out, and you will be in a worse condition than ever. Now is the time for you to get some employment which will be lasting, and in which you can become skillful, and where you will not be dependent upon others. Any duties which will give you your food and clothing are better for a young man than any of the places in the public departments. You may think you really want a place for a time. I have heard that said so often by those who have meant what they said, and I have seen it turn out so sadly, that I distrust all such ideas.—Letter of Ex-Governor Seymour.

## REPULSE OF THE FEDERAL LINES AT FREDERICKSBURG.

**An Ex-Confederate's Account of the Work Done by the Washington Artillery—The First Assault—Meagher's Gallant Irish Brigade.**

[New Orleans Times-Democrat Book Review.]

The attack of the Union army on Marye's hill at the battle of Fredericksburg is thus described by Maj. W. M. Owen in his interesting narrative:

At last the Federal line is formed, and appears above the ridge and advances. What a magnificent sight it is! We have never witnessed such a battle array before; long lines following one another, of brigade front. It seemed like some huge line serpent about to encompass and crush us in its folds, their musket barrels gleaming brightly in the sunlight, their gay colors fluttering in the breeze. The lines advance at the double-quick, and the alignments are beautifully kept. The board fences inclosing the gardens fall like walls of mere paper. Then the loud, full voice of Col. Walton rings out: "Taction! Commence fir-i-ng!" and instantly the edge of Marye's hill is fringed with flame. The awful work of the Washington artillery has begun.

WARMING UP.

The boys soon warm up to their work and aim and fire coolly as I deliberately. Nearer and nearer the enemy's line advances, and now they are within range of canister, and we give it to them. Now they are nearer enough to the infantry in the sunken road, the Georgians and the North Carolinianer and they are unseen by the enemy, for the smoke is beginning to cover the field. All at once there is a lull in the fire; one moment to glance along the trusty rifle barrels, and volley after volley is poured into the enemy's ranks. Great gaps appear! We give them canister again and again; a few leave the ranks—more follow; the lines halt for an instant, and, turning, are seen running back. The third and fourth lines. The first assault has been met and repulsed. The field before us is dotted with patches of blue; they are the dead and wounded of the Federal infantry.

It was the division of French that had charged the hill, and was shattered, with the loss of half their numbers.

Hancock's division made advances in splendid style, and being joined by remnants of French's command, pushes on valiantly to and beyond the point French had reached, and then, in little more than fifteen minutes, like our first assailants, are forced back. Of the 5,000 men Hancock led into action 2,500 lay in the ranks. Then Hancock came the Zouaves and the Irish brigade of Meagher, bearing aloft the green flag with the golden harp of Ireland. The brave fellows came within 50 and twenty paces of the stone walls and encountered such a fire of shot, shell, canister and musketry as no command was ever known to live through. The results was that two-thirds of this splendid and gallant brigade was left upon the field killed and wounded.

DRIVEN BACK.

To relieve Hancock's and French's hard-pressed battalion: Howard's division now came up, with the division of Sturgis and the brigade of Carroll, and again assailed the hill, reserving their fire until

## THOU AND I.

April days are over!
O my gay, young lover,
Forth we fare together
In the soft May weather;
Forth we wander hand in hand,
Seeking an enchanted land
Underneath a smiling sky,
So blithely—thou and I.

July days are over!
O my faithful lover,
Side by side together
In the August weather,
Where the swift, wild storms befall us,
And the fiery darts appall us,
Wait we till the end be passed by,
And stare shine—thou and I!

Storm and stress are over!
O my friend and lover,
Closer now we lean together
In the Indian-summer weather.
See the bright leaves flitting, calling,
Hear the low winds calling, calling,
Glad to let the world go by
Unheeding—thou and I!

Winter days are over!
O my life-long lover,
Rest we now to dream together
Out of reach of changeful weather!
Not a sound can mar our sleeping—
Breath of laughter or of weeping
May not reach us where we lie
Uncaring—thou and I!
—Julia R. C. Dorr.

## VANDERBILT IN AN ARTIST'S STUDIO.

**A Very Business-Like Purchase of a Painting—The Furniture.**

Vanderbilt, as a connoisseur, is a modern man, or rather like the American species of this over-landed genus, would employ no middleman in his dealings with artists. He would go personally to the studio, alone, accompanied by an interpreter, to buy what they had to offer, much as if he were purchasing coal or wood to warm his house. [illegible] on whom was a wen to be bought, these productions of the human genius. Before leaving the city the other day I spent an hour in the studio of the famous artist in stained glass who has contributed his share toward the heavenly effect of the Fifth avenue mansion. He began talking about Vanderbilt.

"The first time he came to see me," said this professional man, "he made an impression on me that can never be effaced from my memory. I showed him the window he had ordered while in America through his agent [illegible] coming at a moment he [illegible] which was a work in itself and which I told him the price he immediately pulled out his purse and said: 'I always like to pay right down.' I, of course, made out a receipt, signed it, and took the bills that Vanderbilt pushed across the table. The rapidity with which this all passed nearly took my head swim, and I must admit that it produced on me an indefinably disagreeable feeling. It seemed to me that my beautiful piece of art work was, for the moment, degraded to the level of tables, or curtains and carpets, at least in my purchaser's mind, and I experienced an involuntary instinct to bring it up to him. But he had given me a good lump of money for it, and, according to the hard, unaesthetic ways of the world, I ought to have been satisfied; but I wasn't then, nor have I ever been since.

"After this piece of business had been settled Vanderbilt began to look about at the furniture in my room, and I was glad that my chair was worth 1,000 francs and the sideboard 5,000 I would probably have had to make out another receipt, and my humble furniture would now have taken places of honor in the Fifth avenue dining-room."—Theodore Stanton in Inter Ocean.

**A Town Cryer of Antigua.**

It was a darky riding through the streets on the back of a small donkey. A large, stout darkey, with a bad case of elephantiasis, which caused him to walk with feet and lower legs up to three times their natural size. He rode sideways like a woman. He was the town cryer, taking the place, to some extent, of a newspaper in an American town. He stopped his donkey at every corner, and in deep bass voice, evidently brought up for the purpose of his long practice, made the announcement then in hand. And this, when I heard him, was the burden of his song:

"A—ah! Awk-shun! (Pause.) At 12 o'clock this noon, opposite the residence of (pause) Mr. Mark Miller, deceased. Consisting of—one mahogany dining-room table, (pause) one side-board, (pause) one rocking-chair, (pause, then in a lower key) and other chairs, (pause) one sofa, (pause) one cane-bottom parlor chair, (pause) one stallion pony, 18 months old, (then another long pause, and looking about in the air, as if trying to recollect something more worthy of many other articles, too tedious to enumerate)."

I am afraid it is impossible to convey in print any idea of the drawl of this sale manner. Between the corners he rang a big bell to attract public attention. His announcement was funny enough throughout, but when he got to the end and slowly and impressively wound up with his colossal aggregation of big words, "and sundry other articles too tedious to enumerate," it was more than funny.—West India Cor. New York Times.

**When Parnell Was at College.**

When Parnell was an undergraduate at Magdalen college, Oxford, he was caught in some peccadillo by a proctor and his "bulldog." He was fined, but refused to pay the "bulldog" and ran for home. He thought that he had been recognized, and feared that he would be sent down for a year. He went to his room and had his head shaved. A barber opposite the Magdalen gate was busy doing usual servants, by the way, and asked Parnell why he had his head shaved. "Well, Mr. Parnell, I might, but I can't put it on to fast colors." "But I've got to have a black eye." "Well, sir, the only way I know of is to get a prize fight." "All right, let her go." The embryo Irish statesman braced and the old man let him have it straight and hard between the eyes. The man was right, and Parnell had only but a beautiful pair of eyes of the desired color. When he was handed up before the Heads his appearance was the talk of Oxford. Parnell claimed that he had gotten the worst of it, and, as he looked as if he had, he got off scot free.—Exchange.

**Carrying Shavings to the Saw-Mills.**

A remarkable importation at Victoria, British Columbia, lately was 600 pounds of shavings, all the way from New Jersey. The supposed incongruity of such an importation to a country full of saw-mills is explained by the fact that the shavings are of red birch, to be used in the manufacture of vinegar.—Chicago Times.

## EXPLORING ALASKA.

**LIEUT. ALLEN'S TRIP ACROSS THE UNKNOWN TERRITORY.**

**The Mighty Yukon, the "St. Lawrence River of Alaska"—Ocean Currents, Volcanic Peaks and Mountain Ranges—Future Riches.**

["Oath" in Cincinnati Enquirer.]

The exploration of Alaska by Lieut. Henry T. Allen, of the Second cavalry, is calling attention to the wonders of our continent, to which we have applied so little the measure of future development and wealth. The accounts say that Lieut. Allen has put his name on the list of the greatest explorers. He traveled 3,000 or 2,000 miles in all. He connected by an overland route our settlements on the North Pacific with those on Behring strait. Before much more of this country we did not know anything about a great river in the north of Alaska.

THE LIEUTENANT'S TRIP.

When you go up the North Pacific you strike the town of Sitka, comparatively low on the coast, and the coast above it forms a grand arch, above which is an unknown continent. The great mountains of St. Elias stands up to the height of some 15,000 feet, like a light-house to the dark and icy world beneath it. West of this mountain, perhaps 100 miles, is the Copper river, on which is another mountain called Wrangel. This river is at one of the deepest points of indentation on the coast. On this river Allen went, and then he crossed the great Alaskan mountain range, which is the termination of the Rocky mountains, that are called the Rockies till they get to the Yukon river, and west of that *river they continue* for about 400 miles, no longer running north and south, but east and west.

Crossing them, the young officer went down their [illegible] to the Yukon. He came to the River Tananah, or Tannah, which up to 1883 had only a traditional existence, and is the river mentioned many years ago as a supposed river, only reported by Indians. It runs like the rivers of Oregon, between mountainous walls, and empties into the great river Yukon, which has already wound through the bend of the Rocky mountains and turned to the south-west. Along this river that is west 400 to 500 miles and closed his journey at Fort St. Michael, which is on Norton sound, a portion of Behring's sea.

THE MIGHTY YUKON.

The great Yukon river has been known a little for seventy-five years. Posts were established on it *before 1842. It may be* called the St. Lawrence river of Alaska, because of its length. It flows, made out a receipt, signed it, and took the bills that Vanderbilt pushed across the table. The rapidity with which this all passed nearly took my head swim, and I must admit that it produced on me an indefinably disagreeable feeling. It seemed to me that my beautiful piece of art work was, for the moment, degraded to the level of tables, or curtains and carpets, at least in my purchaser's mind, and I experienced an involuntary instinct to bring it up to him. But he had given me a good lump of money for it, and, according to the hard, unaesthetic ways of the world, I ought to have been satisfied; but I wasn't then, nor have I ever been since.

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**THE THUNDER'S STORY.**

[Georgiana Featherstonehaugh.]

Like an eclipse the black cloud tips
The day's departing glory,
With its sullen front it nips
The distant thunder's story.

Into the night, through flame of white,
Dark winged forms are driven.
The vivid light is rent in twain
Clasping the earth and heaven.

Where rocks define no land's dark line,
Wild plumed tempests harry.
In mountains they urge and scream
Their thunder's mad victory!

The gulls swing low, as to and fro,
They touch the whitecaps heavy.
With startled cry, they upward fly;
Hark! the thunder's story!

As tired birds fold their wings of gold
So drops the gale's swift fury,
The clouds upriled, as it was told,
Recited the thunder's story.

Far out at sea, dim, shadowy,
Still reach the whitecaps heavy—
A drifting spar, a sail, a star;
This was the tragic story.

**Circumpolar Stations.**

Lieut. A. W. Greely's book on his Arctic exploration has just been published. It is called "Three Years of Arctic Service," and is full of interest. It does not, however, give any resume of the money that has been spent and the lives that have been lost in trying to reach the north pole. There is a strange and fatal fascination about these seas of ice that draws adventurous souls thither at the bare mention of them.

In 1875 a sort of international proposition was made that hereafter the chief countries of the earth, instead of trying merely to enlarge geographical boundaries on their present editions, should direct their attention chiefly to the "ascertainment of scientific facts." As a means to this end, observatory and supply stations should be established by the different governments as far north as was practicable. Eleven nations acted on the suggestion, and the United States was one of them. Fourteen such stations were established. The number of those at length increased to forty. Seven hundred men were appointed to them. This international polar commission spent winters and summers here, taking observations, which when fully computed and given to the world, will throw new light on the mysterious realm of ice and snow.

MAP OF CIRCUMPOLAR STATIONS.

The diagram shows the points where the stations were located. It is taken from Greely's book, published by the Scribners. It will be a matter of pride to Americans to know that the United States expedition was the one that has reached nearest to the north pole. The station nearest the pole marks the point reached by the Lady Franklin expedition. This was the expedition conducted by Lieut. Greely, from 1881 to 1884. In the latter year the remnants of the expedition were found perishing. A relief party went in search of them. Sixty hours more would have ended their sufferings and their lives.

The point the very closest to the pole was gained by the explorer on a foot expedition from the Lady Franklin bay party. The explorers were Lockwood and Brainard. They went in a short journey to within 400 miles of the pole. Lady Brown died before the arrival of the relief party. This brave man made a tour across Grinnell Land and discovered fertile valleys and herds of musk oxen. He was, in fact, the pioneer in the most northerly spot where humankind have had a dwelling, but the people who lived there had disappeared. The north polar regions are growing colder and colder, in the process of the years. The earth is probably cooling off toward the equator. There is evidence that the places nearest the poles which have yet been visited in our time were once occupied by the life and vegetation of temperate climes.

Every sort of information that could be gained was faithfully sought by the party. Observations on wind, cloud, temperature and electricity were faithfully kept; so were botanical and geological notes.

The way the survivors of the party have been treated since their rescue, is not, however, a credit to their countrymen. Brainard, who reached the highest latitude, along with Lockwood, has returned to his place as a humble sergeant in the regular army. The widow of Dr. Pavy and Dr. Pavy *themselves* even got a pension out of congress. On this point Lieut. Greely says frankly:

"No man of the party has received promotion, except myself, and my advancement as my personal urging could secure. Two men, with broken health, have adventured their private fortunes; and one, a most self-sacrificing, faithful, honorable, and loyal gentleman, as these lines are penned, helpless in a city hospital, aided by private charity, his pension not even awarded. Even the meagre allowance originally promised for Arctic service have not been fully paid, and the widows of the dead are generally as yet unrecognized."

**Bed for Small Rooms.**

Here is a newly invented bed. It enables two persons to sleep in a room only large enough for one bedstead.

DOUBLE BED.

The device is shown in the illustration. At the top is the couch folded up, one bed being under the other. At the bottom the thing is unfolded, ready for use. The four legs of the bedstead are hollow, and rods slide in them. Sliding posts are fixed inside the hollow ones. These are joined to form a bed frame, and the frame being lowered to opened the sliding posts are lifted up and out of sight. Other posts, used as the couch for two is set up. They drop [illegible] one above the other.

**The Foundations of Chicago Buildings.**

Most people are aware that Chicago is built over a swamp. But it has probably never occurred to them to wonder how the foundations of the vast buildings are laid. These are going up all over the city, rivaling even those of New York, are made firm. A paper read by Mr. Harry Lawrie before the Chicago Architectural Society throws a flood of light on the subject. The soil beneath the city is very peculiar. It is composed first of mud and sand, ground to a depth of eight to twelve feet. Below this is the blue clay bed of Chicago. It is a dry blue clay called "hard pan," from three to six feet deep. Below the hard pan is a bed of "blue muck," fifty feet deep.

In building houses care must be taken not to break through the hard pan into the blue muck, for the latter is highly compressible and will cause settlement. It is said to irregularly. The hard pan is of different depths in different spots, and allowance must be made for this.

Sometimes piles have been driven down through the blue swamp muck to the bed rock below. But this requires digging to a depth of fifty feet, and is very tedious and expensive. Many services have been hit upon to support the superstructures, all more or less defective. The best plan is simply not to build on the blue muck pan. Sometimes it does not have satisfactory effects to any great extent. But as she has about everything else that makes life worth living, she need not trouble about that. This problem, too, will no doubt be solved in time by Chicago pluck.

**Destruction of Birds for the Millinery.**

To such an extent have the recent fashions of using birds for hat ornaments been carried that the waters and beaches in this vicinity have been entirely depopulated of their feathered denizens, and the annual slaughter has been carried to such a degree, that where, a few years since, thousands and thousands of terns were gracefully sailing over the sand beach shore and the wind rippled bays, now one is rarely to be seen.

The demand for sea birds of white or delicate shades of color was so great, that many of the professional bird hunters and market shooters gave up their usual shooting to entirely upon what has proved to be a war of extermination. So long as the taxidermist who work for our millinery in the large cities would take all the birds that could be supplied, the gunners were shooting day after day, from daylight until dark.—Exchange.

**A Soap Woman.**

The body of a young Indian woman was recently shipped from southern Colorado to Washington that had become completely petrified, as it is called. It is not, however, a *real turning into stone, but more nearly into* soap wood. The ammonia released by decomposition somewhere unites with fat of the body, chemists say, and produces a hard, alkaline compound. This arrests decay. The substance may be scraped off with a knife.

**Facts of Interest.**

During the late hurricane at New York the speed of the wind was eighty-four miles an hour.

The Weekly Science is appealing energetically to the women of the country to stop wearing birds in their hats, and to save them from the destruction.

Crater lake is a wonderful sheet of water in the Cascade range, Oregon, which it is proposed to make a national reservation.

Female medical education is having a boom in Japan, because the men of the empire in Oriental province of that country make practitioners are not allowed among women.

Astronomers promise that a bright comet will be visible just before sunrise during the latter part of May. It is the comet "1886," discovered lately by Professor Barnard.

Dressed beef is crowding out live cattle on the great railway transportation lines. This is a happy thing for the cattle.

There is much luminous fog on the tropics. It is covered with millions of gummy parasites, which shine with phosphorescent light after dark, and make the tree visible a mile away. Fine print may be read by its light.

**Concerning George Francis Train.**

Next to a safe being removed or a cellar dug, don't know of any metropolitan event that will gather a crowd quicker than George Francis Train. I was the word "event" advisedly, for Mr. Train is certainly something more important than an individual. Coming through Madison square the other afternoon I ran into a crowd of men, women and children, making a two-section and admiring comment about the great apostle of psycho. He was stretched out on a bench, tanned to the tint of the wood he reposed on, picturesquely arrayed in a soft hat, pulled well down over his eyes, and a loose top coat, worn open to give full scope to the easy movement of his limbs, and was taking in the sights and sounds of the valley and rose blanc in its bottom-lands.

He was writing on the margin of a newspaper, and I knew by the long-cut and graciously signified that I might print his extempore manuscript if I gave him full credit for it. I may have been remiss in my duty, but I threw away the manuscript. As I departed I heard one of the loungers remark to another, "It's his son." Conscious of my own self-control I blushed. The other concentrated all his demonology in a grin and gave a little girl a peanut, at which the babes of larger growth raised a murmur of admiration and closed in on him and shut him from my sight. I wonder what other city in the world can exhibit such a character study as this anchorite of Gotham, living like a hermit in the midst of the surging hive self all day in idleness in a public square and so drifting through life with a great intellect and a great heart, in addition stupefied. —New York News "Babble."

**This Time of Scriptural Origin.**

The origin of the phrase applied "pointing the town ex?" has been traced to several more or less ancient authorities, but a Woodbridge, N. J., man gets back of the record time of them all, and finds it in the days of the Prophet Jeremiah (chapter xxi. 14), not exactly the town, but the houses thereof, were "painted with vermilion."—Exchange.

**Thoughts Floating Around Like Fog.**

I hold that while we retain impressions of ideas that we have received, off in some shape resembling gaseousness, but so rarefied and sublimated as to be imperceptible to mortal vision. If, however, we were gifted with interior or spiritual vision, such as clairvoyants are gifted with, we could see thought, as we now see each other, for I think the atmosphere of our world is crammed and jammed full of thought, and that this condition of the atmosphere has much to do with the development of the earth's products and particularly with mankind; and I, who, to my mind, is the acme of nature's efforts in the process of development.—Cor. Globe-Democrat.

**Cruelty to Animals.**

They have a woman at the Paris circus that jumps from one horse to another, they going round the ring in opposite directions.

It is noted that astronomy is the least rough for in all the 300 courses offered to students at Harvard.


# ELLIOTT'S

Opening of Spring and Summer Season. A present to all purchasers of $5 worth of goods of your choice. Also a present to every dozen of anything you may choose.

A large line of Dry Goods. Good Muslin yard wide, 5c. Flannel Table Linen 18c. 3-4 Satin Lasting 12c. Calicos, Gingham, Plaids, Wool Dress Goods. Everything in this line Very Low.

Ladies', Misses and Children's Suits made in the latest style at the prices of the dressmaker. Ladies' and Children's Spring Clothing, Knickers, Jerseys, Mother Hubbards, Calico Suits, Wrappers, Skirts, Chemise, Drawers, Aprons, Infants Slips and Children's Wash Dresses. Very Low.

SPRING HATS in all styles. Collars, Cuffs, Gents' White Shirts 50c. Spring Ties, Underwear, Hosiery in all colors. Corsets, Hoses, Boots in every variety. Rubbers. Come and see our 98c Ladies' Walking Shoe. Crockery, Toilet Sets, Tea Sets, $5.75. Glassware in all colors, Hardware, Tinware.

On our 5c and 10c counters will be found some good articles.

Window and Door poles in Cherry, Ebony and Oak, 5 feet long. Bronze trimmings complete, 25c.

# Elliotts, Elliotts!

18 East Front Street.

The Plainfield District Telegraph AND FIRE ALARM CO.

Have concluded an arrangement for Telegraph Business with the

Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.

The pioneer in establishing low rates. The greatest connecting Telegraph System ever organized. RATE TO NEW YORK from this date

## 15 CENTS.

All other points as low as or lower than competing lines. Messages may be delivered at residences or business offices. Telegrams from our subscribers will be called for without charge by messenger service. Plainfield Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co., 6 Park avenue. Perfect messenger service at reasonable rates. Orders, advertisements, etc., delivered by neatly uniformed boys.

BRANCH OFFICES—Shaw's drug store, J. T. Vail's, opp. depot.

*Headquarters for*

VOEHL'S

Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.

15 West Front Street,

Confectionery of all Kinds.

Having bought out the business of A. Warnock, I will still continue the manufacture of a variety of fine class Cake Pies, Bread, etc.

NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.

The old stand at 68 Somerset street, will be in charge of my son, Jacob Voehl, Jr., who has been employed in the establishment for the past [illegible] years.

JACOB VOEHL.

Successor to A. Warnock, No. 68 West Front street Plainfield, New Jersey. 6-22-tf.

*DON A. GAYLORD*

Dealer in

LUMBER!

MASONS' MATERIALS

And

# COAL.

Also keep in stock choice quality of

Cannel Coal.

Madison Avenue,

And

C. R. R.

Telephone Call 89.

# GREAT REDUCTION

# Parlor Suites!

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00

SEVENTY - FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $66.

FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40.

Thirty - eight dollar Suites marked down to $28.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

*Frank C. Green*

JOSEPH T. VAIL

*REAL ESTATE*

AND

FIRE INSURANCE

LOANS NEGOTIATED

Office Opposite Railroad Station.

RESIDENCE NO. 62 E. SIXTH ST

Dealer in

BLUE STONE FLAGGING,

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25 NORTH AVE.,

Painters and PAPER HANGERS

*Wall Papers,*

and Painter's Supplies, Brushes, Glass, etc.

**Business Cards.**

Jules Boutes, Ladies' Hair Dresser,

Has goods of every description at New York Prices. A full line of French perfumery, combs and brushes. Also, the finest French curling tongs and irons. 26 West Front St.

Milk Dairy,

Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,

Address D. S. Cozzens, P. O. Box 720, Plainfield.

F. W. Bird,

Carpenter and Builder,

Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully furnished. All orders to Post Office Box 473 will receive prompt attention. 1-30

Venable & Co. 100 West Fourth St. P. O. Box 1416.

First-class

Gardeners, Kalsominers,

White Washers and Carpet Cleaners. Full satisfaction guaranteed before payment.

J. A. Scott. A. R. Venable. 27-30

John Ross and Son,

For Genuine Spring Water Ice.

Buy of the Park Avenue Ice Co. only. Price as low as can be bought in the city. Buy for sale. Box 720.

2-22-6m

Rudolph Laurent, 7 Somerset street Practical

Watchmaker & Jeweler,

Repairing of French and American Clocks, Fine Watches and Jewelry a specialty.

Thomas Mair,

Carpenter & General Jobber,

Address P. O. Box 289, Plainfield, N. J. 2-25-3m

Thomas Kenna, Green Brook Road.

Dealer in all kinds of

Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,

At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

A. I. Smalley North avenue,

Meat Market,

Orders delivered in all parts of the city

H. N. Spencer, 60 Somerset street,

Grocer & Goodman,

Specialties—Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Produce. Good assortment, Rockingham Bowls and Earthenware, Flower Pot and Hanging Baskets.

Emmons Bros.,

Masons and Builders,

Orchard Place, Front street. Jobbing prompt ly executed. P. O. Box 340.

P. P. VanArsdale,

Pianos and Organs

For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. 91 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin,

Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets,

Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc. Plain stitching and Dressmaking. 12 East Front street.

J. Manning, Residence, Everett P. O. Box 190.

Carpenter & Builder,

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Dress Cutting, Rooms at Opera House building, entrance between Swain's and Demarest's. Hours from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Terms, $1 per month. 2-17-3m

Perfect Fitting Living Cut

and basted waist and sleeve, over which they can make their own dress with entire success. Simple system. Material furnished. Also paper patterns.

TenEyck's Meat Market,

Fruits and Vegetables in season. 27 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Spicer & Hubbard, Madison avenue and Third street

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,

Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of All Sizes.

Somerset House,

Permanent & Transient Board,

At Fair Rates. First-class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all hours. Comfortable lovers. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

J. L. McVoy, Prince Hollo,

Late Foster and Ward Decorator, and Paper Hanger, is now ready to do work any. After an experience of fifteen years feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Shop at Park Avenue Hotel, near Front street. Shop 24 East Front. 1-27-3m

T. E. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Books, Stationery

and Music, 20 East Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street Front.

Boarding, Permanent or Transient

P. O. Box 1. Plainfield, N. J. Rates very moderate. Jacob Blimm, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,

P. O. Box 1, Plainfield, N. J., Dealers in Cigars, tobaccos, snuffs, etc., supplied at lowest market rates.

Silver Spring Water Ice,

Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Notice.

Canopoole, Hollo & Privy Vaults,

thoroughly cleaned at per cent cheaper than anyone. Also, Yards graded and sewers connected. Drains, grading and contracting. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders by mail or left at the residence of Mrs. John Barry, 3 Chatham street, next to Arnold's grocery.

James Q. Miles, No. 22 Second street,

Artist Sign Writer and State Agent for

Manual Letters & Numerals,

For Signs on Glass, Wood, Metal, Stone, Paper, Boards, Shields, Transparencies, Banners, etc., in any shape, made in the shops.

R. A. Ross, 12 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Mouldings, Sashes, Doors,

Blinds, Glass of Kinds, Cut and Turned to Order at Reasonable Prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Colonial Mouldings.)

E. B. Maynard, No. 13 North avenue,

Shaving & Hair Cutting

Done first-class rooms in connection. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting a specialty. Laundry Branch—24 Somerset street, North Plainfield.

Six Barrels of

Kindling Wood for One Dollar,

At George Denman & Kindling Wood Establishment, No. 22 Water street. 6-22-tf

John Wolf, P. R. C. P. O. Box 300

Canopoole, Hollo & Privy Vaults

Dug and cleaned at reasonable prices.

*FRANK DAY,*

(Successor to R. & J. Coleman.

LIVERY STABLE

North Avenue

Opposite Depot. Plainfield, N. J.

Carriages to Rent at All Trains.

Family Riding a Specialty

White's Bulletin No. 4.

GIVEN AWAY

Special Inducements

to our Customers to buy

Now ! Now ! Now !

We will give anyone buying an overcoat bill to the amount of FIVE DOLLARS a pair of handsome Decorated Vases, 10 inches high, worth $1.50.

Our goods are marked down to the very LOWEST possible prices in order to close out before we move to Store No. 18 West Front street, now occupied by F. C. Green.

LOOK AT THESE PRICES.

Unbleached Muslin 5c, 6c, 7c. 10-4 do 30c. 5-4 Fruit of Loom 10c. 6-4 Fruit of Loom 19 10c. 90 doz. Turkish Towels, large and heavy, 12c each. Figured Satteens, 12½c worth, 20 cents.

A few of those extra fine Scotch Ginghams left at 10c, worth 15c.

40 inch All Wool Cashmeres, Spring Shades at 65c, worth 90c.

Table Linens, at lower prices than ever quoted in Plainfield.

Linen Napkins at 4c, 5c, 6c, 8c, 10c, and 12½c.

50 Dozen Ladies' Full Regular Made Balbriggan Hose, 2 pair for 25c.

Corsets at less than Wholesale Prices, to close them out.

Embroideries and Laces, the cheapest in the city.

All these goods MUST BE SOLD, before we move. Terms Positively Cash.

Jas. C. White & Son

6 East Front Street.

# Compton's

PURE Philadelphia

ICE CREAM

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

COMPTON'S

CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,

26 West Front St.

Blue Stone Flaging

SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.

Curbing & Crosswalks

All at lowest prices. First-Class work guaranteed. 15 years' experience.

*M. POWERS,*

Yard, 29 Manning Ave.

P. O. BOX 1337.

Camp Creek Cannel Coal

FOR OPEN GRATES.

The undersigned begs leave to call your attention to the above coal. It is mined in Ohio. *It is far superior to all other Cannel* coals and burns longer than English Cannel Coal; burns with a large flame; gives little smoke and does not cake. It is my intention to keep Camp Creek Cannel Coal in the place so long occupied by the best English Cannel in this market; as it possesses all the merits that can be claimed for any coal, at a much lower price. It has advantages that I will at once recommend it to your notice, viz: Economy, cleanliness, prompt delivery and quotations promptly furnished on application.

MORGAN C. BIRD,

61 Park Avenue.

REMOVAL.

*S. J. NEAL,*

THE

CARPET WEAVER

has removed to

38 WEST FRONT ST.

In the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving, cleaning and repairing in a workmanlike manner, etc. Also a line of first-class rug carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

*Crockery, Glassware, China.*

Hanging Lamps & Gas Fixtures.

GAVETT'S,

15 E FRONT ST

# PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 5, No. 61 — PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1886. — Price Two Cents.


## Exchange Corner

SITUATION wanted as coachman and to take care of horses. Good reference. Address J. Q., care of Evening News. 16-3

WANTED—A reliable, honest colored woman as first-class cook, washer and ironer. Address Mrs. ——, Evening News. 16-3

MAN WANTED, thoroughly conversant with dentistry, to carry book-keeping, would like to learn the business. Address Wm. H. Watts, 117 E. 23d st., New York city. 17-3

LOST—Last week a black and white setter puppy. Return to Rev. A. V. V. Raymond's residence and receive reward. 17-3

TWO HORSES, two buggies and harness double and single, for sale cheap at McDonnell's livery stable, North street. 17-3

BOARD for children or ladies in a private family. Terms moderate. Address Box 1,200. 17-3

FOR SALE—An Agostino Club Sleigh, in good condition. Inquire of Geo. H. Craig. 17-3-2

A PRIVATE FAMILY has two pleasant rooms to let. Address Box, 196. 17-3

$10,000 TO LOAN before April 1st, in sums of not less than $1,000. Apply to Cortlandt Smith & Co., 17-3 Broad st., Newark.

FOR SALE CHEAP—House and lot on West Third st corner. Apply to Charles Winston 5-10

TO LET—A finely located house with stable. Corner main and shade trees will supply new. Enquire of Mrs. Lee, Evening News. 17-3

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 114 West Front St. 3 and 4 story. 17-3

## Legal Notices.

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE—January 7, 1886. In the matter of the estate of David J. Boice, deceased. Surrogate's Order to Limit Creditors.

On application of the above named Administratrix it is ordered that the said Administratrix give public notice to the creditors of the said deceased to bring in their debts, demands or claims against the said deceased to me, at my office in Elizabeth, in the County of Union, on or before the 7th day of March next, by setting up a copy of this order, within twenty days after date hereof in a public place in the county of Union, for two months, and also within the same time cause a copy of this order to be published in the Plainfield Evening News for the same space of time; and if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim, within the said period of nine months, public notice being given as aforesaid, he or she shall be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said Administratrix.

JAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate.

2-2-3w

## Special Notices.

SHORT COURSE IN HARMONY.—Mr. F. A. Dunham of New York, is forming a class in his concise method of presenting this interesting subject, which by the Normal Press termed the "Lightning Course" in harmony. Five consecutive daily lessons only are all that is required for a clear understanding which enables the student to carry it out in the interpretation of their favorite compositions. Apply personally in Dr. and Mrs. Dunham's parlors, 15 Arlington st., Jersey City, or by letter, or Mr. Robbins, at Foster's Hotel. 17-3

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.—Floral Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles at C. E. Lincoln, Park and Madison ave., opposite North avenue. 3-16-3

REOPENED.—The Meat Market cor. of Second street and Madison avenue by H. Todd, who will keep on hand the best of meats, regularly, and will be pleased to see all his former patrons. Orders delivered to any part of the city free of charge. 2-6-2w

THE BEST CANDY CIGAR in town is manufactured on North avenue opposite the depot. 2-19-1y

DR. GUTTMAN.—Have furnished for balls, parties, weddings and receptions, by applying to Dr. Guttman, formerly at the Crescent Rink Band. P. O. Box 136. Store on West Front street. 2-26-3m

WHITE HOUSE CIGARS.—Union Square Cigar Store, Park avenue. Violin lessons given. Strings made, furnished for balls, parties and weddings. 7-2-1y

GOOD PRICES PAID for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Gano, 112 West street, Railway. Letters promptly attended to. 10-7-1m

LEERY SMITH, Architect and Civil Engineer, 321 Rahway, Calhoun, Wright Iron Girders, Bank Safes, Doors, Shutters, Iron Shutters, Fronts, Counters for Store Fronts, Prison Fronts, Fire Escapes, etc. All kinds of Blacksmithing promptly attended to, 72 New Jersey R. R. avenue, Newark, N. J. 9-3-3m

## Professional Cards.

F. A. DUNHAM, 15 Park avenue, Consult's Building, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Railroad, Topographical and Hydraulic Surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch.

WILLIAM B. MAXSON, Counsellor at Law, will buy and sell real estate and mortgages, loan money, rent and collect rents, and transact a general business. Office, 343 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 8-6-3m

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN, Physician and Surgeon, corner Second and Washington street. Office hours 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 and 6 to 8 p. m. Specialty of women's practice.

JACKSON A. CODINGTON, Counsellor at Law, Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Front and Second streets.

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counsellor-at-Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

EDWARD A. STILLMAN, Counsellor-at-Law, Stillman's Block, Rooms 2 and 3, Plainfield, N. J. 8-6-3m M. Stillman.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST, 48 West Front street. A new local anesthetic for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, Office and residence, 124 West Front street, (formerly at 224 East Second street.) Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5. 11-11-1y

OSCAR SCHEALE, Architect, 346 Broadway, New York City. Rooms 23 and 24, Importers' and Traders' Bank Building. Plans and specifications furnished.

EARL & LEAVENS, Civil Engineers and Surveyors, 128 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Maps, Plans, Drawings, Estimates and general Engineering work promptly executed. 8-6-3m

J. A. DUNCAN, Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds, Plainfield, N. J. 8-6-3

## Educational.

WANTED—At a high-class boarding school for young ladies in Virginia, a thorough teacher of music. Address Principal, P. O. Box 186. 17-3

ELOCUTION.—Lessons in Elocution, class or private lessons. Address Miss Albert, P. O. Box 1,200. 17-3

MUSIC.—J. F. Fisher, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, Music furnished for balls, parties, receptions, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York City. 17-3

MISS M. A. BARIGHT, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class lessons. Studio, 124 East Second street. 17-3

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of Piano. Given lessons either at her residence, 124 East Second street, or at pupil's home. P. O. Box 1,196. 17-3

ART SCHOOL.—Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Pencil from Life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. Terms call at Studio, No. 3 East Front street, Plainfield. For terms this month. M. E. Mosher. 17-3

T. E. RAZELL, Teacher of Music. Class or private lessons. Terms moderate. Also reading a specialty. Residence, 116 East Second street, Plainfield, N. J. 16-20-7

## Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.
1 Close.—7.30 and 10.50 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
Arrive.—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 6.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, BASTON, ETC., MAILS
Close.—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
Arrive.—8.44 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Open for prepay envelopes until 8.30 p. m. on week days.

Sunday Mails.—Arrive at 9.30 a. m. Close at 7.00 p. m.

## Weather Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at the Grand Opera House corner of Front and Cherry streets.

| 1886. | | 1885. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 a. m. | 32 | 6 a. m. | 21 |
| 9 a. m. | 41 | 9 a. m. | 37 |
| 12 m. | 46 | 12 m. | 39 |
| 3 p. m. | 50 | 3 p. m. | 52 |

## Miniature Almanac.

| 1886 | | 1885 |
|---|---|---|
| Sunrise | 6.06 a. m. | Sunrise 6.26 a. m. |
| Sun Sets | 6.10 p. m. | Sun Sets 6.10 p. m. |
| Moon Rises | 4.07 a. m. | Moon Rises p. m. |

☞COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

## JOTTINGS.

—Yesterday was Festival Day in the Catholic churches.

—Unity Lodge, K. of P. will hold a sociable in their rooms on Front street this evening.

—A meeting of the Plainfield Building Loan Association will be held in Cutter's Hall on Monday evening next.

—A meeting of the new Plainfield Cornet Band was held at Brokaw's on evening at their rooms on Somerset street.

—A farewell sociable to the Rev. A. H. Tuttle will be given him by the congregation of the M. E. Church this evening.

—The members of the Congregational church will hold their regular monthly sociable in the parlors of the church, on Seventh street, this evening.

—It is said that one of the witnesses in the Rock liquor trial who failed to respond to a summons to be present and testify, will be proceeded against by the city.

—Mr. Mundy says that his boys are not on a strike, that he discharged a boy yesterday morning for insubordination, and that their refusal to work thereafter resulted was caused thereby.

—The trial of John W. Marsh vs. Eugene M. Coddington, et. als., which was to have come up before Justice Mattison yesterday morning at 10 o'clock has been postponed for one week.

—A lecture will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. John F. McElhinny of New York, in St. Mary's Catholic church, on Sunday evening, March 21. Subject: "Celtic Triumphs." All are invited.

—The Lenten services in the Episcopal churches are being well attended. Services were held in Holy Cross Church, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 10 a. m., and on other days at four o'clock in the afternoon.

—Messrs. John J. Brown and Hon. Alvah A. Clark were elected trustees of the Somerville public schools on Tuesday night, to succeed Messrs. Vredenburg and Bartles, whose terms have expired. An appropriation of $2,000 for school purposes was also voted.

—M. R. Marlor of Roselle, N. J., who has been employed in the New York Sub-Treasury for nearly a quarter of a century, has been promoted to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. Field, Chief of the Bureau of Redemption. This just reward for long years of faithful service.

—Sarah Ten Eyck, the mother of "Little Pete," the colored boy murdered near Somerville last Fall by the inhuman Vaddis-vears—husband and wife—was found dead Sunday, in an outhouse at W. B. Farmer's, Elizabeth, where she was employed. Heart disease was the probable cause.

—In 1873 a charter was obtained for the Rahway Horse Railroad, authorizing the construction of the road through streets of the city and to any points in the townships of Clark, Linden and Woodbridge. The active living stockholders have issued a notice for the opening of the books of subscription.

—Messrs. Mahon and English, the temperance revivalists, who played sad havoc with the "misderbs" tipplers here some two years ago, recently visited Orange and obtained 1,200 signers to the pledge, 1,300 signers to the total abstinence pledge and the organization of a Reform Club numbering some 300 members.

—The Quarterly Convention of the W. C. T. U. of Somerset county will be held in the Temperance Hall, Bridgewater, on Thursday. The morning exercises at 10.30 a. m., business and reports at 1.30 p. m. At 7.30 p. m. a mass meeting will be held in the Third Reformed church at Somerville. Mrs. Peck of New York city, will deliver an address.

—Patronize home trade, especially when you can buy the same class of goods cheaper than you can in New York. John H. French, 29 West Front street, has now on hand the largest line of English, French and American cloths and cassimeres suitable for merchant tailoring ever displayed in the city. Fashion plates constantly on hand. Give him a chance before making your Spring purchases. No trouble to show goods. He merely asks the people to come and look, and if not suited no fault will be found.

## The Legislature.

Governor Abbett sent to the Senate yesterday afternoon his veto of the Chase bill to prohibit the erection of the Staten Island bridge. The veto was read and then laid over until to-day under the rule, the Governor reviewed at length the history of the bridge project, the Legislative laws, and summed up his objections to the bill as follows:

First—That the act is in violation of the constitution of this State.

Second—That it is unnecessary for the protection of those who object to the proposed structure of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad over the Kill. That protection is obtained by a general law providing for the proper height, for proper draws and for proper piers and spans, and for the construction of all railway viaducts which may be built across Staten Island Sound.

Third—That the bill with purporting to be an amendment to the Bridge act, is in reality an attempt to destroy the usefulness of the General Railroad act as applied to through lines.

Fourth—That the act tends to prevent competition between existing foreign railroad companies by the more complete centralization of their transcontinental traffic across the State and may thereby increase rates of transportation, naturally diminish the course of transportation.

Fifth—That it tends to keep out of the State corporations that would employ labor and develop the lands and industries of the State.

Sixth—That the law if it should accomplish the object desired would cause a return to the old methods existing prior to 1869, under which there was a free competition as to every new through line. If this act should be passed, it is said it would be void as valid, the free railroad system of the State would be a thing of the past. No local line would be built except as a feeder to the great foreign corporations that now control the railroad traffic of the State. No new lines for transcontinental traffic would enter our borders, and competition will be destroyed by a syndicate of existing through lines.

## Narrow Escape From Injury.

A little after seven o'clock yesterday morning as Richard Dunn was driving a span of horses through Pearl street to the depot with a passenger for the 7.38 train to New York, when near Fifth street, the animal became unmanageable and made a bold dash for Liberty. He succeeded happily freeing himself from the carriage, and turning, jumped completely over the fence in front of the residence of Mr. F. H. Miller. Fortunately it was not a picket fence, or the horse would have undoubtedly been killed. Strange to say neither horse nor carriage suffered any serious injury.

## They Are Very Grateful.

The managers of the Elizabeth Hospital have sent a letter of thanks to President Rankin of the Elizabeth City Council for his donation of a portion of his salary (amounting to $100) which he has recently been applied to the fund for purchasing an ambulance. The managers also acknowledge the receipt of $164, being the proceeds of the concert lately given at Library Hall by the Princeton Glee Club.

## Somerville Cigarmakers on Strike.

The men employed in Drake's cigar factory, Somerville, were notified by Mr. Drake Monday morning, that he had decided to reduce their pay, making a cut of from 50 cents to $1.20 per 1,000 cigars on the price list. The men refused to accept the change and promptly refused to go to work on these terms, and are still out, with no prospect of resuming unless the rates are restored.

## PERSONAL.

Mrs. Sebring Mundy died at her house near Bound Brook early yesterday morning of pneumonia.

The Rev. Rev. J. Tyndale, pastor of the M. E. Church at Union Village, died suddenly at New Providence on Wednesday.

Oscar Elliborn, a resident of New Brunswick, and formerly in business with Mayor Geo. W. Rockefellow in this city, was in town to-day.

Mrs. Theda J. Casey of West Front street is now confined to her bed with inflammation of the bowels and is under the care of Dr. Pritts.

Louis C. Randolph, for many years a resident of this place, but lately of Bound Brook, will return with his family to this city this Spring. Mr. Randolph intends to build on Park avenue, to be finished by fall.

The burial services of the late Harvey D. Buckingham will take place on Saturday afternoon at two o'clock from his late residence, corner Park avenue and Fourth street, and 2.30 o'clock at the First Baptist church.

It is whispered that a well-known young man of Central avenue, and a young lady resident, not many blocks below Crescent avenue, are to enter into a matrimonial contract, during the second week in April. The "ins" is already made up, and the invitations are soon to be issued.

Miss Addie, the accomplished daughter of Rev. J. H. Lewis, pastor of the Seventh Day Baptist church, returned Tuesday night to her home in this city from Morristown, N. J., where she has had charge of the musical department in the Morristown Asylum during the winter. To-night a number of her friends will give her a reception at her residence on Central avenue.

Alexander Bady, an aged colored man, died at his home on Madison avenue on Monday. He was 85 years old, and was the father of Jeremiah Bady, who for so long a time has served government by carrying the mails from the depot to the postoffice when it was situated in the building now occupied by John H. French on West Front street. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon.

Mr. J. B. Hunt, general agent of the P. & R. railroad at the Elizabeth depot, is home from a two weeks' visit. Mr. Hunt does extensively in peaches. In answer to a question asked by a News representative regarding the peach crop for the coming season he said: "There is a good deal of talk about it. Hunterdon county is very good. Those who have orchards on high ground will scarcely gather enough to pay them for the trouble of gathering them." Mr. Hunt said that about 60,000 baskets of peaches were shipped from Flemington alone, last season.

## Dunellen's Proposed Borough.

The inhabitants of this beautiful little village are loud in their praise of the scheme now on foot to incorporate Dunellen under a Borough government. The majority of the people themselves are taking an active interest in the project, and there will be little or no opposition. They claim that the slight increase in the tax will be scarcely noticeable, and this they are willing to pay in order so get the necessary improvements in return for their money. They also say that if a stranger should come to the village of Dunellen to live, when the roads are at their worst, he would never come again. The present amount of tax raised for road purposes in that township is $7,000, about $650 or $700 of which goes to Dunellen and the immediate vicinity. The extra appropriation of about the amount it is thought will be needed) will be used exclusively for the purpose of purchasing crushed stone. Another point in view is that under a borough government property holders would be exempted from jury duty. An election for "pro" or "against" the Borough project will be held on the 23d of this month.

## North Plainfield Township Committee Meeting.

The new township committee of North Plainfield, consisting of Francis H. Gardner, James Wall and C. H. Jackson, met and organized at Warren Engine house on Somerset street last evening. R. R. Fairchild was chosen chairman and Francis H. Gardner treasurer. John H. Jackson was appointed counsel for the township for the ensuing year. The amount of township bonds heretofore was $10,000, was raised to $15,000, and the treasurer's bond, heretofore $6,000, was raised to $7,000. The bonds of Constable Bauriaube and Overseer of the Poor Smalley, were presented and approved, and the bonds of Collector Charles Hall, Clerk's office, Official oaths of the several officers were filed, and the meeting adjourned until Tuesday next, March 23d, at 7.45 p. m.

## Prohibition Convention.

The General Committee of the State Prohibition Party met in the Temperance Hall, Trenton, yesterday, to arrange for a State Convention, which will be held in Newark on May 27 next. Cortlandt L. Parker of Perth Amboy presided. The committee voted to continue the Rev. H. D. Oplyke in his position as general State organizer, and made the basis of State representation for the convention one for every 25 votes at the last election. The treasurer reported that funds were collected during the past year to the amount of $1,700, and that the disbursements were nearly the same.

## New Brunswick's Vital Statistics.

The fiscal month ending Monday shows the vital statistics in the hands of the City Clerk at New Brunswick as follows: Births, 12; deaths, 34; marriages, 11; still-born, 2. Among the deaths there were 19 females and 5 males. There were represented the ages to this order: Under 5 years, 9; between 5 and 20, 2; between 20 and 40, 2; between 40 and 60, 4; between 60 and 80, 9; over 80, 1. The report is an average one, with a slight falling off in marriages, and will be forwarded to the Bureau of Labor and Statistics at Trenton as is the usual custom.

## Thermometer Record.

The following is the thermometer record as taken at Stelle's pharmacy during the past week.

| March. | Date. | 6 a. m. | 9 a. m. | 12 m. | 3 p. m. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Thursday | 11 | 36 | 53 | 61 | 60 |
| Friday | 12 | 34 | 39 | 42 | 41 |
| Saturday | 13 | 31 | 41 | 54 | 49 |
| Sunday | 14 | 33 | 39 | 44 | 49 |
| Monday | 15 | 34 | 42 | 50 | 55 |
| Tuesday | 16 | 41 | 47 | 52 | 51 |
| Wednesday | 17 | 30 | 37 | 46 | 55 |
| Thursday | 18 | 32 | 41 | 57 | 59 |

## Robbery at Scotch Plains.

Burglars entered the residence of Mr. C. A. Smith at Scotch Plains last night by removing a pane of glass from a window. The bedroom clothes were taken from the room and carried down stairs to the dining-room, where the pockets were emptied, and his watch and chain, pocknife, and about $100 in bonds and money taken. The front door and window were open, and nothing else about the house appeared at all disturbed.

## UNION VILLAGE.

Ex-Mayor Lang was up on a visit yesterday from Newark, making arrangements for the erection of one of the finest buildings in this village. It is intended for use as a summer residence. He has obtained the services of a Spanish farmer from the Canary Islands, who is already at work on the farm. If experience, energy and a heavy purse will make a success, the Spaniard and ward park he will do his part. May success attend his efforts.

## Sunday School Institute at Mosking Ridge.

A Sunday School Institute was held yesterday in the Presbyterian Church at Mosking Ridge, Somerset county. The sessions were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Worden and addresses were made by a number of those present.

—The home and lot on Kensington avenue sold yesterday by the executors of Hannah C. Mitchell, deceased, was bought by Wm. R. Codington for $3,300.

—An adjourned meeting of No. 2 Engine Company was held in the company's parlor on Tuesday evening at eight o'clock. The company made no nomination of candidates for the coming firemen's election, but endorsed the nomination of Wm. R. Brower, the present incumbent, and Wm. McClure.

—Mayor Daly of Rahway, yesterday, published an official notice to the city stockholders, the purport of which is that the holders of bonds who wish to offer them for redemption may send them to the City Treasurer, and the Treasurer will make the exchange for adjustment bonds and pay the accrued three years' interest in cash. If the Treasury or any official refuses to do so the Mayor will prosecute such official for neglect of duty.

## WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

A Very Kind Appeal for the Councilman.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—I take great pleasure in reading your most interesting paper. It is like a dear friend to our household; but I was surprised, upon reading your article in Tuesday evening's issue, in the accident which happened to Mrs. Wm. M. Demarest and her dog, that no mention was made of the gallant and brave young coachman. He rescued her, perhaps from death, and yesterday suffered quite immensely from wounds received. I should you not at least have given him one word of credit for his manliness and bravery? You are too just, I am sure, to let him pass unmentioned. MRS. F. M. DEREY.

## WESTFIELD.

The legal voters of School District, No. 11, are not great friends of economy, only 19 persons appearing at the Willow Grove School house on Tuesday night. Mr. I. Little was elected chairman and Lewis Lowe, secretary. Jacob E. French, one of the trustees, resigned and Simeon Lambert was elected in his place. Samuel Lippencott was re-elected trustee for three years. The treasurer was instructed to draw an order for $700 for the coming year to keep a free school. The motion was put, but voted down by a vote of 13 to 7. A motion to raise $1,000 extra, the sum was voted down 11 against 7. Mr. Frazee Lowe moved that $50 extra should be raised, and Simeon Lambert was elected by a change of 11 for to 7 against the motion. The trustees stated that the sum stated was an small that it will be impossible to keep the school going, and the result will be that the school house will have to be closed nearly one-half of the term. The friends of education are certainly very few in School District, No. 11, and it is no wonder that it is hard work to find some one who will accept the office of trustee, while the people practice such economy in regard to schooling. The district represents several hundred dollars worth of property, and the $350 asked by the trustees would have been but a very small addition to the taxes for the coming year.

## STATE NOTES.

The total number of deaths in Newark last month was 303.

The value of "farm and garden" products raised on asylum property, at Morris Plains, last year, was $5,063.28 of "farm and farm" products, $7,749.61; of stock raised, $1,736.54.

Commander-in-Chief Burdette of the Grand Army of the Republic has issued a general order announcing several appointments. Among them were W. E. Miller of Camden, to be Aide-de-Camp.

The Secretary of the New Jersey State Cricket Association is in receipt of letters from Cricket Associations in Philadelphia, Delaware and Pennsylvania, in which it is agreed to play home games with New Jersey during the coming season. The dates of the coming matches will be decided upon at a meeting to be held on the first Monday in April.

The base ball syndicate about to be formed in Elizabeth has resolved itself into a stock company consisting of Philip Schaible, Elizabethport; Mr. Stoutenburgh of Newark, and W. E. Curtis of New York. Henry Isenbeck, of No. 31, and Hall are to rent land on Trumbull street, opposite the Elizabethport station, for the proposed ball grounds. It will be ready for use about May 1st. Good men will be engaged next week to put the grounds in condition. Curtis, it is stated, has a stiff stick among the players.

The Board of Directors of Seton Hall College held a meeting yesterday afternoon to take action regarding the burned building. Archbishop Corrigan, Bishop Wigger, Eugene Kelly, Alexander Barrell and William Walter were present. It was reported that the insurance companies would readily settle on the matter either by rebuilding or paying the cash. It was decided to rebuild as soon as practicable. Plans for rebuilding have been fixed in Alumni Hall and throughout the main building of the college, and it is expected to have everything in readiness for the return of the students next Monday.

## SPECIAL DISPATCHES

THIS AFTERNOON.

### Mrs. Gray's Murderer Lynched.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 18.—John Gillespie, who murdered Mrs. Gray near New London, Tenn., was taken from jail yesterday by a mob of 200 men and hung this morning.

### Cloakmakers on Strike.

NEW YORK, Mar. 18, 2:30 p. m.—All the cloakmakers in the city went on a strike this afternoon. They demand that the contract system be abolished and that they be permitted to deal direct with the manufacturers.

### Murdered Her Son and Killed Herself.

CINCINNATI, Mar. 18.—The wife of William Bertram, Justice of the Peace, became insane this morning and killed her youngest son by striking his head with a hammer, and then committed suicide, cutting her throat with a razor.

### New York Aldermen Arrested.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Aldermen Henry W. Jaehne was arrested at the City Hall at noon to-day for bribery in connection with the Broadway surface railway franchise, and search is being made for other aldermen for whom orders of arrest have been issued.

### Legislature.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 18.—The bill for the rebuilding of the State Capitol, after a long discussion, was ordered to a third reading this afternoon.

In the Senate this morning, Senator Bates wanted action on the Governor's veto of the Jersey City Bridge Bill adjourned until Monday, and threatened that if it was not acted to, the bill would talk until night. Action was held over until this afternoon.

## Deaths.

BURLINGHAM—On this day, March 17, Harvey C. Burlingham, aged 58 years. Mr. Burlingham's funeral services on Saturday, 20th inst., at two o'clock p. m., at his late residence, 124 East Second street. All friends and relatives are invited to attend. Interment at Bridgeton, New Jersey, on Monday at four o'clock p. m. Boston church.


Caspar's Hall,
5 EAST SECOND ST.,
For Four Days Only,
commencing
TUESDAY EVENING, the 16th,
and ending
FRIDAY EVENING, the 19th of March,
Arrived from Germany. Greatest success in New York. The
GREAT WORLD CLOCK
"THE 10,000 YEAR Time Indicator."
This Great Calendarical, Astronomical, Meteorological, Musical and Theatrical clock contains a space of scientific fact, and also contains 100 movable figures.
Doors open from 1 till 5 and from 7 till 10 p.m. Private entrance. Admission 25 cents. Children 10 cents. The interior work will be also explained. Don't miss this chance to see the Celebrated Strassburg Clock in Germany.

Fidelity and Casualty Company, Jos. T. Vail, Agt, Opp. Depot.

50 STYLES
OF
SILVER HEADS
FOR
Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols
AT
COLLIER'S
No. 3 Park Avenue.
N.B.—No Botching. Established 17 years.

The Cheapest
HAMBURG EDGINGS
IN TOWN
7 to 9 inches Wide at 25cts.
Worth 40c. Importers Samples at less than cost of Manufacture. Limited quantity. Call early to secure them.
Pope Bros.

To the Public!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL
Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.
A. D. Cook & Bro.

Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate Broker,
AND
FIRE INSURANCE,
OFFICE,
35 & 37 Opp. R. R. Station
(formerly in the Depot)
Residence, 69 E. Fifth St.
BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.
P. O. Box 325, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 9 a. m., 12 to 1 and 5 to 6 p. m. Promptly represents, of London, Insurance, Royal America of Philadelphia.

I. H. Boehm
HEADQUARTERS FOR
DRY GOODS,
7 W. FRONT ST.
3,500 Yards
4-4 Lawrence unbleached Muslin at 6c per yard, formerly sold for 9c. Every customer supplied with all they want.
10 Dozen Ladies' Chemise, trimmed with Hamburg Edging, superior make, at 39c
10 Dozen Ladies' White Skirts, at 39c each.
Crochet Quilts at 89c, former price $1.25.
Merchant Tailoring!
The Latest Spring Styles and largest line of English and American Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings ever offered in this City.
Stylish Fits Guaranteed
OR
NO SALE.
100 Boy and Youth's Suits Still left.
100 Men's
100 Men's Pants
will be sold less than manufacturers cost to close out that branch of the business.
JOHN H. FRENCH,
29 W. Front St.

A. WILLETT,
Boot and Shoe Dealer,
6 PARK AVE.
Has received from one of the best City manufacturers, a full line of Ladies' FRENCH and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted, and combines just be one more thing, the leading ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

ELLIOTT'S
Opening of Spring and Summer Season. A present to all purchasers of $4 worth or upwards of Dry Goods, or Carpets, or Shoes, or pants worth of anything you may choose.
A large line of Dry Goods. Good Muslin yard wide, 5c. Flannels, Table Linen 10c. 2 1-2 wide sheeting 15c. Calicos, Cambrics, Prints, Wool Dress Goods. Everything in this line very low.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Suits made in the latest style at the price of the cloth and maker. Ladies' Cloth Jackets, Newmarkets, Walking Jackets, Jerseys, Mother Hubbards, Clothing for Ladies, Misses and Children. Drawers, Aprons, Infants Slips and Children's White Dresses. Very Low.
SPRING HATS in all the Styles. Collars, Cuffs, Gents' White Shirts 50c. Spring Ties, Undershirts, Stockings in all colors, Corsets, Flannels, Boots in every variety. Shoes.
Come and see our 90c Ladies' Walking Shoe. Crockery Toilet Sets, Tea Sets, $6.00. Glassware in all sizes. Hardware. Tinware.
On our 5c and 10c counters will be found goods very cheap.
Window and Door poles in Cherry, Ebony and Oak, 5 feet long. Brass trimmings. Curtain Chains.
Elliotts, Elliotts!
18 East Front Street.

LAING'S HOTEL,
J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop'r,
Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,
Plainfield, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort.
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

Notice to Families.
All Oysters sold at DIXON'S are opened on the premises, and are of the choicest brands.
Something new—Oysters opened on the half shell and put in boxes to take home.
Dixon's CHARLOTTE RUSSE 40 cents per dozen.
Dixon solicits a trial and guarantees satisfaction and that the price and quality cannot be surpassed.
Orders for Dixon's ICE CREAM promptly filled. 25 Cents per quart at wholesale.

# The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St. Plainfield, N. J.


## Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 8.02, 8.40, 9.50, 10.36, 11.25 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 12.39, 1.21, 2.25, 3.57, 5.21, 5.30, 5.53, 6.32 (Sunday, 6.30), 7.02, 8.02, 9.40, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 3.27 a.m.; 7.52, 8.40, 9.40, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 4.01, 10.24, 11.57 a. m.; 1.27, 3.34, 5.31, 7.00, 7.34, 9.25 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.00, 10.30, 11.35 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

### Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.44, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 7.50, 8.00, 8.40, 9.52, 10.27, 11.25 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 12.39, 1.21, 2.25, 3.57, 5.21, 7.01, 7.34, 8.40, 9.40 p. m. Sunday, 8.42, 10.23, 11.57, a. m.; 1.27, 5.30, 7.30, 9.25 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.23, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.45, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.55, 2.40, 3.55, 4.00, 4.30, 5.05, 5.50, 6.05, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.50, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.15, 10.45 a. m.; 12.10, 1.30 4.10, 5.35, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

### Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.50, 9.30, 12.10, 2.00, 3.40, 5.00, 6.30, 8.00, 9.40, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 5.31, 8.05, 8.30, 7.05, 7.25, 8.05, 8.17, p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.43 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.53, 7.05, 8.37 a. m.; 1.05, 2.55, 5.05, 6.30, 7.05, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.43 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook at 6.30, 7.30, 8.37 a. m.; 12.40 p.m. 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

### Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Main Chunk.

7.14 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Main Chunk, Delaware Water Gap, Clifton Manor Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

7.50 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Boston, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Flemington, Tuesdays, Nauticoke, Scranton, etc.

9.30 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk.

### Southward Connections.

5.54 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, etc. Williamsport, Driftton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

8.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Boston, etc.

8.04 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

### Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.02, 11.08 12.33 a. m.; 4.30 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 7.27 * 42 a. m.

### Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook Route.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.22, 5.10*, 8.29, 10.19, 11.30 a. m. 3.16, 5.04*, 6.06*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 3.22, 5.35, 8.41*, 11.45 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia (Tenth and Green Streets, a* 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 6.45; 12.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 4.00 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 5.10, 8.23, 9.20, 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 2.30, 5.0, 6.00, 9. p. m. Sunday at 1.00, 4.30, 7.30 p. m. Sunday at 5.25, 9.15, 9.40 a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield, 5.10 and 8.29 a. m. for trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. STEARNS, Supt.
J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager.

THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1886.

### Interesting Relic in an Old House in the Ancient Town of Salem.

For all that it is a country and is half the town of Salem has of coal, a veritable old curiosity shop to the American people. Its ward rooms are the rock and dismantled hull earlier, but were the ship which in her day time had given the sure appreciation.

On its exterior it is a nondescript, unpretentious old house, with a high roof and gables that were once "colonial honor," and yet not near enough in language to admit it into the category of the Cranches. It is not many things to many old, and a century in Salem gives nothing a respectable age.

One of the most interesting articles in the house, which is the old fogey in the way of old plane, which is quite likely the oldest musical instrument of its kind in the United States, if not in the world. The old "instrument of the Great Ameri an piano, which was brought to Salem according to more than one account, would not have cared to be known by the name which it had in part spent hour after hour at different times studying the Rogers piano, and that he thought all of the musical points. This venerable instrument is a surprising revelation to those who ponder on the "stride" made in the up-to-date of pianofortes in the country, "since the days of the old spinning time" is a pretty convincing bit of testimony to the fact that there have been no substantial improvements in pianos for a hundred y.ars.

The essentials of the modern splendid piano are to be found in the old one, and its notes are still surprisingly excellent, while the "action" is almost a marvel of mechanical ingenuity, when the remoteness of the period in time is taken into account. The case is a costly one, fibits of rare inlaid work profusely diversifying the beautiful rosewood. It is mahogany, while the keys, though varying slightly from the present pattern are about as good at those now standard. In the first instance is no hammer to be found with the old piano. It is so diminutive that its real excellence is also used. It is 96 inches long, 29½ inches wide, and 8½ inches high. The keys are number, are as slim and of the shape as those of a small or small lads. The legs are square, tapering to the bottom, slightly fluted. Four of the legs are on the front of the piano.

At each end, underneath the close paper, are small doors, and in the wide doors opening to the front, which will never be disturbed and underneath are shelves with gracefully rounded corners. Just above the legs handsome brass rods are a part of the mechanism of the instrument. There are two pedals, one being used in pealing the notes, and the other varying in a certain purpose. One of its uses is to increase the volume of sound accompanied by lifting a section of the top of the piano so as to see the front. The other use of this vessel is to produce an imitation of the firing of cannon in this case a stirring operation, as the player unlikely lifts the section of the top referred to and so quickly lets it fall.—Boston Herald.

## ST. PATRICK HONORED.

### FIELD DAY FOR IRELAND'S PATRIOTS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

#### Nationalists' Banquet at London—Englishmen Awakened at the Name of Parnell—The Solution of Ireland's Problem Cannot Much Longer be Delayed.

NEW YORK, March 18.—If Parnell and St. Patrick had been brothers there couldn't have been more eagerness to honor both with one celebration than was shown by all over New York yesterday. Mayor Grace got up early, tucked a green sprig of shamrock in the lapel of his new dress coat, and rode down to the city hall behind the brother kind of a jolly Irish smile. He knew it would please everybody to see the green flag of Erin hoisted in front of the city hall clock.

Within an hour after the mayor's patriotic act other flags shot up from flag poles down town and up town and along the avenues and side streets. Those who didn't have emerald flags put up the stars and stripes. The Fourteenth ward was green from top to bottom, and pinned on every coat worn in Dublin Castle will next St. Pitrick's day, when Ireland is free and Parnell is its president. Down in Washington street a funny Irishman hung out an Irish jig, and all hands had it pelted into ribbons inside of a minute.

The day was given up to feasting and speech making and was participated in by many thousands of people.

### THE BANQUET AT LONDON.

#### A Great Demonstration at Which Englishmen Preside.

LONDON, March 18.—The prominent members of the Irish party held their annual banquet in honor of St. Patrick last evening, 250 persons being present. Many telegrams of congratulation were received from absentees in Mr. Parnell and his colleagues were received from all parts of the United Kingdom and America, and their reading produced the wildest enthusiasm. Mr. Parnell's absence, because of illness, was much regretted. In having been expected that he would make a speech, which in the condition of the Irish question, and in view of the fact that the time fixed for the introduction of the home rule measure is approximated, would have been of the highest importance. Mr. Edmund Dwyer Gray, M. P., replying to the toast "Ireland a Nation," aroused the enthusiasm of the gathering by the remarks which he made, declaring that Ireland was never more determined than now to obtain her rights, and predicting that the end of the struggle for which Ireland would take her place among the independent nations of the earth. In conclusion, Mr. Gray expressed the hope that Mr. Gladstone might speedily be enabled to solve the Irish problem, but said that its solution could not much longer be deferred.

Mr. William O'Brien, M. P., presided over a meeting of 4,000 Irishmen, held in St. George's hall, Bradford. In taking the chair Mr. O'Brien said that Ireland's prospects were never brighter, and that it would not be the fault of the Parnellites if the most promising chance of effecting a reconciliation between the Irish and the English race that had ever been presented should be madly and wickedly destroyed.

### THE DAY ELSEWHERE.

#### Green Ribbons and Other Irish Emblems in Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—About one half of the members of the House who sported in their seats wearing dainty bows or miniature pennants of green ribbon. Early in the session Representative Brady, of Virginia, brought to the House a bouquet of clover, and he presented small pieces to members who flocked around him. There was sufficient of a generous supply of pins among members, and many gentlemen went around among their associates in quest of the small but needful article. While this was going on, some one sent Mr. Cannon, the Speaker, a small basket of green sprigs, including ferns, geraniums and some imported shamrocks. These were spread on his desk and invited members to take sprigs for buttonholes. Reed, of Maine, then took a fern, and then numerous gentlemen, who preferred nature's finish to the usual ribbon emblems, followed his example. The correspondents were furnished with green paper to write their dispatches on, and green was everywhere seen, both in and out of the Capitol. There was no riity parade. By common consent the patriotics of the blood agreed to give to the natives of Erin the full benefit of the favorable illumination which would have cost.

CHICAGO, March 18.—Eight thousand people met in Battery D armory. The clergy and judges of circuit courts were present. Over $2,800 was gathered in a twinkling, and a total of $8,100 was realized. Mayor Harrison addressed 5,000 persons at Music hall, and called Mr. Parnell the saviour of Ireland.

#### A Funny Man in Trenton.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Assemblyman McDonald, of Jersey City, introduced a resolution at Trenton that all members should wear green rosettes yesterday; that the sergeant at arms carry a blackthorn, and that Assembly man Harrigan deliver an address on "What I know about St. Patrick and snake in general." The clerk read, "suckers in general." Mr. McDonald neglected to have the substitute corrected at the time, and consequently incurred the wrath of his assistants and of Irish citizens generally. He rose to make a personal explanation, and though he succeeded in getting a hearing, that the resolution was an insult, the house finally accepted Mr. McDonald's apology. Mr. McDonald's face was a study in tone over the result of his effort to be funny.

### Brussels in a Respect.

BERLIN, March 17.—The Duke of Brussels was visited by a body of diet gates, requesting a syndicate of British financiers and engineers to construct, in the latest in a scheme to convert the city of Brussels into a model city by dredging, widening and otherwise improving the river Senne. The project submitted to the Duke received the approval of the official who promised the delegates the assistance of Lord Salisbury in turning to completion the necessary work.

#### Eight Hours a Day.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 18.—The Widdicomb furniture factory, employing 600 men, have adopted the eight hour system on the ir own motion. Nelson, Matter & Co. will follow shortly, and indications are that every man in the city will soon be at work will be working only eight hours a day by May 1, without any formal demand from the Knights of Labor.

### Opposed to His Daughter's Marriage.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 18.—Michael Boehm, a German, committed suicide here yesterday by shooting himself in the temple. The cause is supposed to be the marriage of his daughter Emma to George Delaney in Meriden. He was opposed to the marriage.

### Massachusetts Legislature.

BOSTON, March 18.—The house yesterday killed the biennial election resolve—112 to 86, not the necessary two-thirds.

### THE BOND SALE.

#### Massachusetts Investigating Complaints Against the Governor.

BOSTON, March 18.—At the opening of the bond sale Attorney General Russell read the following letter, received from the governor:

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
BOSTON, March 17.

To Hon. E. J. Sherman, attorney general:

My Dear Sir—I hereby request you to appear in the hearing before the committee of claims, upon petition of Cyrus W. Field and others, certain witnesses, not members of the executive council, may be added to disclose what was said of the governor or governor in council in reference to sale of the New York and New England bonds, and that it is hereby may be objected that such testimony because of its confidential nature, and on grounds of public policy is not allowable from the confidential relations of the governor or of the governor and council.

While fully maintaining the right and duty ordinarily to insist upon this privilege, the governor says that he does not hesitate to waive it in the present case. They know of no fact which they desire to keep in concealment.

Mr. Field, who appeared before the committee, all material points shall not be covered, they will be ready to respond to the inquiry of the general court, or either branch thereof, but will promptly claim, if that way all facts in their possession or knowledge.

I am yours, very respectfully,
GEORGE D. ROBINSON.

Counsel who had been engaged in the introduction of testimony thereupon withdrew their objections, and announced that Mr. Higginson would answer any question that might be asked.

### CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

#### Special Agent Spaulding Makes a Report Upon Fraudulent Certificates.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The secretary of the treasury, in response to a senate resolution, transmitted to that body a report from Special Agent Spaulding in regard to the alleged fraudulent importation of Chinese.

Mr. Spaulding shows that the number of Chinese arrivals at San Francisco since the passage of the act of 1885, embracing all classes, was 1,913, of which 1,744 were laborers, and in view of the fact that the time fixed for the introduction of the home rule measure is approximated, would have been of the highest importance. Mr. Edmund Dwyer Gray, M. P., replying to the toast "Ireland a Nation," aroused the enthusiasm of the gathering by the remarks which he made, declaring that Ireland was never more determined than now to obtain her rights, and predicting that the end of the struggle for which Ireland would take her place among the independent nations of the earth. In conclusion, Mr. Gray expressed the hope that Mr. Gladstone might speedily be enabled to solve the Irish problem, but said that its solution could not much longer be deferred.

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#### Green Ribbons and Other Irish Emblems in Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—About one half of the members of the House who sported in their seats wearing dainty bows or miniature pennants of green ribbon. Early in the session Representative Brady, of Virginia, brought to the House a bouquet of clover, and he presented small pieces to members who flocked around him. There was sufficient of a generous supply of pins among members, and many gentlemen went around among their associates in quest of the small but needful article. While this was going on, some one sent Mr. Cannon, the Speaker, a small basket of green sprigs, including ferns, geraniums and some imported shamrocks. These were spread on his desk and invited members to take sprigs for buttonholes. Reed, of Maine, then took a fern, and then numerous gentlemen, who preferred nature's finish to the usual ribbon emblems, followed his example. The correspondents were furnished with green paper to write their dispatches on, and green was everywhere seen, both in and out of the Capitol. There was no rity parade. By common consent the patriotics of the blood agreed to give to the natives of Erin the full benefit of the favorable illumination which would have cost.

CHICAGO, March 18.—Eight thousand people met in Battery D armory. The clergy and judges of circuit courts were present. Over $2,800 was gathered in a twinkling, and a total of $8,100 was realized. Mayor Harrison addressed 5,000 persons at Music hall, and called Mr. Parnell the saviour of Ireland.

#### A Funny Man in Trenton.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Assemblyman McDonald, of Jersey City, introduced a resolution at Trenton that all members should wear green rosettes yesterday; that the sergeant at arms carry a blackthorn, and that Assembly man Harrigan deliver an address on "What I know about St. Patrick and snake in general." The clerk read, "suckers in general." Mr. McDonald neglected to have the substitute corrected at the time, and consequently incurred the wrath of his assistants and of Irish citizens generally. He rose to make a personal explanation, and though he succeeded in getting a hearing, that the resolution was an insult, the house finally accepted Mr. McDonald's apology. Mr. McDonald's face was a study in tone over the result of his effort to be funny.

### Brussels in a Respect.

BERLIN, March 17.—The Duke of Brussels was visited by a body of diet gates, requesting a syndicate of British financiers and engineers to construct, in the latest in a scheme to convert the city of Brussels into a model city by dredging, widening and otherwise improving the river Senne. The project submitted to the Duke received the approval of the official who promised the delegates the assistance of Lord Salisbury in turning to completion the necessary work.

#### Eight Hours a Day.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 18.—The Widdicomb furniture factory, employing 600 men, have adopted the eight hour system on the ir own motion. Nelson, Matter & Co. will follow shortly, and indications are that every man in the city will soon be at work will be working only eight hours a day by May 1, without any formal demand from the Knights of Labor.

### Opposed to His Daughter's Marriage.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 18.—Michael Boehm, a German, committed suicide here yesterday by shooting himself in the temple. The cause is supposed to be the marriage of his daughter Emma to George Delaney in Meriden. He was opposed to the marriage.

### Massachusetts Legislature.

BOSTON, March 18.—The house yesterday killed the biennial election resolve—112 to 86, not the necessary two-thirds.

## WARNER IS LIABLE.

### REFEREE COLE DECIDES THAT HE MUST DISGORGE AT ONCE

#### All the Property Secured From Ward Before the Failure of Grant & Ward. Reports Current That He Has Shipped to Canada.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Immediately after the collapse of the firm of Grant & Ward, in May, 1884, George C. Hobs, assignee of Ferdinand Ward, brought suit in the supreme court to recover from William S. Warner the money paid to him by Ward on the bogus contracts and the real estate transferred to him on the day following the crash. The case was referred to Hamilton Cole, and numerous hearings were held, but after a year or more had passed little or nothing was accomplished. Then Ferdinand Ward, in order to save time, offered to identify, personally he had made out schedules of accounts which no one could understand but himself. On the witness stand he identified the books of the different firms which he had given to Warner. He claimed that the vast amounts represented by these checks, most of which had been cashed at the Marine National bank, were given practically no value received, and that the money was fraudulently obtained. Subsequently, in one of his statements, Ward declared that he had personally let Warner $1,000 with which the latter commenced his operations which yielded such fabulous "profits." Of the $9,000,000 worth of Grant & Ward paper $1,200,000 was claimed to have been absorbed by Warner. Notwithstanding Ward's direct testimony that Warner had received this large amount without the investment of any capital to speak of and not incurring any financial risk, the latter refused to go on the stand and explain why he received so much money on account of Grant & Ward.

The case was closed several months ago, and Referee Cole took the matter under advisement. His report was submitted to the court yesterday. It was filed with the clerk, and must first be confirmed before it has the effect of a decision. The report concludes that Warner must disgorge $1,855,361.84, with interest from May 6, 1884, amounting to $1,300,000, bringing the total to $3,155,361.84. Besides the money the real estate which Ward transferred to him must also be recovered to Julien T. Davies, the assignee of Grant & Ward. The property will be remembered, Ward maintained was conveyed to Warner while he was under the influence of chloral and the transfer obtained by undue influence. The property is estimated to be worth $450,000.

While the referee states that he cannot make a finding of positive guilt on the part of Warner, still he does not feel warranted in going to the other extreme and say that Warner had actual knowledge of the methods by which money was raised to pay him.

The transfer of real property to Warner, Referee Cole decides to have been illegal, because Ward practically sold it to him and belonging to the firm of Grant & Ward which he illegally appropriated for his own use. But no claim of duress in securing possession of the property is found to have been stantiated. "When Warner took these transfers he knew of the insolvency of the firm," says the referee. "His knowledge of the property depends entirely upon his being a valid creditor, and I hold that he was not a valid creditor of either Ward or Grant & Ward. They could have no claim against the assignee of James D. Fish; Walter S. Johnston, receiver of the Marine National bank, and the sheriffs of New York and Kings counties, who have obtained judgments for the whole of the moneys or property which may be recovered from Warner, except as they may recover through Julien T. Davies."

Assignee Hobs said to a reporter: "I do not think it probable that all the money and property stipulated will be recovered from Warner. What is there will be returned to be resolved from Grant & Ward was not retained by him, but probably shared with others. Still, what he has can be recovered. He is held responsible so much money, and other proceedings must be taken to decide how it shall be divided when recovered. For my part I represent creditors with claims amounting to only $130,000, but I have maintained that all of Ward's assets were not those of the firm."

Information was received late last evening that Mr. A. S. Warner had left the town. Just what direction Warner has taken could not be ascertained, but it is surmised that he has gone to Buffalo for the purpose of exiles in Canada. Mr. Warner's bonds were made out by Sheriff Davidson before his departure for Havana.

### REFORM IN CIVIL SERVICE.

#### Charges of Ex-Mayor Glass, of Jeffersonville, Ind., to Be Investigated.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The house committee on reform in the civil service instructed Representative Adams, of Illinois, to report favorably the bill classifying employes of the government. A sub-committee composed of Messrs. Blanchard, Mitchell and Farquhar was appointed to investigate the charges made by the full committee the charges preferred against certain employes in the house of representatives. A resolution for the investigation of Mr. Brown, of Indiana, introduced Tuesday, and to report at the next meeting. The clerk of the committee was instructed to request ex-Mayor Glass, of Jeffersonville, Indiana, who first instigated the investigation primarily, to appear before the committee and testify at the earliest possible day.

### The Telephone Papers Sent to Columbus.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The government bill in the suit against the Bell Telephone company to vacate its patents was yesterday forwarded to Columbus, Ohio, by the United States district attorney at Columbus, O., where the suit will be commenced, most likely on Saturday next. The bill is very voluminous.

### Parnell is Poor Health.

LONDON, March 18.—Mr. Parnell was ill in his place in the house of commons, but is not well, and concluded not to speak at the National League meeting. Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M. P., editor of The Freeman's Journal, was selected to preside in his place.

### Parnell a Jerseyite.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The New Jersey assembly passed a resolution approving the course of Mr. Parnell, who owns a New Jersey blood, and extending to the Irish leader best wishes for the success of the struggle for local self-government in Ireland.

### Connecticut Legislature.

HARTFORD, March 18.—The house yesterday passed a bill to prevent the employment of children under 13 years of age in factories. The law goes into effect Sept. 1 next.

The legends of most countries are unanimous in ascribing to the fairies an inordinate love of music.—Boston Budget.

### The Chess Match.

NEW ORLEANS, March 18.—Shallow was the game last night, thus gaining a sole lead over his competitor.

### HOW SHOULD WOMEN DRESS?

#### Miss Cleveland Appealed To to Settle the Matter Forever.

TRENTON, N. J., March 18.—Elizabeth Cady Stanton has written Miss Cleveland, desiring her, in view of her unchallenged position as first lady of the land, to lead a movement to check the present tendency of women to dress immodestly. Mrs. Stanton submits three propositions:

1st. Who starts new fashions, and what is their significance?

2d. What is their relation to health, comfort, convenience and beauty?

3d. What is their effect on the morals of the individual and society?

Concerning the question of health as related to low corsages, she thinks that if the ladies cannot reconcile themselves to such stringent measures as dropping all their clothes from the display of the lower limbs would be less injurious, as none of the vital organs are located in that part of the human organism.

She asserts that our fashions come mainly from the courtesans of France, whose chief study is to play on the passions of men, and all females in search of "the most discrement girls," she says, "mistake the example of this class of women without understanding the philosophy on which their fashions are based."

Mrs. Stanton appeals to Miss Cleveland to give to her country women an exhaustive essay on this subject.

### GEN. GRANT'S FUNERAL.

#### The Reason Why the House Refused to Pay the Whole Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Mr. Burnes explained the report of the committee.

Concerning the appropriations in several senate amendments and in several others nonconcurrence was recommended, among them the appropriation of $17,000 for the expenses attending the funeral of Gen. Grant. The committee found neither law nor constitutional authority for this appropriation, but it had followed precedents in the matter and would recommend an appropriation for all legitimate expenses approved by Gen. Hancock. Some items of expense amounting to $6,000 are $2,000, bills of the New York militia, the committee think congress could not allow without allowing the bills of the militia which had come from the states of Connecticut, New Jersey and Chicago. The military establishment of Massachusetts had expended over $10,000 in sending militia to New York, and the Illinois militia had spent over $5,000, and the grant city of Chicago had declined to present any bill on this occasion.

### HYDROGRAPHIC REPORT.

#### Charts and Information Given and Other Work Performed.

BOSTON, March 18.—The annual report of Commander J. R. Bartlett, U. S. N., chief of the United States Hydrographic office, of the operations in navigation for the year 1885, has been kept constantly at work on the pilot charts of the North Atlantic, which were in such demand that work on charts of the Indian and South Atlantic oceans had to be temporarily abandoned. It is proposed to enlarge the chart for the purpose of adding information which is being constantly received from merchant vessels. During the fiscal year 34,725 copies of engraved charts were issued, 11,730 vessels were boarded, to 1,870 of which instruments were issued, 1,870 given, 3,549 barometers were corrected and compared, 15,653 pilot charts and 16,837 notices to mariners were distributed.

### HAZING DEFINED.

#### The Attorney General Renders a Decision Which Will Be a Precedent.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The secretary of the navy yesterday issued an order dismissing Cadet Midshipmen Wilson Heiskell, Cadets Gim Waters, of Georgia; Benj. Sheber, New York; H. L. Gueden, Texas, and W. C. Gillespie, Virginia, on the charge of "hazing" Cadet L. T. Jones. The cadets were tried in January by court martial, and a question having arisen as to the jurisdiction of the court, the case was referred by the secretary to the attorney general for his opinion. He held that the court was competent under the law, and that the offense charged constituted "hazing" within the meaning of the statutes. This opinion of the attorney general, which is elaborate, is the first one rendered which defines hazing, and will be a precedent in cases to follow in which such offenses are charged.

### The Arthur Kill Bridge.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Among memorials presented was one by Mr. Evarts, enclosing resolutions passed by the chamber of commerce of New York city, especially requesting congress the importance to the growing commerce of that city of the construction of the proposed bridge across the Arthur Kill, between New Jersey and Staten Island, and urging the passage of the bill pending before congress authorizing the construction of the bridge.

### Suit for Divorce.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Benjamin Franklin Cleveland, a commercial traveler, has entered suit at Jersey City for absolute divorce from his wife. "If I had not been a church member," Cleveland said in his affidavit in the testimony, "there would have been murder. I would have shot McDermott on the spot. He is the father of one of her children, which was born during my jail, and I have no doubt that he was intimate with her at least a year before its birth."

### Riot Among French Miners.

PARIS, March 18.—The striking miners at Decazeville made a desperate attack upon the workmen who are at work at the mines. A riot followed, during which many men on both sides were injured. The police finally succeeded in restoring order after arresting several of the ringleaders in the attack.

### Miss Mintura's Money Not Lost.

NEW BRUNSWICK, March 18.—Miss Elizabeth Mintura denies the published statement that she had placed bonds to the value of $100,000 with Arthur G. Ogilby, treasurer of the consolidated Light company, and that Miss Mintura says: "On the contrary, by following his counsel the amount of my property has been materially increased."

### For Americans Only.

PARIS, March 18.—A new club, of which the membership is to be limited to citizens of the United States, is to be opened on the 1st of next month. Its name is the American club and its first president is Mr. Spencer. Its rooms for the present will comprise the upper part of the building on the ground floor of which is the Cafe Bignon.

### Attempt to Wreck a Train.

HOUSTON, Tex., March 18.—Yesterday a rail was removed from the track just north of Marshall, the express train on the Texas & Pacific road narrowly escaped being wrecked by New York and Sole Jersey parties, for will be called from Dutch Ambay.

### Will Call from Perth Amboy.

RAYE, N., March 18.—The 975-ton four masted double deck schooner Agnes Manning has been chartered by Arbuckle Bros. to carry sugar from Philadelphia to New York. She is owned by New York and Sole Jersey parties, for will be called from Dutch Ambay.

## FORTY PARSON POWER.

### A TILT BETWEEN TWO REPRESENTATIVE RIVAL SENATORS.

#### Mr. Beck, of Kentucky, and Mr. Edmunds, of Vermont, Measure Swords in Personal Hits and Insinuations in Debate—Beck Proposes to Flog Duskin.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Mr. Beck said it was no wonder Duskin was not here for himself. He was nominated in 1881 and the senate did not see fit to confirm him. He was nominated the second time, and the senator from Vermont [meaning Mr. Edmunds] had not felt justified in reporting him.

Here Mr. Edmunds rose and said the senator from Kentucky was violating the duty of a senator in respect to executive session proceedings.

Mr. Beck denied this and said the public papers showed that Duskin had been nominated three times, and added that because the senator from Vermont knew he was unworthy the papers were asked for, with a view to enforce the dogma of silence.

Mr. Edmunds insisted that Mr. Beck was out of order and appealed to the chair to decide the question. The chair thought Mr. Beck would see the distinction and observe the rules.

Mr. Beck repeated his remark about the senator from Vermont not acting on the nomination, when Mr. Edmunds again appealed to the chair to enforce the rules. The chairman remarked that Mr. Beck had an undoubted right to refer to public facts and Mr. Beck interrupted him and said he had done so, more than that, he would prove these facts by three of the senator's own and also that Duskin was utterly unfit to hold the place from which he was removed. He hoped to prove that this effort to make an issue in regard to the Duskin nomination because the senator from Vermont believed Duskin's case so bad that the Democratic administration would be glad to prove how bad he was, and then the senator would claim it as a precedent in good cause.

Mr. Edmunds said he would have to leave entirely out of the case that the senator from Vermont had stated in regard to affairs in executive session. He felt bound in honor not to make any allusion to such subjects. If the senator from Kentucky thought it honorable to garble and misstate the existence of circumstances in closed doors, of course he had no criticism to make upon his sense of the duty of a senator. That was all right. He intimated that the senator from Kentucky could get at reports in the attorney general's office—that he could get at what the attorney general's predecessor considered private papers, but the senate could not get them. Mr. Beck said he had not seen any paper in the attorney general's office relating to Duskin, or said a word to the president about Duskin. His honor was as sacred as that of the senator from Vermont, and a forty parson power lie was not the truth. The attack of the hypocrisy that is now presented to the senate in pretenses of a desire to establish public justice. Duskin was unfit for the place he was put for it and he knew it better than the senator from Vermont. In conclusion he said: "I will move now that all the proceedings in March, 1881, October, 1881, and February, 1882, in the case of the papers filed with the judiciary committee in the Duskin case be made public. If I have not stated the facts I will go back; and if I have not, I want a chance to prove, since comparisons are made between the oath and the honor of the senator from Vermont and myself. I am ready to vote now, and will let it lie over until to-morrow morning, or I will do it in the first executive session, if it is not in order to do it now."

The chair thought he decided not to be in order in open session if it would lead to discussion.

Mr. Edmunds then remarked that perhaps Mr. Beck was not conscious that he had violated the rules of the senate in his references to reports of committees in executive session. I doubt if Mr. Beck is personally, but he is because I believe the senator to be a man who means to do the right thing in the right way. But he did that, and it was in respect to that that I called the attention of the chair to his remarks."

Mr. Edmunds then moved an executive session. At 6 p. m. the doors were reopened and the senate adjourned.

### BANK SWINDLERS CAPTURED.

#### Notorious Cracksmen Taken in Hand by Rochester Officers.

NEW YORK, March 18.—George Wilkes and Joe Elliott, alias Joe Riley, alias Little Joe, two of the most notorious forgers and cracksmen in the country, were arrested by general detective and other warrants by Chief of Police Cleary, of Rochester, N. Y., for forgery on the National bank of Rochester last August, amounting to $4,900. During the past year or two they have swindled fully thirty banks out of sums aggregating nearly $100,000. Both have been repeatedly arrested, and have served numerous terms in prison. They were taken to Rochester to-day.

### CONDENSED NEWS.

American residents in Paris have established a club for Americans only.

Charles Francis Adams, Jr., addressed Harvard students, and recommended that railroading offers a promising field for educated men.

The Rev. J. G. Overbaugh, a Baptist minister at Washington, Middlesex county, N. J., has left his parish and his family. A woman is the cause.

Milton Fisher died last Sunday at Columbus, O., and his body was cremated yesterday at Pittsburg. It was the first subject treated in the new crematory operated by natural gas.

Laura A. Miller, aged 19, suicided at Buffalo by hanging because of disappointment in love.

The star route contracts were closed yesterday for carrying the mails in the territories for the current year at $3,005, a reduction of $1,000 over that of 1885,640.

Farmers in northern Ohio report that young locusts have made their appearance in large numbers.

Thomas Jackson was suffocated by gas, and his wife, daughter and a boarder were unconscious, in New York. They lived in an old cellar.

The Rev. Dr. Carleton was deposed from the ministry at Shelbyville, Ills., and on Tuesday night he delivered an address, in which he declared that although his real name was Boly and that he had changed his name to evade persecution by former enemies.

Whitley's company, manufacturers at Springfield, O., of agricultural implements, has taken an oath that he is not connected with any organized body of laborers.

A. J. Shannon, a laborer in the employ of the Georgia Pacific railroad, fell while at work through the late strikers, and the fine gave him a present of $100 for his loyalty.

Gustave Mercier, a ledger keeper in a bank at Montreal, is missing, and it is supposed that he walked into the Niagara river.

General Manager Van Horn, of the Canadian Pacific railroad, reports that within a few weeks the road will be open to Lesthe 1st entire length across the continent.


# JUST OPENED!

## Retail Department

At 9 West Front St., of

## CAMPBELL'S

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

For the Sale of all kinds of

**Foot Wear** FOR Ladies, Misses and Children. FOR Men, Boys' and Youths.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been manufacturing in the upper part of the same building for the past year and has superior facilities for making all his own goods both for ready and to retail order, either hand or machine made. He will also have brought the of repairing shoes without using any nails. The Goodyear Welt Shoe will be a specialty, be half-soled without the use of any nails and made quite new.

# The Bee Hive,

(6 doors below Music Hall)

## 38 West Front St.

## Gentlemen's Dress Shirts.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

**Colored Shirts** — New Spring Patterns, laundried. Fine Cambrics, with collars and cuffs, 75c and 1.00.

New Spring Colors with collars and attached cuffs 45c and 50c.

We have just received a variety of these goods in very desirable colors.

White Dress Shirts—we have had a great sale of our **"Pride"** Shirt at the popular price **69c.**

## Pride 69c Pride.

# H. S. BARNES.

## CALLS SPECIAL ATTENTION

TO HIS

## Carefully Selected Stock

OF

## Holiday Goods

WHICH HE IS SELLING AT

## STRICTLY NEW YORK PRICES.

17 and 19 Front Street, East.

FORD & STILES
*Funeral Directors*
and
PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.
Office, warerooms and residence No. 14 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call, 1.

# COFFEE

MADE IN ONE MINUTE.

Call for particulars on

STANTON CLARK.

17 and 19 East Front street.

THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER unequaled for cooking anything that can be boiled, baked or roasted. It is also sold at the same place. 8-25-2m

## PEARSON & GAYLE,
## Carpenters and Builders

Estimates furnished for all classes of work.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY.

All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. B Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

## Electric Fire Alarm

Electric Burglar Alarm, Improved and Unimproved Call Bells, Electric Gas Lighting

Electric Fruit Ripener and Electric Servants Call Bells.

Electric Thermometer so connected with your factory that without leaving your bed or office you can tell how high a temperature is your cellar, living apartment or conservatory, and if you have fire in grates, etc. REPAIRS TO ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC APPARATUS.

F. E. KINSMAN,
Successor

## GOVERNMENT MEDICAL STAFF.

**Changes and Appointments in the Hospital Service.**

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The resignation of Past Assistant Surgeon John Abeadie, of the marine hospital service, has been accepted by the secretary of the treasury, to take effect April 6, 1886.

The quarantine steamer John M. Woodworth is to be repaired for service, so as to be ready for the opening of the season.

The surgeon general of the marine hospital service has recommended the appointment of Dr. Foster, of Key West, Fla., as United States quarantine officer for that port under section 5 of the national quarantine act of April 29, 1878. By that act any municipal quarantine officer can hold an appointment and be clothed with the power of a government officer for quarantine purposes. Such appointments do not carry with them any compensation.

Aboard of surgeons has been appointed by the secretary of the treasury to examine applicants for appointment as assistant surgeons in the marine hospital service. The board consists of Surgeons Ballhache, Freeden and Purviance, and will meet on the 5th proximo in this city.

## RIOT IN MISSISSIPPI.

**Negroes Slain by Wholesale at a Murder Trial.**

JACKSON, Miss., March 18.—Reports announce a riot in Carrollton, Carroll county, of this state. Ten men were killed in the court house. James M. Liddell, jr., a prominent young lawyer of that county, was shot and wounded about a month ago by three negroes, and trial was set for yesterday. It is supposed here that the riot was caused by the trial. One negro, supposed to have been implicated in the shooting, was lynched two weeks ago. Great excitement prevails among members of the two parties, and public hatred rankle in that vicinity. Several gentlemen left on the midnight train for Winona, Carrollton, the scene of the riot, is fourteen miles off the railroad. Later reports say that thirteen negroes were killed.

## FEEDING WOLVERINES.

**Buckeye Merchants Entertain their Michigan Neighbors.**

TOLEDO, O., March 18.—Several hundred Michigan merchants arrived in the city yesterday, having accepted the joint invitation of the Michigan and Ohio railway and the business men of Toledo to visit them as their guests. They were given a pleasant reception at the depot by Manager Forbes and prominent citizens. They were assorted to various hotels, and in the afternoon were entertained in a delightful manner. Ex-President Hayes arrived shortly before noon and presided at the banquet at St. Patrick's hall last evening.

**Coke Producers Agree.**

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 18.—The coke producers and the syndicate held a meeting in this city, at which the agreement for the coming year was duly acknowledged. The arrangement differs materially from that of last year and in accordance with demands from the producers, who were inclined to kick, the price of coke is left by mutual consent, fixed at $1.35 per ton. It is also understood that the price will shortly be advanced from that figure. Other changes were also made in favor of the producers. Ninety-five per cent. of the ovens are in operation, and prospects are considered good.

**Politicians Fight.**

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—A fierce fight occurred between Mr. Chester, secretary to the regular republican committee, and Mr. Farrell, a democratic member of the common council from the Eleventh ward, which comprises part of Randall's district. There has been bad blood between the two growing out of Springer's non-support of the Randall face fliers in the ward, and a few words passed when they came to blows. The fight resulted in the flogging of Springer.

**Knights of Labor Win an Election.**

UTICA, March 18.—The municipal election in the field by the Knights of Labor at Fort Plain, with the exception of collector, was elected over the regular village ticket at the charter election on Tuesday by a large majority.

**The Weather.**

WASHINGTON, March 18.—For Friday: Warner fair weather is indicated for the Atlantic states.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

**A Quiet Day on Wall Street—No Activity Apparent.**

NEW YORK, March 18.—Money 3 per cent. Exchange quiet but firm at $4.83@4.83½ Government bonds. Currency 6s, 127 bid; 4s, 120½ bid; 4½s, 109½ bid.

The stock market opened weak and an unimportant irregular at the morning. Prices were steadily down and a heavy selling of the coal shares, Western Union and the Vanderbilts, all of which were firmly maintained on declining prices. The lowest figures were reported about half an hour after the opening. The decline ranged from ¼ to 1 per cent. A steadier tone prevailed later and prices recovered fractionally. Prices closed as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| W. U. Telegraph | 82½ | Del. & Hudson | 108¾ |
| Pacific Express | 73 | Del., Lack. & W. | 134½ |
| U. S. Express | 84 | Denver | 16 |
| Ad. Ex. | 90½ | Erie | 26 |
| New York Central | 108¾ | Kansas & Texas | 18 |
| Lake Shore | 94½ | Michigan Central | 85 |
| Illinois Central | 140 | Lake Erie & West | 18½ |
| Ohio Central | 19 | North & Essex | 30 |
| Michigan Central | 85 | Preferred | 70 |
| Northern Pacific | 20½ | Do pref. | 37½ |
| Do pref. | 50½ | Pittsburg & West. | 45½ |
| Central Pacific | 42 | Ohio & Mississippi | 17½ |
| Union Pacific | 52½ | Rome, Wat. | 108 |
| Missouri Pacific | 98 | Reading | 25 |
| Metropolitan | 76 | Rock Island | 97 |
| Metropolitan L. | 76 | St. Paul | 50½ |
| Alton & T. H. | 35 | Wabash | 19¾ |
| Canada Southern | 47½ | Pref. & Quincy | 108 |
| Canada Pacific | 50 | Cleve. Terre & Kav | 19½ |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 13½ | Texas Pacific | 12 |
| Chic. & Alton | 138½ | West Shore | 107 |

**General Markets.**

NEW YORK, March 18.—FLOUR—Dull and without material change. Sales, 9,000 bbls. Superfine, $2.25@3.10; extra, $3.80@3.75; for West Indies, Orto extra, $4.75@5.25. Southern flour dull; common to choice extra, $3.15@4.25.

WHEAT—Spot options were fairly dealt in early in the day and prices were weak and declined dull and easy at slightly lower. Spot lots closed nominal and options closed ¼@½ lower. Sales of spot at 82@83½ for No. 2 red in store; 84@85½ afloat; 82@83½ for No. 3 red; 80@81½ for ungraded spring; 82@83½ for No. 2 red winter at 86@87½ for No. 2 red winter at 86@87½. No. 2 red winter at 86@87½. No. 2 red winter at 86@87½.

## SENATORIAL PORTRAITS.

### NEW MEMBERS AND THE WAY THEY ARE HAZED.

**Senator Spooner and his Modern Head.**

**Senator Payne, the Grandmother of the Senate—Eustis, the Greatest of the Presidiat's Democratic Opponents.**

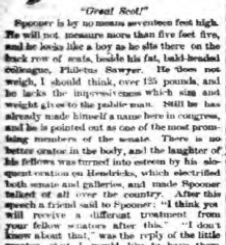
[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The powder-mills in the senate are grinding out the new members. They are put on the back row, and are treated with a sort of condescension by the older senators. They are looked upon as the babies of the senatorial family, and for the first year or two of their service they are expected to act like good children, and be seen and not heard. There are a number of senatorial babies in the chamber to-day, and the majority of these are but little known to the people of the country. Senator Spooner is the small-est of them, and he is much disgusted at the fact that public men about Washington comment upon his diminutive size. He is growing tired of being taken for a boy in the senate corridors, and the other day a laugh went around the country at his indignant response to a criticism, in which he jumped to his feet and exclaimed: "Great Scot! Do you think a man has to be seventeen feet high to be a United States senator!"

"Great Scot!"

Spooner is by no means seventeen feet high. He will not measure more than five feet five, and he looks like a boy as he sits there on the back row of seats, beside his fat, bald-headed colleague, Philetus Sawyer. He does not weigh, I should think, over 115 pounds, and he lacks the impressiveness which size and weight give to the public man. Still he has already made himself a name here in congress, and he is pointed out as one of the most promising members of the senate. There is no better orator in the body, and the laughs off his fellows was turned into esteem by his eloquent oration on Hendricks, which electrified both senate and galleries, and made Spooner talked of all over the country. After this speech it is said could be elected governor. "I think you will receive a different treatment from your fellow senators after this," I don't know about that," was the reply of the little senator, "but I would like to have them understand that I am neither a boy nor a fool." Senator Spooner does not look to be over 40 years of age. His head is nearly covered with dark auburn hair which stands out on every side like the snakes of Medusa, a smooth shaven rough skinned face which is remarkably youthful and friendly, and a little short stubby red mustache. He is not a bad looking fellow, and he has considerable personal magnetism. He was the youngest child, and I have yet to hear of his having an enemy in Washington. He is an Indiana man by birth, who went early to Wisconsin, and from there to the office of private secretary of Governor Fairchild. After he left this position he began the practice of the law, and last year he had gotten such a reputation that he was the idol of the people of Madison in contest for the senate. Old judges of Wisconsin tell me Spooner has one of the finest legal minds in this country. He was nominated for years with the Chicago, St. Paul and Omaha railroad, at a salary of $10,000 a year, and he can make any day a number of times his senatorial salary if he chooses to stay out of the senate. Senator Spooner is very generous. He likes good living, and he is too free with his money to lay up very much. Though he has made a great deal of money in his life, I suppose he is worth less than $100,000 to-day. He may be a millionaire some time, but it is highly improbable.

To the right of Spooner sit two other new senators, and these two are among the most noted of the additions to the senate. One looks like a thin old grandmother in specs, and the other is a stocky, full-headed, bright-eyed fellow, with a blue polka-dot necktie, who appears to take life very easy. The grandmother is Senator Payne, of Ohio, and his easy-going neighbor is Eustis, of Louisiana. Both Payne and Eustis are rich, and both of them have been noted before now. Payne for years has figured as a presidential candidate. He came within a few votes of being elected to the senate more than thirty years ago, when Thurman Wade was first chosen, and he was a member of the lower house at the time Hayes was elected president. Senator Payne is nearly six feet tall. His shoulders are slightly bent, and his smooth-shaven face has numerous wrinkles. His forehead is high, and there is a couple of inches of baldness just above it. All the side and back of his head is covered with hairs just out, and the whole expression of the face below is that of benevolence personified. As you look at him he appears very timid, and very much afraid that he is not both just and polite to his simplicity and honesty there is great political sagacity, and the man who aspires to the presidency in these days will have to rise very early in the morning. Though Payne is one of the oldest members of the people he is one of the most active. Every one of that long train of senators he is made up of home, muscle and brain. At 75 he has all his faculties in perfect repair, and he walks out to the Capitol from his house (photo White House every day. He keeps house here at Washington, and his wife is as plain, kind and simple as he. He is very proud of his children and grandchildren, and I doubt not he hopes to see his daughter, Mr. Whitney's wife, presiding over the White House some day.



SENATOR PAYNE.

SENATOR JONES.

Senator Chace, of Rhode Island, sits on the Republican side, very near Stanford, the California millionaire. He is the only Quaker in the senate and it is said he is the only Quaker who has ever been in that body. Chace comes from Massachusetts originally, but he now lives in Rhode Island. His ancestors for generations back have been cotton factors, and all of his great grandfather's uncle descendants have been engaged in this business. Chace is a big cotton manufacturer himself, and it is said that he has made a small fortune by it. He is noted as a strong tariff man, and when he was in the house of representatives, which he left to take the gray-bearded Anthony's place, he made many good speeches in favor of his hobby. Senator Chace looks like a Quaker. He wears broad clothes and they are cut in Quaker style, the broadcloth coat being cut high in front and its lapel is faced with velvet. He is a grandfatherly fellow; this Senator Chace. His form is thin and as straight as a pinemast line. He walks with dignity and never hurries. His face is pale, and his silver black eyes look out from under a high, unwrinkled brow. His thin cheeks are ornamented with well trimmed side whiskers and his black hair is cut as though the straggling would not dare to stray from their fixed positions. His friends, however, will tell you he can laugh upon occasion, and he is, on the whole, a very good fellow.

Senator Eustis is one of the wealthy aristocrats of the south. His family is one of the oldest in the country, and one of his ancestors was in President Madison's cabinet. Senator Eustis himself has been in the senate before, and he attracts especial attention now on being the most formidable of the president's opponents on the Democratic side of the house. Eustis is so rich and well bred that he cares nothing for office, and he is not dependant upon professional patronage for support in the least. He is a man of great brains and high culture. He is a graduate of Harvard, and speaks French fluently. He inherited a million and more, and he cares for fun. He has a fine residence in New Orleans, and now lives here at Washington in Justice Harlan's residence, in the same block in which Blaine owns one of his houses. Senator Eustis is a well made man of 50 years. He is tall and broad shouldered, and he dresses in a well made suit of broadcloth. In the senate he pays close attention to the proceedings and reads or writes with a pair of black rubber-rimmed eye glasses, fastened half way down upon his nose.

SENATOR EUSTIS.

On the Democratic side of the chamber, away around there at the right of the vice-president and under the galleries, sit the two new senators from Arkansas. They have not appeared much on the floor as yet, and little is known as to how they are to figure as senatorial quantities. Both are tall, and both bear the marks of arms and faces which command attention. The handsomer of the two is Senator Berry, and as he sits there you would not suppose that he had but one leg in the army, and has to move about on crutches. That fine fellow with the dark open face, the black chin whiskers into which the gray is creeping, and the thickly thatched head of jet black hair, is he. Now he rises, and leaning on the desk reaches for his long black walnut crutches which he has leaned against the wall at his side. He puts them under his arms and moves about the chamber. You see that one leg is absent. You note that Berry gets over the ground faster than though he had two. He takes tremendous strides, and goes in and out of the cloak room as though it were no trouble at all to get to them, and he steps up to the vice-president's rostrum as though he had never had more than one leg, and had been engaged in climbing stairs all his life upon crutches. As he stands up upon his one leg at the side of his desk you see that he is about six feet tall, and when he takes his legs behind him appears to be the perfection of physical vigor. Senator Berry has Attorney-General Garland's seat in the senate. He is an Alabama man by birth, and was speaker of the Arkansas legislature before he came to Washington. He lost his leg as a Confederate soldier, at the battle of Corinth, and the last public office he held was that of governor of the state.



SENATOR BERRY.

Senator Berry comes from the northern part of Arkansas. His colleague comes from the southern region of the state. Senator Jones is taller than Berry, and I think there is no taller man in the senate than he. He is six feet and more in his stockings and he must weigh over 200 pounds. He has very broad shoulders, and his big square-faced head is fastened to these by a strong short neck. He has the sallow complexion of the region from which he comes, and he wrinkles his big full forehead into a hundred dimples when he is thinking in his seat.

Senator Jones has hair of a light gray, which stands out all over his head, though it had just been shampooed and not dried. His whiskers are of a ragged gray and they adorn jaws as strong and square as those of Sam Randall. Though he wears good clothes Senator Jones does not care much for personal appearances. He wears a suit of black diagonal with the coat full breasted and very much wrinkled, as you see by his picture taken. His vest is generally open to the lowest button and his full expanse of white bosomed shirt shows for full two feet below. Jones is now but 36 years old, was a private soldier as he says in his congressional autobiography on the losing side, and had served four years in the house when he was elected to the senate last year.

FRANK GRUNGE.

Henry B Stanton, in the second edition of his "Random Recollections," says "Journalism takes the lead of the other learned professions. To reach eminence in it requires a higher grade of talent and a broader range of acquirements than either law or medicine, and more knowledge than to ascend to the topmost seats of the bar. Newspaper reporters of the thoroughly trained type are usually superior to lawyers of the nimble class. They do a large business at Washington and elsewhere in writing speeches for public men, as, for example, senators, representatives and members of state legislatures. They prepare reports for committees and cabinet officers, who get even the messages of governors and mayors from reporters. They write the letters and ornamental touches from their desk."

## PROMINENT EVANGELISTS

### ARE WE ENTERING ON A PERIOD OF RELIGIOUS REVIVAL?

**Portraits of Well Known Revivalists in Several Denominations Who Have Given Their Lives to This Branch of Church Work.**

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, March 17.—The almost phenomenal success of the Revs. Sam Jones and Sam Small in bringing crowds to their revival meetings in the large cities has drawn public attention to the widespread interest and awakening in religion throughout the whole country. These times of increased religious fervor seem to come in periods, like seasons of great prosperity, and it is believed by many that we are just now passing through one of those revivals. Herewith are presented portraits of a few of the quiet though indefatigable workers in this cause.

The Rev. J. W. Bonham is a remarkable man, from the fact that he unceasingly advocated revivals, or what are termed missions, in the Episcopal church. He has devoted his life to this subject, refusing pastorates and other offices in order that he might be free to pursue missionary work. He has crossed the ocean at different times, and traveled through the United States, Canada and Europe, preaching and advocating parochial missions. The success of his recent missions in New York and elsewhere, in the Episcopal church, justify his advocacy of this method of church work. He is about publishing all the facts on this subject, as well as many interesting incidents he has met with in his travels, in a book, entitled, "The Church Revived: a Sketch of Parochial Missions in England, Canada and the United States." Like all revivalists, Mr. Bonham is intensely earnest and energetic in his manner, and a pleasant and interesting speaker.

REV. J. W. BONHAM.

Another of the hard working evangelists is the Rev. George C. Needham. He was born near the lakes of Killarney, Ireland. He is one of four brothers who are preachers. In 1867 he came to Mr. Moody in London, and in 1870 Mr. Needham spent three months with his friend in Chicago in revival work. They have remained warm co-workers ever since. Mr. Needham has preached in the prominent cities of twenty states, having met with the greatest success in Halifax, Portland, Providence, Philadelphia, Indianapolis, Richmond, Lynn, and other cities in Canada and the United States.

GEORGE C. NEEDHAM.

Mr. Needham is under the medium height, with a form a little inclined to stoutness. His hair and full, short beard are just sprinkled with gray. He is very quiet and friendly, and lit up with a pair of pleasant gray eyes. He talks with all the lively fluency of the Irish race. His preaching abounds in flashes of humor, but he never attempts oratory, and seldom rises above the lecture style. His discourses are of a lively, entertaining nature, and very effective. He seems to have the power to appeal to each one of his hearers, no matter how large is the audience. Like Moody, what he says is never obscure. The meaning is revealed instantly by the felicitous wording. He is now giving much of his time to southern cities, and the winter has engagements in Lynchburg, Raleigh, Selma, Galveston and other distant fields.

Henry S. De Witt, the evangelist, whose face is a familiar one to myriads of church goers throughout the country, has preached over 8,000 sermons in all the principal cities. He is a native of Cayuga county, N. Y., and is in his fifty-first year. From a child he had determined on entering the ministry, and at the age of 13 he joined the "True Reformed Dutch church of Ivesco. Later he became a Baptist, and received ordination in Burrtiz, Ills., in 1857. Since that time he has devoted himself to evangelistic work. For several years, when preaching among feeble churches, he and his wife have been paid by a well-known organ builder.

REV. H. S. DE WITT.

Dr. Brown, of Rochester, says of Mr. DeWitt: "He is a man of rare intellectuality, concerning evangelists and their methods, but Brother DeWitt's work in Rochester was, on the whole, a successful and healthy one. He has been together, in pleasant manner, a warm heart. His preaching is largely illustrative. His methods, as such methods go, are simple. He is a man, judged by their results, wise. He is not 'greedy of filthy lucre.' Of all the evangelists whom work I have seen, he is the safest. I would, if the occasion should arise, be glad to call for such a brotherhood that was to be fought back again, which is the highest tribute I can pay him."

One of the most strong leaders of revivals, both in this country and Europe, is the Rev. E. Payson Hammond. He has been called "the children's evangelist," from the influence which he has over youthful minds. Mr. Hammond seems to have long ago realized the value of framing the twig, instead of later attempting to bend the unshapely tree. He is also gifted with a simplicity and tenderness which is all-powerful with the young. The editor of the Chicago Interior says in his paper: "Mr. Hammond is a pioneer in the work among children. The essential idea that little ones can be soundly converted to God, and grow spiritual growth, from very feeble beginnings, may be emphasized in religious life, and children trained in the nurture of the church. The experience that it is after prolonged wandering, is one that will throw heavenly radiance on all the future life of the church."

S. H. H.

REV. E. P. HAMMOND.

### How Fast the Mood Travels.

Somebody says he has discovered that the hands of a watch move at the rate of thirty-five words in a minute travels over sixteen feet of space in that time, providing he does all his t's and crosses all his f's. It is hard to see how there can be any infallible rule in such a matter. The hand of John Hancock in writing his name on the Declaration of Independence must have traveled several thousand times faster than the hand of the man who engraved the Declaration of Independence on the reverse side of a fifty cent piece.—Harper's Weekly.

## CHICAGO'S PROPOSED ARMORY.

**A Gigantic Military House to be Built for the First Regiment.**

[Special Correspondence.]

CHICAGO, March 16.—This is a city of big buildings, big ideas, big capitalists and big enterprises. It is capable of any undertaking, long and Socialists are to be believed. It is nevertheless chiefly for this last reason that it is proposed to erect for the First Regiment an armory that will be the grandest in the United States.

THE PROPOSED BUILDING.

The sketch, which was made from the architect's plans, does not give an adequate idea of the immensity of the proposed structure. It is to be erected north of Fourteenth street, between Michigan and Indiana avenues. The large hall or drill room, shown on the left in the picture, will be 300 by 300 feet, with two galleries and a stage 100 feet wide by 44 feet in depth. The floor of one end will be raised by hydraulic power, 60 ft. to give agricultural incline to the stage when this hall is used for concerts and other purposes. The main building, or armory proper, will have a frontage on Lake Michigan of 250 feet. It will contain besides the rooms necessary for the various military purposes, reception and billiard rooms, a gymnasium, dining room and immense kitchen. The First regiment was only organized twelve years ago, but it has already become Chicago's pride and pet.

STRAY LAIRD.

### A Well Known Railroad Man Dead.

[Special Correspondence.]

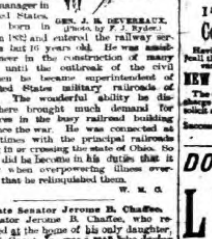
CLEVELAND, O., March 16.—Gen. J. H. Devereux, president of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis railroad, and vice-president of several other enterprises, was for a year past in failing health. A trip to Europe last summer proved of little benefit, so he returned to his residence on Euclid avenue, and his post until he was compelled to relinquish work. Gen. Devereux has not been well while in health without doubt the hardest working railway manager in the United States. He was born in Boston in 1821 and entered the railway service in 1841, having risen to be assistant engineer in the construction of many railroads until the outbreak of the civil war, when he became chief engineer of the United States military railroads of Virginia. The wonderful ability he displayed here brought much demand for his services in the busy railroad building period since the war. He was connected at different times with the principal railroads centering in or crossing the state of Ohio. So far he has not allowed ill health to become in his duties that it was only when overpowering illness overtook him that he relinquished them.

W. M. G.

GEN. J. H. DEVEREAUX.

### The Late Senator Jerome B. Chaffee.

Ex-Senator Jerome B. Chaffee, who died recently at the home of his only daughter, Mrs. U. S. Grant, Jr., was a man who during life had numerous reverses of fortune. He was born in northern New York sixty-two years ago, and died in New York City as a grocer's clerk. At the age of 22 he went into the dry goods business at Adrian, Mich., and later in St. Joseph, Mo. In 1859 the famous "Pike's Peak or bust" fever swept



JEROME B. CHAFFEE.

Mr. Chaffee westward to Colorado. When he set foot in what is now the prosperous and wealthy city of Denver, it was a camping ground. He was one of the first arrivals and one of the founders of the first town government. He invested largely in land, mining claims and mining ventures. As early as 1861 he began the business of banking. The Bank of Jerome was established in a little stamp mill. This and other ventures brought him rich returns. In the succeeding twenty-five years he was elected governor, a millionaire, lost, shrinkage of values and losses in speculation swept away a large part of his wealth. When Colorado was made a territory he was appointed by President Lincoln, and fought President Johnson, for its admission as a state. In 1876 he figured vigorously for Gen. Grant's presidential nomination. McCook to be governor of Colorado. This antagonism he kept until 1876, when the two had a meeting at the White House, buried their differences and started a friendship that was to be slightly broken at a later period. This was in 1880 by Senator Chaffee's opposition to the third term movement. In 1881, while the senator was living ill at the Fifth Avenue hotel, attended by his daughter, U. S. Grant, Jr., called to renew his acquaintance with Mr. Chaffee, which had been formed in Washington, and kept up his visits until they were married in 1882. This marriage brought about between Gen. Grant and Mr. Chaffee that friendship which grew closer with each succeeding year. The senator invested a large amount of money with Grant & Ward, and lost $500,000 in one lump in the closing days of that affair.

### Shaun Military Reputations.

As we, year by year, grow away from the war, and the number of men who carried a rifle or ate a scrap of hard tack among the graves smaller, the country is flooded with mythical accounts of this or that officer's wonderful display of courage on such and such a field, and the rising generation is called upon to admire the gallantry of the warlike commanders of their ancestors. I protest against the further manufacture of sham military reputation. I have seen some of it manufactured. I know, and all soldiers know, that the greater portion of the stories now current ought to be false. The private in both the Union and Confederate armies did the fighting in our war. Theirs the poor pay and wretched food. Not a regiment of volunteers but had an intelligent man in the ranks as the one who commanded the division they belonged to. No general saved this republic. It was preserved by the dogged courage and indefatigable zeal and patriotism of the privates, who were victorious on many bloody battlefields in spite of the blundering incapacity of their commanders.—Frank Wilkeson, in New York Sun.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Our goods are marked down to the very LOWEST possible prices in order to close out before we move to Shops No. 18 West Front street, now occupied by F. C. Green.
LOOK AT THESE PRICES.
Unbleached Muslin 5c, 6c, 7c. 10-4 do 18c. 5-4 Fruit of Loom 10c. 6-4 Fruit of Loom 12 1-2c. 20 doz. Turkish Towels, large and heavy, 12c each. Figured Satteens, 12 1-2c worth, 20 cents.
A few of those extra fine Scotch Gingham left at 11c, worth 18c.
40 inch All Wool Cashmeres, Spring Shades, at 45c, worth 60c.
Table Linens at the lower prices than ever quoted in Plainfield.
Linen Napkins at 4c, 5c, 8c, 9c, 12c, and 15c, each.
50 Dozen Ladies' Full Regular Made Balbriggan Hose, 2 pair for 25c.
Corsets at less than Wholesale Prices, to close them out.
Embroideries and Laces, the cheapest in town.
All these goods MUST BE SOLD before we move. Terms Positively Cash.
Jas. E. White & Son
6 East Front Street.

Compton's
PURE Philadelphia
ICE CREAM
Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.
COMPTON'S
CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,
26 West Front St.

Blue Stone Flaging
SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.
Curbing & Crosswalks
All at lowest prices. First-Class work guaranteed. 15 years' experience.
M. POWERS,
Yard, 29 Manning Ave.
P. O. BOX 1317.

Camp Creek Cannel Coal
FOR OPEN GRATES.
The undersigned begs leave to call your attention to the above coal. It is mined in Ohio. It is far superior to all other American and equal to the best English Cannel Coal; burns with a large flame; gives little ashes and no clinkers. It is for sale here. We have the Camp Creek Cannel Coal take the place so long occupied by the best English Cannel in this city. We ask for your coal its merits with that coal, and can be sold at much lower price. It has advantages which will at once be appreciated by all. Prices reasonable consideration. Correspondence solicited and quotations promptly furnished on application.
MORGAN C. BIRD,
61 Park Avenue.

REMOVAL.
S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST.
in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he will continue to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats, etc. Also a line of first-class carpets constantly on hand at low prices.

Crockery, Glassware, China.
Hanging Lamps & Gas Fixtures.
GAVETT'S,
15 E. FRONT ST.

# PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 61. PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1886. Price Two Cents.


## Gent-e-manly Corner!

SITUATION wanted as coachman hired to take care of horses. Good references. Address John S. Reed, corner Seventh and Watchung avenues.

WANTED—A reliable, honest colored woman, as first-class cook, washer and ironer. Address Mrs. —— Evening News.

TWO HORSES, two buggies and harness double and single, for sale cheap at McDonnell's factory on Second street.

A PRIVATE FAMILY has two pleasant rooms to let with board. Box 336.

$10,000 TO LOAN before April 1st, in sums not less than $2,000. Apply to Wm. Craig Marsh.

FOR SALE CHEAP—House and lot on West Third street. Apply to Charles Winans.

TO LET—A finely located house and lot on Watchung avenue, which are all nearly new, for 1 year. Address "To Let," Evening News.

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. F. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 8-sept

## Legal Notices.

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE—June 1st, 1885.—Rachel B. Beaty, the Administratrix of David J. Boice, deceased. Surrogate's Order to Limit Creditors.

On application of the above named Administratrix it is ordered that the said Administratrix give public notice to the creditors of the estate of said decedent to bring in their debts, demands or claims against the said deceased within nine months from this date, by setting up a copy of this order, within twenty days hereof, in five of the most public places in the county of Union, for two months and also cause the same to be inserted in a newspaper of the same in the PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS for the same space and publish the same for the like period; the said debts, demands or claims, within the said period of nine months, public notice being given as aforesaid, or they shall be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said Administratrix.

JAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate.

## Special Notices.

SPECIAL MEEKING
Of Castle Eagle Co., No. 1, is to be held this evening at the usual place of meeting. Important business. All members desired present. By order of J. A. Moore, Foreman.

NOTICE
The members of Unity Lodge, No. 100, K. of L., are requested to attend Odd Fellows' Hall, Wednesday evening, March 24, at half past seven o'clock, to attend the funeral of Brother Lodge, from Bayonne. N. J. N. H. Gutman, Chairman of Committee.

FORESTERS OF PUS. CT. A. R.
Will assemble at Post rooms on Saturday, 20th inst., at 1 o'clock sharp, fully uniformed, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late comrade, Wm. Hall, from the residence of Wm. Addis, Commander; M. C. Dobbins, Adjt.

SHORT COURSE IN HARMONY.
Mr. E. A. Robbins of New York, is forming a class in the above method of presenting this interesting subject, which the Boston Press termed the "Lightning Method." Five consecutive lessons daily lessons being all that is required for a clear understanding, which enables the student to carry it out in the interpretation of their music. No writing; evening lessons by appt. at once to Dr. and Mrs. Ely, or, Mr. Robbins, at Force's Hotel. 17-3

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.
Fresh every morning for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

REOPENED.
The Meat Market cor. of Second street and Madison avenue by C. Todd, who will have on hand the best of meat, vegetables, poultry, butter and eggs at the lowest prices. Orders delivered in any part of the city free of charge.

THE DOBBINS CIGAR
Store, 111 North avenue opposite the depot.

PROF. GUTTMAN.
Music furnished for balls, parties, acciables and dances, by applying to Prof. Guttman, formerly of the Crescent Rink Band. P. O. Box 1580. Residence West Front street.

CONDE BROTHERS.
17 North Second. Violin lessons given. String music furnished for balls, parties and socialables.

GOOD PRICES PAID
For ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver. Satisfaction guaranteed. Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to.

ALBERT SMITH;
Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Verandas, Settees, Chairs, Settles, Tables, Fountains, Stone Gratings, Coatings for Roofs, Rolls, Awning Pennons, Tin Signs, All kinds of Iron Work. Plumbing. Jobbing promptly attended to. 73 New Jersey R. R. avenue, Newark, N. J. 9-77-6m

## Professional Cards.

F. A. DUNHAM,
No. 7 Park avenue, Cossett's Building.
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twelve years' experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line in the most satisfactory manner.

WILLIAM B MAXSON,
Conveyancer, will buy and sell real estate and mortgages, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Judicial searches procured if desired. Office with chattel.

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,
Homœopathist and Electrician, corner Second and Washington streets. Office hours—9 to 10 a. m. and 2 to 3 & 7 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CUDINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Front and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor-at-Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Notary Public and Master in Chancery Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

SUYDAM & STILLMAN,
Counsellors at Law, Seligman's Block. Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J.
Wm. Suydam. M. Stillman.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,
At West Front street. A new local anæsthetic preparation for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. RUBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
Has removed from Second street, Dudley Building, directly opposite the old office. (Second street.) Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 3.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 247 Broadway, New York City. Rooms 21 and 23, Imperial Trades' Exchange Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

CARL & JACQUES
Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 34 West Front street, P. O. Box 1221, Plainfield, N. J. Maps of Subdivisions, Estimates and Engineering work. Experienced corps sent to any part of the country.

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr.
Architect, No. 40 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12 18 y

## Educational.

WANTED:
By a lady of experience a few scholars in English branches. Thorough system. Terms moderate. Address P. O. Box 128.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 722.

MUSIC.
J. P. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York City. 10-6m

MISS M. A. BARIGHT
Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1281.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Good lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to choose from references, P. O. Box 1281.

ART SCHOOL.
Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing from Life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. Studio, Second floor, Smith's Block, No. 3 East Front street. Special inducements this month.
M. E. Mooney.

MR. HAZELL,
Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Has room and studio at 256 Front street, North Plainfield. 10-10-y

## Special Notices.

SEE The News is delivered in Fieldwild, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, at ten cents per week, payable to regular collector every two weeks. Charles F. Wood, agent for Dunellen, 107 Second street, Westfield, is the headquarters for The News in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

### Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.15 p. m.
SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS
CLOSE—1.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.45 a. m. and 5.00 p. m.
Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.
Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.10 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to receive night letters.
SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 8.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

### Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for the past week, and the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

| 1886. | | 1885. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 a. m. | 41 | 8 a. m. | 19 |
| 10 a. m. | 46 | 12 m. | 29 |
| 12 m. | 44 | 12 m. | 32 |
| 5 p. m. | 43 | 5 p. m. | 31 |

### Miniature Almanac.

| 1886 | 1886 |
|---|---|
| Sunrise.....6.05 a. m. | Sunrise.....6.35 a. m. |
| Sun Sets.....6.11 p. m. | Sun Sets.....6.11 p. m. |
| Full Moon | Full Moon |

SEE COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THE OFFICE BEFORE 10 TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

### JOTTINGS.

—Read the G. A. R. notice about the funeral of the late Dr. Burlingham.

—Sunday will be Purim—a day of merry making among the Jewish population.

—The firemen of the city sent a representative to Trenton yesterday to look after their interests.

—The World Clock exhibition still attracts much attention at Caspar Hall, as a rare curiosity.

—A meeting of Unity Lodge, K. of P., is announced for next Wednesday evening, as per special notices.

—Between 30 and 40 colored converts will be baptized in the Seventh Day Baptist church on Sunday.

—Hon. John T. Dunn of Elizabeth delivered a lecture on the "History of Ireland" at Gloucester City last night.

—There was recently born in the negro precincts of New Brunswick a child with a perfectly fat head above the eyes.

—The shrubbery on the Short Hills to the left of Park avenue was on fire last night, and was watched by many in this place.

—The case of Berry & Thorn vs. Clawson, a debt action which was to have been disposed of by Justice Nash yesterday was adjourned until Saturday.

—A man was arrested at the depot last night for creating a disturbance by molesting an inmate of Mrs. Kellen's house. Chief of Police Gastlag, Constable Van Fleet and Officer City Judge interviewed him at the station house and suspended sentence.

—Parties are arranging for a horse railroad to run from Netherwood through a Front street, to Dunellen, to take in the business portion of this city provided the consent of Common Council can be obtained.

—The howitzer for the artillery detail of the Third Regiment of Elizabeth has been received, and Wednesday was mounted under the direction of Lieutenant Julius C. Schaller. The howitzer is a three-inch rifle bore of 500 pounds.

—The secretary of No. 2 Engine Company, Mr. J. B. Sutphen, denies that the company has not endorsed the nomination of Wm. H. Brower and Wm. McClure for members of the Fire Board, and says that a special meeting will be held to-night.

—The Rev. J. B. Allerton of New York will address the Rah-way Reform Club in the Second Presbyterian Church in that place on Sunday from his subject: "Man's Decline Morally and Physically, by Alcoholic Poison, showing its Graduations from Fashionable Parlor Drinking to Degrading Imbecility."

—A young man at the Singer factory in Elizabeth had a narrow escape Wednesday evening from serious injury. He thoughtlessly took hold of a large belt on a planing machine to stop it and was lifted off his feet and drawn up to the countershaft. A workman, seeing his peril, jumped to the spot and stopped the machinery. The young man dropped to the floor pale with fright.

—Type has been purchased and a press established in this city temporarily, for the new Republican morning paper to be issued at Elizabeth. The enterprise is said to be intended to be in the interest of sundry politicians, including Wm. Walter Phelps, with Ernest and Wilbur Chandler, the founders of the defunct Bulletin of this city, and the latter, a former clerk in Dauchy & Co.'s Advertising Agency, New York, and W. S. Anglemen, a talented reporter, formerly of this paper, are spoken of as the promoters of the scheme.

### Unity Lodge K. of P.

Unity Lodge Knights of Pythias of this city celebrated their anniversary last evening in the rooms of the Democratic Club on West Front street. The company was composed of the lodge members and their friends, and with a few invited guests, and was one of the most select and enjoyable entertainments that has been given in Plainfield in a long time. Prof. Guttman furnished excellent music for the occasion, and all present were pleased with the enjoyment afforded by Unity's persevering committee. This lodge has grown very rapidly since its institution three years ago, and enjoys a high standard of excellence. It has among its members many of our prominent business men. In addition to the entertainment last evening a fine collation was prepared by the lady friends of the lodge.

### A Farewell Sociable at the Methodist Church—Rev. Mr. Tuttle Presented With a $100 Check.

Methodists and others flocked into the parlors of the Methodist church last evening, to pay a parting compliment to Rev. Mr. Tuttle and family. The event was called a farewell sociable and it was such in spirit and fact. The wish for the future welfare and happiness of the departing ones most heartily expressed, and the occasion was made an exceedingly sociable one. The other churches were well represented, among those present being the every-where-welcomed Rev. Dr. Yerkes of the First Baptist church, Rev. Wm. R. Richards, the beloved pastor of Crescent Avenue Church, and the jovial Rev. Mr. Raymond of the Reformed church, the latter gentleman representing the Ministerial Association, all the members of which would have been present but for other pressing engagements. Letters of regret were received from several of the pastors who could not be present, including Rev. Dr. Ketchum and Dean Rodman, and a telegram was received from Chicago from Rev. Dr. Vincent, all expressing most cordially the best wishes for the retiring divine.

The exercises were opened with a farewell hymn sung by the congregation, and a prayer by Rev. Dr. Hurlbut followed. George W. Sidaker rendered a song in fine style, entitled "Saved from the Storm," Mr. Davis, the church organist, playing the accompaniment at the piano, the audience applauding at the finish.

Rev. Mr. Raymond, who was at this juncture to occupy the pulpit, as one of the Ministerial Association, had unexpectedly become non-est, and Rev. Dr. Yerkes was suddenly called upon to fill the breach, which he did in a few well-chosen remarks which were most cordially received.

Then Pastor Gutierrez Vilas, a protege of Rev. Dr. Sims of Brooklyn, displayed his wonderful skill on the violin, the performance including his heaven as though up-filbound, the pent up admiration bursting forth at the last note in first selection in applause so hearty as to evoke a prompt response.

Rev. A. V. V. Raymond, having reappeared in body and spirit, responded smilingly to his task. Always felicitous, he was particularly so on this occasion, keeping his audience in even better humor than he found them at his hearty expression of the good will to Rev. Tuttle, and regret at parting, which the Ministerial Association felt.

A song by Mr. Sheisher about "The Friar of the Orders Gray," in which he told in a rich baritone voice, how "no baron or squire fared so well as the holy friar," was sung and wrought applause.

Signor Vilas then rendered a violin solo, in which he gave an imitation of birds singing, blending most exquisitely the bird notes into the song of "The Mocking Bird," "Annie Laurie" was also rendered with fine effect, and then James McGee, his face beaming with pleasantry, related an anecdote about Rev. Tuttle. It was out of the violets bloom in the spring and get in their solid work long before the last rose of the summer is left blooming alone, suggestive of a cold day to come. He declined the temptation to tell of telling of the first he had referrence to, preferring the good Anglo-Saxon. He aimed to make the occasion "sweetness long drawn out" and for fun. Everybody laughed. They knew something good was coming. Mr. McGee intimated that it was Mr. Jackson, the treasurer of the church who did it with his little hatchet. Mr. McGee expressed himself as not disposed to check the flow of good humor, and he, of course, would not perpetrate any chestnuts on the checkered career of life, but it finally came out that the paper he held in his hand was a check for $50, which was duly presented to Rev. Mr. Tuttle as a substantial token from the church of its regard for him.

He was surprised, and when the clapping of hands subsided he appropriately responded, giving a brief review of his three years' pastorate, during which the church had never been more prosperous, spiritually and financially, due, he said, as much to its people and his successor to him, and it is now leaving the work in good condition.

When he had concluded, Rev. Dr. Hurlbut, who was the well-chosen master of ceremonies, announced the refreshments in order, then the first course of ice cream and cake, followed by coffee, which was served to the hundreds present, Mrs. McGee superintending this part of the affair with happy results. There was great commingling and greeting exchanged, until one of the most delightful of the sociables at this church concluded.

### A Married Man's Duplicity.

A married man residing on Fifth street has been protesting that he was unmarried, hoping thereby to win the respectable young woman residing on Grove street was made acquainted with him, and permitted him to call on her. He became very attentive, made love gushingly, and wrote most endearing letters which he signed Charles Raymond. One of his letters was mailed from Flemington, and he represented that he was a trading agent. The girl's parents have investigated and found that he has unsightly ears, is a large drinker, his name, that his name is not Charles Raymond, but Charles something else. The girl has forbidden his visits, and the parents regret that they cannot secure his arrest, in which the community will say amen, in view of the undesirable object.

### Lost in the Course.

The last entertainment in the course given under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. will be held in Reform Hall to-morrow evening, on which occasion the Hungarian Gypsy Band will appear. The troupe of instrumentalists is highly spoken of as furnishing a very interesting program, and the ladies in charge should be rewarded for their efforts by having a crowded house.

### PERSONAL.

Mr. D. S. Roberts of North avenue has been ailing for some time past with rheumatism.

Mr. E. A. C. Woltmann and family will occupy the house on Madison avenue about to be vacated by Mr. E. P. Williams.

Mrs. Runyon Walker, mother of Freeholder Walker of Piscataway, died suddenly of paralysis in New Brunswick on Wednesday.

Miss Emma VanArsdale has returned to her home in Pluckamin, N. J., after a short visit with Miss Mattie Powlison of North Plainfield.

The Misses Susie and Ettie Barry leave town to-day for their home in Winsted, Connecticut, after a three weeks' visit with Mr. and Mrs. James Connesly of Madison avenue.

Freeholder Hubbard and Assessor Hubbard of this city started to-day to Central New York, in response to a dispatch announcing the serious illness of their mother, who is 86 years old.

Ex-Mayor Wm. B. Maxson has been in Florida during the past week, whither he went for the benefit of his health. Yesterday his wife received a telegram stating that he was very low. Mrs. Maxson started last night to join her husband.

### Assaulted With a Whip.

Joseph O'Neil has been employed by Peter Hoagland for the passed two years. Yesterday morning he says he asked his employer for an increase of wages, claiming that he could not support a family on five dollars a week. Mr. O'Neil was but recently married. This increase was refused, whereupon Joseph left. About half-past nine o'clock when near the freight depot, it is claimed by those who were eye-witnesses to the affair, that Mr. Hoagland, without further provocation dealt O'Neil a stunning crack with a whip-stock, inflicting a deep gash from the bridge of his nose on the left cheek to the chin. The injured man was conveyed to the corporation yard where he was met by Constable McAfee and Officer Runyon, who at once placed him under arrest. Mr. Hoagland was then taken before Justice of the Peace Nodyne and sworn out a warrant for Mr. Hoagland's arrest, charging him with assault and battery. The warrant was placed in the hands of Constable McAfee and Mr. Hoagland was paroled on his own recognizance to appear before Justice Nodyne at four o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place he waived examination and was placed under $150 bonds to appear before the grand jury.

Mr. Hoagland says that the man went off on sprees, and after one last January Mr. Hoagland told him he did not want him, but out of pity, as the man begged so hard, he told him he might remain at $5 per week until he got employment elsewhere. Mr. Hoagland further states that the man, while on another spree, attacked him yesterday on the street, when he struck him him with his whip in self-defence. He says the man's money all goes into the liquor saloons and that he did not want him at any price, because he was addicted to drinking.

### Resolutions to the Memory of the late Dr. Burlingham.

Muhlenberg Hospital is called upon to mourn the loss by death of another member of its medical staff. Again we are warned of the uncertainty of life. While we acknowledge the wisdom of Providence who ordereth all things well, we cannot but grieve at our affliction and lament the loss of the skillful and valuable services of our late colleague and friend, Dr. D. H. Burlingham.

In testimony of his worth and of our personal loss be it

Resolved, That in the death of Dr. Burlingham Muhlenberg Hospital loses one who was intimately linked to its organization and who has served the institution with a fidelity prompted by an earnest professional and personal love for its welfare.

Resolved, That we hereby express our deep sorrow for the loss of one of our most talented official members.

Resolved, That we will attend his funeral in a body and that a copy of this minute be sent to his bereaved companion with an assurance of our heartfelt sympathy in her affliction.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Plainfield papers.

J. D. THORASCO,
T. H. TOMLINSON,
M. B. LONG,
G. H. ENDICOTT,
C. M. FIELD,
W. C. BOONE,
E. W. HEDGES.

### A Surprise to Rev. Dr. Lewis.

The Seventh-Day Baptist parsonage on Central avenue was filled to overflowing last evening, the occasion being a surprise arranged by the ladies of the congregation. It was arranged as a "surprise," and was a very successful one.

After a time the social converse and music was interrupted in an informal way by Mr. D. E. Titsworth, superintendent of the Sabbath School, who in a neat little speech presented Rev. Dr. Lewis with a handsome "Helps Over Hard Places, by Uncle Sam, Illustrated." It was manufactured for the occasion, and contained 365 pages, each leaf being ornamented with a beautiful steel engraving of the very best style of art. The book cost $130.00 in the market. As a spontaneous expression of regard on the part of the people, it is said that Dr. Lewis prizes it far above its market value. The pastor at once set an example for all good husbands, by passing the book over to his wife. This was followed by a brief speech expressive of his appreciation of the kind reference in the book to the people. Refreshments were served by the ladies.

The company broke up in due time, all agreeing that it had been occasion of great enjoyment and satisfaction. There were left many other material tokens of esteem from the book speaks of above. Rev. Dr. Lewis was completely surprised, as he had understood that there was to be a reception tendered to Rev. Mr. Huber, his Adjunct, who was into the secret, and enjoyed her father's surprise as much as did the rest of the delighted company. The second leaf of the book was a $10 or $20 greenback.

### An Old Lady Injured.

Mrs. Perine, an aged lady from Chimney Rock in Somerville, was injured while on a visit to her daughter who liveast Dr. Chase's on East Front street. At a little after noon Saturday she was walking along Church street, between Front and Second streets, she stepped on a rounding stone which turned and threw her headforemost to the ground. She fell on her face. She was taken to the residence of Mr. F. D. Fuller on Church street, where it was found that a deep gash had been inflicted on the bridge of her nose, from which blood flowed freely. Dr. Titsworth was summoned and dressed the wound, and the unfortunate lady was taken to the home of her daughter.

### UNION VILLAGE.

There is some dissatisfaction of the proceedings of the committee appointed to build the new school house. An itemized bill was presented at the last school meeting for $45 for services rendered by the committee. It is claimed that the committee repeatedly promised that there should be no claim for personal services. With that understanding there was a general turnout without charge, and a large amount of work was done free, and the bill is considered an imposition. It is reported that an indignation meeting will soon be held.

### Advertised Letters.

Following is the list of unclaimed letters remaining in the post office in this city March 19, 1886. When called for say advertised.

Beard, J. W.
Egbert, Jennie
Edmonson, Fred
Evans, Alfred P.
Theodore, Mrs. Kate
Gorman, Mary E.
Henry, Mrs. Mary J.
Hardman, A. M.
Hoffman, Mrs. Abbie
Johnson, Miss E.
Johnson, W. D.
Johnson, Mattie
Sullivan, Eddie
Sullivan, Mary
Sinklewicus Marvin
Totter, David
Van Allen, Sarah H.
Willis, Emily
E. R. FORT, P. M.

The Pennsylvania railroad company reports a net loss on the New Jersey division of $130,490.83 during 1885.


## SPECIAL DISPATCHE

THIS AFTERNOON.

### EX-MAYOR MAXSON DEAD.

A telegram received after we had gone to press states that ex-Mayor Maxson died at noon to-day of pneumonia.

The dispatch was dated Jacksonville, Fla.

### Their Latest Ejectment.

On Monday there arrived at E. Rappenhagen's hotel on Sixteenth street, Bergen Point, a respectable appearing quartet of females, consisting of a woman named Haines, her two daughters and a grandchild. Their address and bearing were so genteel that Rappenhagen gladly welcomed them as desirable boarders and did not trouble himself to collect any money in advance, although the charges of the guests consisted only of a few parcels.

Yesterday morning, however, he was unlighted to find the keeper of the guests, who were none other than the family who were ejected from the Front House in this city for non-payment of board, had, after over a year past have been victimizing Rappenhagen, and it is alleged, that every merchant where they have appeared to mourn over various unpaid bills.

Sheriff Chief of Police Van Buskirk, of Bayonne, visited the hotel and held an interview with the family of confidence women, and Rappenhagen also informed them that they could not make his hostelry their lodging-place, and at the close of the interview he kindly showed them the rear exit to the hotel, as they were ashamed to leave by the front. The last seen of the quartet was when they departed down Humpirey's street to Avenue D, on the road to the Constable depot, their only possessions being several small packages. One of the daughters is said to have been born on the train last night. If the family are really unfortunate, it seems that they might adopt some better way of making their trouble known.

### WESTFIELD.

James L. Miller returned Thursday evening from Florida, greatly benefitted by his trip.

Henry Dougherty has moved into one of the new cottages built by Joe Moffett on Elm street.

James McMurray of Pittsburg, Pa., is on a visit to his parents and the old homestead on the mountains. He expects to return next week.

William H. Davis left us yesterday with his family after residing here for eight years, and thought he made a change and try Brooklyn for a while. His many friends will surely miss him.

At the several meeting held at Locust Grove, District No. 15, William H. Schoonover was elected trustee. The question of raising a tax to repair the roads was voted down, but the schoolhouse has been greatly improved during the last year.

At the meeting of the Fire Department on Wednesday evening the members were asked to bring the question of vesting the title to the property held by the different companies in the Board of Trustees to the notice of their individual companies and report at the next meeting in May.

### Senator Livingston's Bill.

Following is a true copy of the bill introduced by Senator Robert L. Livingston in the New Jersey Senate recently, entitled "An act for the relief of incorporated fire departments in this State:"

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever any incorporated fire department in this State has limited its raising in any one year for the purposes of the department any definite sum, such sum may be increased by the governing body of such department, whenever in their judgment the public necessities shall require such increase, for the purchase of new hose to the extent of twenty-five (25) cents of each and every one hundred dollars of the value of the real and personal property in the district which the department shall exercise its power, such valuation to be determined as the same appears on the assessor's books of such place for the last preceding year, and such increased sum shall be assessed and collected in the same manner as the original and limited amount.

2 And be it enacted, That all and each parts of acts inconsistent herewith be inconsistent with this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

### Railroad Property Seized.

Sheriff Stiles posted notices in Elizabeth yesterday that on next Monday he will sell three large box cars belonging to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which he has levied on at the company's yard in the city to satisfy a claim of William Jennings against the company, for which the latter was awarded a judgment by the courts for $300 for the loss of a dwelling in Rahway, set on fire by sparks from a locomotive.

### STATE NOTES.

Assemblymen Pfeiffer of Camden, was defeated for re-election as alderman at the late election.

The residence of Owen Bradley, living near Cromwicks, together with household goods, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday.

The Democratic police of Camden will try and hold on under the New Brunswick police league of office last year, now before the Court of Errors.

Andrew Corea of Milton, who was injured by the railroad accident at Linden on Thursday last, in which Engineer Jones of Dunellen was killed outright, died of his injuries on Sunday evening. He was about forty years of age.

Tuesday afternoon, as Kate O'Neill, a five year old child, was picking coal on the Pennsylvania Railroad track, at the foot of Sixth street, Jersey City, a train backed down and crushed her body almost beyond recognition.

On the first of the month an order went into effect on the Pennsylvania Railroad prohibiting the employment of men over 65 years of age. The last of these men, 17 in all, now in the employ of the company, but no new ones above that age will be given situations.

Obadiah Williams, formerly a well known resident of Newark, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Thomas Ashby, at East Orange, Tuesday. He was a leader in the temperance advocate, and for many years was a member of the Halsey Street M. E. church in Newark.


## Deaths.

BURLINGHAM—In this city, March 17, Harvey D. Burlingham, M. D., age 34 years.
Funeral services on Saturday next, at two o'clock, from his late residence, corner Park avenue and Fourth street, at which time the friends of the family are invited to attend.


# TONIGHT

## Caspar's Hall,

5 EAST SECOND ST.,

Arrived from Germany. Greatest success in New York. The

## GREAT WORLD CLOCK

*THE 10,000 YEAR Time Indicator.*

This Great Calendarical, Astronomical, Meteorological, Musical and Symbolical clock occupies a space of one cubic foot, and also contains 122 movable figures.

Doors open from 2 till 5 and from 7 till 10 p.m. Free admission. Admission 15 cents. Children 10 cents. The interior works will be also explained. Upon that clock bears the Celebrated Strassburg Clock in Germany.

## W. C. T. U. COURSE.

## HUNGARIAN

# GYPSY BAND

AT REFORM HALL,

Saturday, March 20th,

*12 GYPSY MUSICIANS*

In Brilliant Hungarian Costume.

A BRILLIANT PROGRAM.

TICKETS - - - - - 35c.

For Sale at Reynolds' and at the door.

*Fidelity and Casualty Company. Jos. T. Vail, Agt, Opp. Depot.*

## ELLIOTT'S

Opening of Spring and Summer Season. At present to all purchasers of $4 worth 10 yards of yard-wide muslin or calico or $6 worth of other goods we will give away

A large line of Dry Goods, Good Muslin yard wide, 5c. Flannel Table Linen 10c. 2 1-2 wide checking 18c. Calico, Cambrics, Plaids, Wool Draw Goods. Everything is this line Very Low.

Also a full line of Children's Suits made in the latest style at the prices of the drummaker. Ladies' and Children's Spring Walking Jackets, Jerseys, Mother Hubbard Calico Suits, Wrappers, Skirts, Chemise, Drawers, Aprons, Infants Slips and Children's White Dresses. Very Low.

SPRING HATS in all styles. Collars, Cuffs, Gents' White Shirts 50c. Spring Ties, Undershirts, Groceries in all colors, Corsets, Shoes, Boots in every variety. Rubbers. Come and see our 98c Ladies' Walking Shoe. Crockery Toilet Sets, Tea Sets, $2.75. Glassware in all colors, Hardware, Tinware.

On our Second floor reasons will be found some good useful articles.

Window shades for poles in Cherry, Ebony and Oak, 5 feet long. Bronze trimmings complete 25c.

## Elliotts, Elliotts!

18 East Front Street.

## Merchant Tailoring!

The Latest Spring Styles and largest line of English and American Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings ever offered in this City.

## Stylish Fits Guaranteed

OR

## NO SALE.

100 Boy and Yeth's Suits Still left.
100 Men's - - - - - "
100 Men's Pants - - - - - "

will be sold less than manufacturers' cost to close out that branch of the business.

JOHN H. FRENCH,
39 W. Front St.

## A. WILLETT,

Boot and Shoe Dealer,

6 PARK AVE.

Has received from one of the best city manufacturers, a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID AND PEBBLE GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted, and confident that he can please customers in the people of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

## LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.

Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,

Plainfield, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort.

*Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates*

50 STYLES

OF

## SILVER HEADS

FOR

Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols

AT

## COLLIER'S

## No. 3 Park Avenue.

N.B.—No Bedding. Established 17 years.

## To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

## LEHIGH COAL

**Fresh from the Mines.** It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

## A. B Cook & Bro.

## Edward C. Mulford,

Real Estate Broker,

AND

## FIRE INSURANCE,

OFFICE,

85 & 87 Opp. R. R. Station

(formerly in the depot.)

Residence, 69 E. Fifth St.

## BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

P. O. Box 822, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours—7 a. m. to 8 p. m. Agent for Insurance, of London. Insurance, North America of Philadelphia.

## Pantaloons

*Great Reduction.*

Men's Serviceable Working Pants $1
" Heavy Half Woolen Tweed 1.50
" All Wool well made Pants 2.50
" Fine Cassimere Pants $3.50 to 5
" Fine imported worsted Pants 5.00 and 7.00.

These goods are worth much more, but we are determined to sell them at these low prices to make room for our large Spring Stock, which is coming in shortly.

All these goods are well made.

*Schwed Bros.,*

Leading Plainfield Clothiers,

No. 7 E. Front St.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

## Notice to Families.

All Oysters sold at DIXON'S are opened on the premises, and are of the choicest brands.

Something new—Oysters opened on the half shell and put in boxes to take home

**Dixon's** CHARLOTTE RUSSE 40 cents per dozen.

Dixon solicits a trial and guarantees satisfaction and that the price and quality cannot be surpassed.

Orders for Dixon's ICE CREAM promptly filled. 25 Cents per quart at wholesale.

## The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.


## Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

...ation in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

**Plainfield and West End.**

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.42, 6.32, 7.05, 7.32, 7.50, 8.32, 8.50, 9.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.09 a. m.; 12.35, 1.21, 2.25, 2.37, 3.31, 3.54, 4.30, 5.02, 6.20, 6.42, 7.42, 8.40, 9.40, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 3.37, 4.01, 8.42, 10.34, 11.52 a. m.; 1.37, 3.23, 5.31, 7.06, 7.36, 9.25 p. m.

Leave West End, Third Liberty Street at 4.00, 4.40, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.31, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.50, 2.30, 3.20, 3.45, 4.03, 4.30, 5.05, 5.50, 6.30, 7.15, 8.00, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.30, 9.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.30 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 8.45, 9.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.30 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

**Plainfield and Newark.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.43, 6.34, 7.03, 7.32, 7.50, 8.50, 9.40, 10.37, 11.09 a. m.; 12.35, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.53, 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 8.40, 9.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.41, 10.33, 11.57, a. m.; 1.37, 3.23, 7.36, 9.25 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.25, 10.45, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.55, 2.40, 3.35, 4.30, 6.05, 6.50, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.15, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.50 4.10, 8.30, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

**Passengers for Newark** change cars at Elizabeth.

**Plainfield and Somerville.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.43, 6.34, 7.03, 7.32, 8.50, 9.40, 10.37, 11.09 a. m.; 12.35, 1.21, 2.25, 3.43, 4.34, 5.04, 6.32, 8.08, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 8.41, 10.33, 11.57, a. m.; 1.37, 3.23, 7.36, 9.25 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.53, 7.05, 7.32, 8.20, 8.55, 9.05, 9.15, 9.45 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.05, 3.43, 4.56, 5.33, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.03, 5.05, 8.50 p. m.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.23 a. m.; 2.56, 3.18, 4.34, 5.04, 6.28, 8.08, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.43 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 7.05, 8.20, 9.05, 9.45 a. m.; 12.40 4.56, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

**Westward Connections.**

8.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

9.05 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.01 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

7.45 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

8.01 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

8.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

**Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.**

Leave Plainfield at 8.27, 8.02, 11.08 a. m. 2.16 p. m. Sunday, season, Ocean Grove) 7.27 8.42 a. m.

**Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.**

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.22, 5.16*, 8.29, 10.19, 11.59 a. m. 3.16 5.04*, 8.06*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.45 a. m.; 5.04 p. m. *Limited.

**RETURNING.**

Leave Philadelphia, Noble and Green Streets, at 3.10, 9.20, 11.00 a. m.; 1.35, 3.45, 5.40, 6.45*, 12.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 4.30, 12.00, p. m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 5.10, 8.21,* 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.58, 5.10, 6.10* p. m. Sunday at 8.00 a. m.; 4.00 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Clarke Streets, at 1.25, 6.20* 9.00, 10.00, 11.35 a. m.; 1.35, 4.30, 6.30* p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 9.18, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. STEARNS, Supt. J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager.

FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1886.

**Studying the Subject of Electricity.**

Talking with Librarian Newton the other day about various branches of study, the conversation turned upon students of special topics.

"On what subject do you suppose more people read up than any other?" asked Mr. Newton.

History or political economy I fancied were most read.

"No," was the reply: "the subject of electricity is most studied. More people ask for books on electricity than on any other one topic."

I suppose that this means that there are hundreds of students digging into the baffling mysteries of electricity, studying its varying forms and hedging by their brains over the problems of invention. How they must dream about Edison's success and hope some day to rival his fame! It is indeed quite an inspiring thought to think of these hundreds of students all busy with half-formed plans of how to still further chain the light-giving and make it serviceable to man. How much of energy and resolute determination it must take. There is another way of looking at it and that is with all these people drawing away at the electrical problem, some of them are sure sooner or later to do something which will astonish and bless mankind.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

**"Society Night" at the Theatre.**

Friday night is "society night" at the theatres in London, and is a night well known in fact among theatrical people. The result is that when a big star comes along he or she knows that on that night it is useless to expect that the theatre will be full anyhow. Take Mary Anderson, for instance. Juliet ought to be her best drawing part. Knowing that to be the case manager tells it for Saturday night, in order to give that night, which is generally a very poor one for the theatres, a special attraction. He doesn't care particularly what is billed for Friday night, because he knows the house will be packed, not because of the play, but because it's "society night."—Theatre-Goer in Globe-Democrat.

**The Texan Cowboy's Loaded "Quirt."**

The cowboy's quirt is a whip about three feet long, the handle being like a cat-o'-nine-tails, being one foot of its length, the handle having a heavy load of lead in the butt, cannot be had of proper quality for less than $10. The cord is wound on the wrist so as to be ready for use on a second's notice. Frequently a steer will turn suddenly and make a dash for the horse or cowboy's rear. In the rear one may have time to draw his pistol and drop the animal in its tracks to save himself, but the heavy butt of the quirt is always ready, and the trained horseman can feel the advancing brute with a blow.—New York Sun.

**Apt Definition of a "Conversationee."**

A conversationee is a solemn assemblage of people who sit around in stern silence, trying to think of something to say.—Texas Siftings.


# BROADWAY BRIBES

## The Earth Trembles Under Jake Sharp's Surface Road.

## "HERE'S A HOWDY DO."

### New York Aldermen Hear Something to Break Life's Monotony.

**The Sensation of the Season Growing Out of the Broadway Investigation—The Alderman Receiver of Stolen Goods Got a Good Round Sum for His Vote—An Eye to Business.**

NEW YORK, March 19.—That Alderman Jachne had been arrested for selling his vote on the Broadway railroad grant, that he had confessed the sale, had told how much bootle he got, and where he got it, and had "squealed" on other members of the board of aldermen, was what agitated more people than the ex aldermen yesterday. Jachne was arrested in Park row on his way to a meeting of the board of aldermen's committee on streets, of which he is chairman. He behaved as if he expected arrest, and he had a bondsman ready, and after his release on $5,000 bail he would not talk about the evidence which Inspector Byrnes offers as the ground of his arrest.

Mr. Byrnes said that detectives have been on Jachne's track since the time he did not leave town. Detectives Hanly and Rogers, after an all night vigil, were watching the aldermen's front stoop when he emerged from the house yesterday morning.

When District Attorney Martine arrived at his office yesterday morning Inspector Byrnes was there with a story of admissions obtained from Jachne after he had spent the night before with witnesses hid behind the curtains. While Mr. Martine was thinking over the matter the inspector walked to one of the windows fronting the parade. There he saw Jachne, who had evidently just turned out of Mail street, striding north along the City Hall park toward Park row. Right on his heels were Jachne's acquaintances, the two detectives. The inspector sent Detective Reilly out with word to Rogers and Hanly to arrest Jachne at once and take him to police headquarters. When the detectives ranged up alongside of the natty young alderman he looked up at them with more or less surprise—presumably less.

"Good morning," said Detective Rogers. Jachne looked at the city hall clock as if to verify the latter statement. He had just time to notice that it was 11.15 o'clock when Rogers said:

"The inspector wants you at police headquarters."

"All right," said Jachne, and then ran for a Fourth avenue car as though he were troubled for time. On the way to police headquarters Jachne asked if he had been indicted, and Rogers replied that he believed he had.

THE STORY OF A CONFESSION.

Inspector Byrnes says that it is nearly a year since he first began cultivating Jachne's acquaintance with a view of getting out of him the story of the Broadway deal. Mr. Martine had heard of the story that from $10,000 to $40,000 was paid for votes in the board of aldermen. A hint before that time that Sheriff Hamilton had been robbed of her silver, and Jachne had figured as the receiver of the stolen goods and had paid for them upon discovery that they

### AGNES LONG'S MURDER.

**The Suspected Criminal Appears at a Boston Saloon.**

BOSTON, March 19.—Henry McGrory, the keeper of the Friend street saloon which George Stowers was reported to have visited was seen by a reporter. McGrory said that at 9:30 o'clock Stowers entered in an excited condition, and recalled himself to his representative. McGrory took him into his private office, and read to him the latest reports concerning the Agnes Long murder. Stowers was much agitated, sighing and groaning at every reference examining his to the crime. He said:

"I didn't kill her. I know all the facts in the case, but I did not do the deed, and was not a party to it."

Stowers then said that he wished to write a message, and taking one of McGrory's business cards, he scrawled it with illegible characters. McGrory continued: "While he was thus engaged, I wrote on another card, addressed the prospective murderer of Agnes Long, that I baulked his enterprise, saying that he would tumble and go for an officer. To my disappointment he only seemed mystified and unable to get at my meaning.

Stowers left soon after, and disappeared in the direction of the eastern depots.

### THEATRICAL MEDLEY.

**A Benevolent Order Benefit Holds the Boards at Washington.**

WASHINGTON, March 19.—A dramatic entertainment for the benefit of the Washington lodge of Elks came off at the National theatre this afternoon and was varied and extended. Dixey, the famous Adonis of the Bijou theatre, of New York; The Little Tycoon company, of Philadelphia, Cronin and Wild the Ford sisters and Tim Murphy presented their special attractions. Emma Abbott sang the "Pearl of Brazil." Mlle. Angeles and her company gave the second act of "Manhelle," and John A. Mackay was, as usual, apt in his imitations. Mr. Dixey left New York at 11 o'clock, after appearing in "Adonis," arriving here early in the morning. He was the guest of Congressman Mitchell, of Connecticut. Mr. Dixey left Washington by special train at 2 o'clock for New York in order to be present and take part in the performance in the Bijou theatre in that city.

### AMATEUR BURGLARS.

**Captured With Two Bullets in His Body. The Buggy Identified.**

NEW HAVEN, March 19.—Two burglars broke into the station of the New Haven and Northampton railroad, at Mt. Carmel. They were heard by Agent Dean, who sleeps in a room over the office. He came down stairs and surprised the men at work. He fired two shots at them before they were aware of his presence, one bullet taking effect in the leg of one of the men. Both men then made their escape, leaving behind them a horse and buggy. In the vehicle was a full kit of burglars tools. Later in the afternoon two boys named Le Grand Warner and —— Burns were arrested for the burglary. The team found by Agent Dean was identified by Warner's father as his property. Young Warner had a bullet wound in the hand and says there is another ball in his back.

**The Eads Bill to be Considered.**

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The senate committee on commerce has added to the subcommittee appointed to consider the Eads ship railway bill two additional members, Messrs. Frye and Kenna. Various propositions have been received by the committee from the Eads people, among them one increasing the number of vessels to be tested and another proposing a guarantee by the government for five years instead of fifteen, as contained in the original bill. It is thought probable that the committee will now be prepared to report an entirely new bill on the subject.

**Saw Other Mail Bags.**

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., March 19.—The schooner Jesse Lena Rose, of Pascagoula, arrived here with a mail bag marked "For New York from London," picked up near Five Island. The captain saw other mail bags, but did not pick them up.

**Weather Indications.**

WASHINGTON, March 19.—For Saturday: Fair weather and stationary temperature is indicated for the Atlantic coast states.

### FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

**The Stock Market Drags—The Bottom in Wall Street.**

NEW YORK, March 19.—Money is easy at 1@2 per cent. Exchange dull at $4.85 for governments, $4.82½ for commercial bills. Currency is 2@3 bid, 5@6 asked, and coupons 1@2½ bid.

The stock market opened weak and declined fractionally during the first half hour, but by 11 o'clock the decline was fairly general, ranging from ¼ to 1 per cent. The improvement, however, was hardly been recognized when a heavy selling of the coal shares developed. These stocks were subjected to a lively bear raid by which the whole list had declined ¼@1 per cent. At this time the market has taken a turn for the better, and prices of the coal shares showed a recovery of 1@2 per cent from the lowest figures of the day.

Prices closed as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. J. Central | 39½ | Jack. L. & W. | 99½ |
| Del. & Hudson | 91½ | Mich. Central | 85 |
| Del., Lack. & W. | 124 | Mo. Pacific | 78½ |
| Erie | 19½ | Morris & Essex | 120 |
| Lake Erie & West | 15 | N. Y. Central | 101½ |
| Lake Shore | 70½ | N. Y., Chic. & St. L. | 15½ |
| Manhattan Consol. | 72½ | Northwest | 101½ |
| Michigan Central | 80 | Northwest pref. | 140 |
| Northern Pacific | 20½ | Ohio & Mississippi | 20½ |
| Do. pref. | 50½ | Ohio Central | 10½ |
| Ontario & West | 19½ | Oregon Nav. | 75 |
| Oregon & Transcon. | 30½ | Oregon & Trans. | 39½ |
| Pacific Mail | 49½ | Peoria, D. & Evans. | 19½ |
| Reading | 39½ | Rich. & West P. T. | 19½ |
| Rock Island | 122½ | St. Paul | 70½ |
| St. Paul pref. | 110 | Texas Pacific | 19½ |
| Union Pacific | 49½ | Wabash | 19½ |
| Wabash pref. | 39½ | Western Union | 79½ |
| Wheeling & L. E. | 9½ | Do. pref. | 19½ |
| Wis., Minn. & Pac. | 5½ | Canada Pacific | 49½ |
| Canada Southern | 49½ | Chic. & Alton | 139½ |

**General Markets.**

NEW YORK, March 19.—FLOUR, Dull and closed weak. Minnesota extra $3.50@3.75, Minnesota extra $3.80@4.25, Minnesota patents $4.25@4.75, winter extra $3.50@3.75, winter patents $4.25@4.75, Michigan extra $3.50@3.75, Michigan patents $4.25@4.75, rye mixtures $3.50@3.75, superfine $3.00@3.25, city mills extra $4.25@4.75, city mills patents $5.00@5.50, Minnesota bakers' $3.75@4.00

# AMONG THE MEXICANS.

## SIGHTS AND SCENES IN THE CITY OF MEXICO.

### Beautiful Women in Spanish Scarfs. The Parks and Their Stone Benches. The Bad Complexions of All Mexicans—People Who Doubt on Corbstones.

[Special Correspondence.]

CITY OF MEXICO, March 1.—The streets in the vicinity of the Buckhide hotel answer to the Fifth avenue and Broadway of New York, when compared with other parts of the city. Here one has his choice of cars from dust. Numerous parks with plenty of seats afford an agreeable relief from the prevailing aridity. The streets are very wide, affording room for double tracks street car lines in the center, with ample room for carriageways on either side. Instead of names for streets each block has a distinct name. In this quarter the streets are lined with shops, displaying in their windows the most costly jewelry and elegant dress goods.

Bonnets are never worn here. The article of female street apparel is in universal use a scarf three yards long, with long fringes at the ends, wound around the person, with one end thrown in front over the left shoulder. This garment would be very picturesque but for its color, which is uniform indigo blue. Cotton goods are dear, prints being twenty cents a yard, but of woolens, in great variety and of good quality, of home manufacture, there is a plentiful supply and at moderate prices.

The parks are numerous and well cared for. The leaves are carefully swept off from the fresh green grass. In the larger parks are fountains, with large basins. Here, all the year, large and small, are great supplies of water lilies, mostly occupied by the pouter classes, though occasionally ladies and gentlemen may be seen enjoying the *dolce far niente*. Beautiful flowers, such as sweet margueritas, fine violets and many other kinds of flowers, in great profusion, fill the air and delight the senses with their fragrance and variety. Many other plants, shrubs and plants are not yet in bloom. In the less exposed inclosures of the cathedral roses are blooming in such abundance as to make the bushes hardly able to support their lovely burdens. Everywhere, excepting along the streets, trees and shrubs in great variety and of singular beauty, will in full bloom afford a grateful protection from the rays of the tropical sun; for though at this elevation the sensible heat is not excessive, yet the reflection of the rays of the sun's rays very soon ruins the complexion and seriously affects the health of all who have not become accustomed to this peculiar climate. On account of the residents a fine complexion is exceptional.

One effect of the rarified atmosphere of this elevated region is the fatigue occasioned by an amount of labor or exercise which at lower levels would occasion no discomfort. If there were no other reason why the houses are generally of only one story, and that there are few or no roofs, sufficient reason would be found in the fact that climbing a single flight of stairs exhausts the strength quite as much as running up to the fourth or fifth stories of New York residences. It severely taxes the strength of an invalid to walk these dusty streets.

I often visit the cathedral, not alone nor chiefly for devotional purposes, nor to feast my eyes upon its architectural magnificence, of which I dare not attempt a description, but to rejoice in the delight and the sight of the fume of the lovely flowers which abound in the charming little park by which it is surrounded. Splendid bouquets are offered for sale on every hand, such as in New York would sell for $1 or $5, bringing here only twenty-five cents.

Ascending the streets swarm, especially on Sunday, with a squalid and filthy-looking mass of humanity, whose one redeeming quality is that, instead of the listless air of the Italian lazzaroni, every one of these people appears to have something to do upon which he is intent, or else he is seeking employment. This class do not appear to live in houses. Whole families may be seen squatting on the curbstones or in corners, eating their noonday meals. Wages are cheap, female domestics receiving $4 or $5 a month, and males $8, but in this, as in all male, and living as these people do, their wages seem to be quite large enough.

I noticed with great satisfaction the entire absence of those numerous pests of cities and the ever present torment of residents of the lowlands in the tropics.

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## "LONE, LORN WOMEN."

### And How They Live in New York Under Difficulties.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, March 16.—This city is full of "lone, lorn women." Life isn't a rosy experience to them, either. Nowhere under the sun is the fight harder. Gentility and "bcoodity" have it up and tuck hers all the time, and the women get the worst of it.

A woman who writes recently told me some of the trials and tribulations of her "sect," as the clairvoyants say. "Do you think any refined woman who works in New York finds quarters for under $5?" she asked. "If you do, you are far other from the truth than a metrical advance agent. With the most of us existence is about as restful and luxurious as the career of a rat with a bee in its bonnet. To begin with, the higher respectability tax than ours. We must live genteelly or take rank with the ungenteel. We must live in a highly respectable neighborhood, or be set down as fast and loose, and we must be well clad, or else pass for something less than we are. We must maintain appearances, though we starve in the effort, and dignity and respectability are both expensive, you know. For everything, from our laundress to our landlord women, we may have to pay double. A modest little luncheon of the simplest kind costs us more than it costs men. We may be ever so poor, still we can't dart into a cheap restaurant and eat, as an impoverished gentleman could. If we do we are not only miserable while we are there at finding ourselves among a lot of men eating with their hats on, but are stared at by the entire gang of loafing patrons, and in all probability followed by one or more of them when we leave. No, this is a lopsided world, hard on the women who do work. It doesn't set out to be so, of course. It just is so without any intention of the subject."

"Still women come here continually, and stay when they get here, I said. Yes, they come because a big city has its thousand industries," she replied. "They remain after they are here, because they don't know what else to do. With three dollars a week hardly live, they merely exist. Talk about the home instincts of women! New York, with its crowded lodging and boarding houses is poor soil for any such plant to afford a grateful protection from the rays of the tropical sun; for though at this elevation the sensible heat is not excessive, yet the reflection of the rays of the sun's rays very soon ruins the complexion and seriously affects the health of all who have not become accustomed to this peculiar climate. On account of the residents a fine complexion is exceptional.

One effect of the rarified atmosphere of this elevated region is the fatigue occasioned by an amount of labor or exercise which at lower levels would occasion no discomfort. If there were no other reason why the houses are generally of only one story, and that there are few or no roofs, sufficient reason would be found in the fact that climbing a single flight of stairs exhausts the strength quite as much as running up to the fourth or fifth stories of New York residences. It severely taxes the strength of an invalid to walk these dusty streets.

I often visit the cathedral, not alone nor chiefly for devotional purposes, nor to feast my eyes upon its architectural magnificence, of which I dare not attempt a description, but to rejoice in the delight and the sight of the fume of the lovely flowers which abound in the charming little park by which it is surrounded. Splendid bouquets are offered for sale on every hand, such as in New York would sell for $1 or $5, bringing here only twenty-five cents.

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PRENTICE MULFORD.

## BOSTON CHIPS.

### Prentice Mulford Sends Some Scraps From the Hub.

[Special Correspondence.]

BOSTON, March 16.—Grown folk's monster Sunday school class every Saturday afternoon at Tremont Temple. Five thousand regularly present. Ten assistant delegations. Four fifths women. Object: To get their own lesson and learn to teach it to small Sunday school scholars on Sundays. Subject of lesson for Sunday school: Teacher, Rev. Meredith D. D. Welch. Big man, good looking, important air, some blustery, some fear around, bit of a baldhead. Puts questions Sunday school style to audience. Answered by dreams and teachers. Corrects some, omits others, dodges tough questions. The man. Stands high in own estimation—as every man should.

Boston godlow-shyness. No rapid transit. Half mile of street daily walked at a standstill every morning on Tremont street about 8 o'clock. Ditto in Washington street not much better. Just when all want to be moved most rapidly. Going from work to suburban homes—distance, two to five miles. Average time lost this daily per man, one hour. Number of hours so lost daily, 120,000. Yearly, in days, 25,000. In years by the multitude, 5,000. Five thousand years of time lost to Boston yearly through slow transit. Value of money at ten cents per hour, $1,200,000 daily.

Boston girls Plentiful—very. Large excess over males. Man goes west. Girl stays east. Restaurants full of girl waiters. Stores ditto. Large proportion never marry. Sad. Not enough man to go round. Occasional exception in occupation. Boston seldom exception. What shall we do with girls? What will they do with us by and by? Single women increasing. More coming Brownie-ocrazy in Massachusetts over man. 175,000.

Boston common full of open flirtation in fair night weather. Couple on benches—respectable couple. Young man—not much prudishness—don't seem to mind public observation—public get used to it—go over thinking it uncommon myself—hardened to it.

Boston University of Methodism. Formerly St. James hotel. One thousand girls learning to fiddle. Conservatory lighted from cellar to garret at night. Fiddling squads—girls, girls fiddling down. No males or dog-allowed above first floor. Eruption of girls daily from front door with fiddle cases in hands. Eighty tons of girl. Every yard up daily in piano pounding enough, if saved, to run a cotton mill. An amusing invention to save it. Great deal of hooting in the building. Human music from here—highly developed organ grinders—tall oaks from little acorns grow. Old graveyard in the rear—tomatoe cemetery—don't sleep well—eternal practising next door—disturbs slumbers—as requiescat in pace—wakeful skeletons sitting on their graves. Chiroyeants have seen ten taking choral to induce sleep.

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## THE NEW PRESIDENT OF SOROSIS.

### A Cultivated Woman and a Wealthy and Successful Farmer.

[Special Correspondence.]

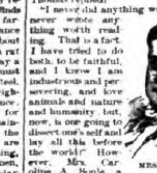
PHILADELPHIA, March 17.—At the annual election day in March, Sorosis, the fashionable ladies' club of New York, departed from its usual custom and changed its president. Jenny Juno Croly had been the graceful and efficient presiding officer for ten years previous. Polvais clings to good officers when it finds them.

The lady who takes Mrs. Croly's place is *Mrs. M. Louise Thomas.* She is one whom it is richly worth while to know about.

She is a fine, dignified-looking woman, with dark hair and eyes. She looks about 50 years of age.

When asked for a sketch of her life, Mrs. Thomas replied:

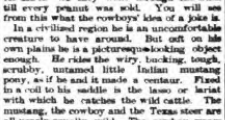
"I never did anything worth telling, and I never expect to do anything worth reading. That is a fact. I have tried to do my duty as it lay before me, and I know I am industrious and persevering, and love to serve others, but I am naturally modest and humanity but, now, is our going to be a time to say all this before the world? However, Mrs. Caroline A. Soule, a dear friend of this strong, gentle woman, has written an admirable sketch of her, from which I have gathered a few facts which will illustrate better than she herself did anything worth while. Mrs. Thomas is best known to a large circle as a successful business woman. Her husband, Rev. Abel C. Thomas, was a minister of the Universalist denomination, and she herself is a forceful and interesting speaker and enthusiastic worker among the Universalists.



MRS. M. L. THOMAS.

Mrs. Thomas accompanied her husband and shared his toils and fortunes in many fields of labor. During the war she worked unceasingly for the sick and wounded soldiers. She founded *the Soldiers' Aid Society of this city.* In this time she wrote thousands of letters for them with her own hand. The close of the war found both herself and her husband broken in health. They retired to a farm, hoping to find in country life a fountain of reinvigoration. They finally bought a farm at Tacony, on the Delaware, just above the city. Here a living had to be made, and made off the land.

Mrs. Thomas set herself to this task. She made a conference of her neighbors, examined their crops, their flocks and herds and studied their methods. From the first she built the whole management of the farm. Her husband was delicate and could owe very much. The lady whom Sorosis has just selected for its head is a most successful business woman. She not only learned how to make a living off the farm, but she largely by her own efforts, laid up a handsome competency. The secret of it all is that whatever she undertook she did well, and she learned to do a little bit better than any body else. She sells honey and bees and butter and berries and eggs and other products of her farm. She is said to be the owner of the finest herds of full-blooded Jersey cattle in the country. They commanded high prices when sold. She has large and lucrative poultry yards and Birch Harte, or whatever *ever was a real, rip-roaring,* wild man of the plains whom they described. To me the cowboy seems rather trying *to live up to* his blue china, as it were, and his blue china is a sort of dime novel hero.



"BOPING AND PUTTING OUT."

In winter the cowboys have not much to do. The cattle roam over the plains at will, "hustling" for their living, as it is called, that is, picking it up through the snow. They get thin and weak and lose, and many *freeze* and starve to death. During these months the herder is in winter quarters. With the appearance of the grass in spring his activity begins. All the cattle are branded with their owner's mark. It is the work of the boys to select each man's cattle, throw them as thrown in their tightness, and of the difficulty and danger, with the wild, long-horned cattle; but the horses are trained to it. The rope is swung to thirty feet long. The end of it is in a slip noose. This must be aimed and thrown exactly around the cow's horns. At the animal struggles and tries to pull away the rope is dallied around the little horse drags the captive to its own herd. *All are then driven to their several owners'* ranches or herding grounds for the summer. The herder meets with them night and day the season through. Watchmen must stay up with them in the night, to prevent stampedes. The man stands high in own estimation—as every man should.

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## THE UNTAMED COWBOY.

### HOW HE GOES "RIDING AFTER CATTLE ON THE PLAINS."

### How He Looks in a Picture—"Roping and Cutting Out"—Dinner at a "Round Up"—His Idea of Fun—Selling a Peaceful Steer's Stock in Trade.

[Special Correspondence.]

SANTA FE, N. M., March 10.—When the cowboy who chases the festive Texas steer comes to civilization he gets on the rampage and becomes no less a holy terror than the Texas steer himself. My friend, the cowboy was on the train coming out here last spring. A band of them were returning home after a visit to the states.

THE COWBOY AT HOME.

They were winding up with one gorgeous lark. Their idea of fun was to prance through the train with loaded revolvers, firing out the windows. A train boy passed through the cars with a basket of peanuts for sale. These cowboys suddenly took it into their heads to sell out the peanut fiend's stock for him. They drew in their pistols from firing out the window, and brought them to bear on the passengers instead. They *pointed the cold, gunmetal barrel* successively at every man in the train and ordered him to buy peanuts of the boy. The one man, thin, unpopular gentleman in black, evidently a minister, who was plainly outraged with this treatment. He raised his hands and lifted his eyes towards heaven, protesting, but it was no use. He was ordered to shell out and stop his row. He did it. So they went through the train till every peanut was sold. You will see from this what fun cowboys' idea of a joke is.

In a civilized region he is an uncomfortable creature to have around. But out on his own plains he is a picturesque-looking object when not in town. He rides a long, lean, scrubby, untamed little Indian mustang pony, as if he and it made a centaur. Fixed in a coil to his saddle is the lasso or lariat with which he catches the wild cattle. The mustang, the cowboy and the Texas steer are all nearly equally wild. The cowboy wears his hair long and a slouch hat upon his head. What he wears his boots for is a mystery. A high Mexican saddle is girded around the shaggy pony, and the cowboy's blanket is strapped on behind. There is one thing about which I cannot make up my mind. That is, whether the cowboy is an imitation of the ideal figuring in the literature of Jesquin Miller and Bret Harte, or whether *there ever was a real, rip-roaring,* wild man of the plains whom they described. To me the cowboy seems rather trying *to live up to* his blue china, as it were, and his blue china is a sort of dime novel hero.



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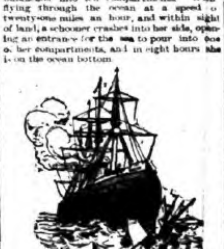
Fortunately a calm smooth and sufficient other vessels coming to the rescue permitted the saving of all the steamer's passengers. Had a gale of wind been blowing most of the passengers must have been lost. Who was to blame for the collision will never be known, as the steamer's crew were lost and cannot tell their side of the story. It has been demonstrated often. Then why, this practical public asks, cannot absolute safety from collisions at sea be secured? These questions will, it is hoped, be answered by the lesson of the Oregon disaster. It will be an expensive one, as the loss is estimated at $500,000. The only safe course is a strict and unvarying observance of that unvarying rule that any deviation from what experience has taught naval architects to be the safe method of conducting vessels must be profitable in the end. N. H. R.



THE COLLISION.

COWBOYS AT DINNER.

### Extirpating the Song Bird's.

It is said that ostrich farming has ceased to be profitable in South Africa, because the market has been overstocked. That the demand for ostrich plumes so largely increased the supply of ostriches. We hope that the use of song birds for the decoration of ladies' hats, instead of extirpating the whole race of them, may have a contrary effect. There is no news yet, however, that any one is raising small birds for their plumage, and the immediate prospect is that, owing to a rapid fashion, the woods will cease to be vocal. It is to be hoped that as the spring approaches the prosperity of having the birds around, instead of killing them for it, has penetrated even may be borne in upon the fashion mind.—*Life.*

## JOSEPH T. VAIL
## REAL ESTATE
## AND
## FIRE INSURANCE

LOANS NEGOTIATED

Office Opposite Railroad Station.

RESIDENCE NO. 63 E. SIXTH ST

Dealer in

## BLUE STONE FLAGGING,

P. O. Box 858.

## WOOLSTON & BUCKLE

25 NORTH AVE.,

Painters and PAPER HANGERS

*Wall Papers,*

and Painters' Supplies, Brushes, Glass, etc.

## I. H. Boehm

HEADQUARTERS FOR

# DRY GOODS,

## 7 W. FRONT ST.

# 3,500 Yards

4-4 Lawrence unbleached Muslin at 6c per yard, *formerly* sold for 9c. Every customer supplied with all hey want.

10 Dozen **Ladies' Chemise**, trimmed with Hamburg Edging, superior make, at 39c.

10 Dozen **Ladies' White Skirts,** at 39c each.

**Crochet Quilts** at 89c, former price $1.25.

## The Plainfield District Telegraph

AND

## FIRE ALARM CO,

Have concluded an arrangement for Telegraph Business with the

## Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.

*The pioneer in establishing low rates.* The greatest competing Telegraph System ever organized. RATE TO NEW YORK from this date

## 15 CENTS.

All other points as low as or lower than competing lines. Direct wires to all important points and new offices are being open daily. Telegrams from our subscribers will be delivered without charge by Messenger service. Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co., of Park avenue. Perfect messenger service at reasonable rates. Circulars, estimates, delivered by neatly uniformed boys.

BRANCH OFFICES—Shaw's drug store, J. T. Vail's, opp. depot.

*Headquarters for*

## VOEHL'S

## Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.

15 West Front Street,

## Confectionery of all Kinds.

Having bought out the business of A. Warnack, I call the attention of my friends to a stock of all varieties of first class Cake Pies, Bread, etc.

**NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.**

The old stand at 609 Somerset street, will be in charge of my son. I solicit a continuance of the past patronage, I

JACOB VOEHL,

Successor to A. Warnack, No. 7 W. Front, cor. Plainfield, New Jersey. 1-20-86.

## DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer in

# LUMBER

MASONS' MATERIALS

And

# COAL.

Also keep in stock choice quality of

Cannel Coal.

Madison Avenue,

And

C. R. R.

Taking home Coal 50¢

## GREAT REDUCTION

# Parlor Suites!

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to **$75.00**

SEVENTY - FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to **$66.**

FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to **$40**

Thirty - eight dollar **Suites** marked down to **$28.**

No Trouble to Show Goods.

## Frank C. Green

## Business Cards.

**Jules Boutes,** Opposite Depot.
**Ladies' Hair Dresser,**
Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumeries, toilet articles, fancy goods and theatrical costumes to hire. 21 West Front St.

**Milk Dairy,**
**Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,**
Address P. O. Box 1428, Plainfield.

**F. W. Bird,**
**Carpenter and Builder,**
Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates chearfully furnished. All orders to Post Office Box 423 will receive prompt attention.

**Venable & Co.** 120 West Fourth St. P. O. Box 1428.
First-class
**Gardeners, Kalsominers,**
White Washers and Carpet Cleaners. Full satisfaction guaranteed before payment.

**J. A. Scott & Co.** 8 E. Venable. 27-28

**John Ross and Son,**
**For Genuine Spring Water Ice.**
Buy of the Park Avenue Ice Co. only. Price as low as can be brought in the city. *Hay for sale.* Bus ran. 2-24-86

**Rudolph Laurent,** 7 Somerset street
**Watchmaker & Jeweler,**
Repairing of French and American Clocks, Fine Watches and Jewelry a specialty.

**Thomas Mair,**
**Carpenter & General Jobber,**
Address P. O. Box 283, Plainfield, N. J. 10-30-86

**Thomas Kenna,** Corner of Grove St. and Green Brook Road.
Dealer in all kinds of
**Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,**
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to. 2-19-86

**A. I. Smalley** North avenue.
**Meat Market,**
Orders delivered in all parts of the city

**H. N. Spencer,** 60 Somerset street.
**Grocer & Goodman,**
Specialties—Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Confectionery. Good assortment of Stone and Earthenware, Flower Pot and Hanging Baskets.

**Emmons Bros.,**
**Masons and Builders,**
Orchard Place, near Front street. Jobbing prompt ly executed. P. O. Box 942.

**P. P. VanArsdale,**
**Piano and Organ**
For Sale or To Let. Piano and organs Tuned and Repaired. 91 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

**Mrs. A. Corwin,**
**Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Dressmaking,**
Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc. Fine stitching and Dressmaking. 107 East Front street.

**J. Manning,** Residence, Evona P. O. Box 1
**Carpenter & Builder,**
30 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

**Dress Cutting.** Room 21 Opera House Block, between Swain's and Demarest's. Hours from 10 a. m. to 5 p.m. Perfect fitting guaranteed. Cutting by system. Material furnished. Also paper patterns.

**TenEyck's Meat Market,**
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

**Spicer & Hubbard.** Madison avenue and Third street.
**Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,**
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

**Somerset House,**
**Permanent & Transient Board,**
At Fair Rates. First-class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

**J. L. McVoy, Driven Wells,**
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to flow with new vigor. Address as above, and feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. No. 4 Park avenue near Front street. Shop 19 East Front. 1-26-86

**T. E. Morgans,**
**Boundaries, Books, Stationery**
and Music, 19-21 Front street.

**Farmer's Hotel,** Somerset street near Front.
**Boarding, Permanent or Transient**
Stabling for horses by day, week or month Terms moderate. Jacob Blum, Prop.

**J. W. and H. Coddington,**
P. O. box 236 Plainfield, N. J. Families, hotels, restaurants, saloons, etc., supplied at lowest market rates with
**Clear Spring Water Ice,**
Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

**Notice.**
**Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,**
thoroughly cleaned 25 per cent cheaper than anyone else. New ones built and old ones retained. Satisfaction guaranteed. Contracting. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to. John Barry, 3 Chatham street, next to Arlington's grocery.

**James Q. Miles,** No. 21 North avenue.
Artist, Sign Writer and State Agent for
**Edomant Cottere & Damerelle,**
For sale on Glass, Wood, Tiles, Metal, Rugs, Boards, Shields, Transparencies, Banners, etc., in any shape, made to the shop.

**R. A. Ross,** 12 Somerset St.
Office, 34 Park Place.
Informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish
**Mouldings Sashes Doors,**
Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned Work at Reasonable Prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.)

**E. B Maynard,** No. 13 North avenue.
**Shaving & Hair Cutting**
Four first-class artists in attendance. Ladies and children's hair cutting and shampooing a specialty. Branch—74 Somerset street, North Plainfield.

**Six Barrels of**
**Kindling Wood for One Dollar,**
At George Demma's Kindling Wood Establishment, No. 12 Water street. P. O. Box 305

**John Wolf, P. R. C.** P. O. Box 305
**Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults**
Dug and cleaned at re

# PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 8, No. 68 | PLAINFIELD, N. J., SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1886. | Price Two Cents.


## Centre-board Corner

FIRST-CLASS board, large room, home privileges. Apply Mrs. W. H. Neal, corner Front street and Central avenue. 20-3-d-2t-s

DENTON sells fine two year Concord grapevines at 10 cents each. Plainfield shade low. Hillside Farm.

FOR SALE—No top, one man road wagon; weight 1,000 pounds; in first-class order; will be sold cheap. Inquire of Jas. Anderson, Wagon, cor Evening News. 4

WANTED—A young girl, about 14 years old, to assist in light housework. Inquire at this office. 20-3-d-2t

LOST—A pocket book containing money. The finder will be suitably rewarded only by returning to E. E. Crawford, at Laing's Hotel. 20-3-d-2t

CAPITAL BOARDERS can obtain rooms and table board at 1 Church street. Good references. Address Q. Reed Carter, Elizabeth, N.J. 16-s

WANTED—A reliable, honest colored woman, as first-class cook, washer and ironer. Address or call at this office. 18-3

TWO HORSES, one buggies and harness double and single, for sale cheap at McDonnell's livery stable on South street. 18-3

A PRIVATE FAMILY has two pleasant rooms to let with board. Box 338. 16-6

$10,000 TO LOAN for three April 1st, in sums not less than $1,000. Apply to Craig & Lott.

FOR SALE CHEAP—House and lot 39 West Third street. Apply to Charles Winston. 8-tu

TO LET—A finely located house with stable. Certain only to a family which will neatly paint it. Address "To Let," Evening News. 3-3-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dann, 14 West Front St. 2-s-tf

## Special Notices.

SPECIAL MEETING
Of Golden Rule, No. 1, is to be held this evening at 8 o'clock, at the engine house. Important business. All members desired present. By order of [illegible]. 1

NOTICE
All members of Unity Lodge, No. 100, K. of H., are requested to meet at their Lodge room, Odd Fellows' Hall, Wednesday evening, March 24th, half-past 7 o'clock, to attend the Bay View Lodge, from Bayonne, N. J. N. H. Gutman, Chairman of Committee.

COMRADES OF POST 74, G. A. R.
Will assemble at Post room, on Saturday, 20th inst., at 1 p. m., sharp, fully uniformed, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late comrade, A. D. Post, late Sergeant of Wm. Addis, Commander. M. C. Dobbins, Adjt.

TWO SERMONS IN CLUB HALL,
With seating capacity of eight hundred, with acoustic qualities and heated by steam, offers special inducements to parties wishing to hire it for lectures or exhibitions

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull. Signal Blood. Apply to Wm. Cook, Jr., Dunellen, between 7th and 8th street, south side. 2-s-m-fm

SHORT PERSIAN HARMONY
By Mr. E. A. Robbins of New York, is forming a class in this exercise method of promoting thin hair, curing dandruff and baldness. The Persian Harmony Exercise "Course" in harmony. Five consecutive lessons and thirty minutes a day required for a successful demonstration. Which enables the student to carry it out in the privacy of home. Call or send for circulars, evening sessions. Apply at once to Dr. and Mrs. Ulster, or Mr. Robbins, at Horse's Hotel. 17-3

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.
Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals at short notice. Also a choice collection of ferns. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue 3-16-3

REMOVAL.
The Meat Market cor of Second street and Dudley avenue, by H. Todd, who will keep on hand the best of meats, vegetables, poultry, etc., and sell at the lowest prices. Orders delivered to any part of the city. 2-s-3m

TWO DOBBINS CIGARS
Manufactured on North avenue opposite the depot. 11-3-tf

J. GUTTMAN.
Music furnished for balls, parties, sociables and evening entertainments. J. Guttman, Leader of the Crescent Rink Band. P. O. Box 1326. Store on West Front street. 2-s-3m

GONDE BROTHERS.
Cor North avenue. Violin lessons given. String music furnished for balls, parties and sociables. 1-2-tf

GOOD PRICES PAID
For old gold and silver, cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Gates, 125 Main street, Broadway. Letters promptly attended to. 29-1-tf

ALBERT SMITH,
Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Wrought Iron Girders, Bank Safes, Doors, Shutters, Grates, Fenders, Iron Stairs, Iron Beds, Awning Frames, Fire Escapes, etc. All kinds of Blacksmithing done promptly attended to. P. O. Box 1, Jersey R. R. avenue, Newark, N. J. 9-72-3m

## Professional Cards.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, Coward's Building, Corner Front and Somerset streets. Having had charge of the engineering in city surveying for Plainfield he is prepared to do surveying in his line, with accuracy and dispatch. 9-29-1y

DR. J. GRIFFEN,
Homœopathist and Electrician, corner Second and Washington streets, Plainfield. Office hours 9 to 10 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street

CRANE & LOCKWOOD,
Counsellor-at-Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Solicitors in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

SUYDAM & STILLMAN,
Civil Engineers, Stillman's Block, Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J.
M. Stillman.

DR. CHAS. E. THIERS, DENTIST,
Has removed to 20 East Front street. Aesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty. 12-1-tf

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
19 East Front street, over Gridley's Hardware Store, formerly at 325 East 23d street, New York, has relocated. Office hours from 9 till 5. 11-11-1y

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 35 Broadway, New York City, Rooms 24 and 25. Inspectors and Traders' Bank Building, Corner Plainfield, N. J. 2-s-y

DARL & JACQUES
Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office in West Front street, P. O. Box 1501, Plainfield, N. J. Maps, Drawings, Estimates and general Engineering work promptly executed. Sent to any part of the country

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr.
Architect, No. 42 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-28-y

## Educational.

WANTED.
By a lady of experience a few scholars in English branches. Terms moderate. Address P. O. Box 1248.

EDUCATION.
Thorough in Elocution, class or private lessons, for terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1248.

MUSIC.
J. F. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, Music furnished for balls, weddings, parties, etc. Office No. 4 Fourth avenue, New York City. 25-6m.

MISS M. A. BABIGHT
Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1086.

MISS ETTA MATTISON,
Teacher of piano, will give lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Address P. O. Box 1381.

ART SCHOOL.
Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing from Life, Painting of Portraits a Specialty. For terms call at Studio, No. 3 East Front street. Special inducements this month.
M. E. Mooney.
10-1-1m

T. E. HAZELL,
Teacher of Music. Class or private lessons in singing. Sight reading a specialty. The violin, 36 Due street, North Plainfield. 20-s-2y

## Legal Notices.

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE.
January 26, 1886.—Rachel E. Bonn, the Administratrix of David J. Bonn, deceased. Surrogate's Order to Limit Creditors.

On application of the above named Administratrix, it is ordered that the said Administratrix give public notice to the creditors of the said deceased to exhibit to her their debts, demands or claims against the same, under oath, within nine months from the date hereof, or in default thereof, she will within twenty days thereafter, in five of the most public papers of the county of Union, for two months and also within the said twenty days, by advertising the same in the Plainfield Evening News for the same space of time; and if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim, as aforesaid, within the said months, public notice being given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever barred and his or her claim not allowed by said Administratrix.

JAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate.

### Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m., 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS
CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—11 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Mail for Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.10 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Open for evening mail 8.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

### Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for the week, as per the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

| 1886. | | 1885. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 8 a. m. | 25 | 8 a. m. | 1 |
| 2 p. m. | 27 | 2 p. m. | 15 |
| 10 m | 41 | 12 m. | 21 |
| 5 p. m. | 40 | 5 p. m. | 22 |

### Miniature Almanac.

| 1886 | 1886 |
|---|---|
| Sunrise....6.01 a.m. | Sunrise.....6.32 a. m |
| Sun Sets....6.12 p.m. | Sun Sets.....6.13 p. m |
| Moon Rises 7.00 p.m. | Full Moon ..... p. m |

☞ COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

### JOTTINGS.

—The first thunderstorm of the season passed over this place yesterday afternoon.

—A mastodon's tooth is said to have been found on the farm of Mr. Cadmus in Washington Valley.

—The Hungarian Gypsy Band will be at Reform Hall to-night. The troupe numbers 12 excellent musicians.

—Bliss has just opened a new line of fashionable spring goods, with the latest style of trimmings to match.

—Joseph O'Neil requests us to say that Mr. Hoagland's case of drunkenness on the part of Mr. O'Neil is untrue.

—The several churches in Roselle will hold a Uni n Temperance meeting in the Baptist Church in that place this evening.

—*At St. Mary's Church* last evening, the pastor, Rev. Father Smyth, preached an eloquent sermon before a large congregation.

—The Union County Board of Agriculture met in the Court House at Elizabeth Thursday afternoon and held a lengthy discussion on "Horse Thieves."

—The great world clock will remain on exhibition in Caspar's Hall, East Second street, this afternoon and evening, after which it will be removed to Asbury Park.

—Denton is now offering rare bargains in building lots, situated on high ground, finest location in the city. Also fruit and shade trees, grapevines, etc., at reduced prices.

—The Congregationalists held their regular monthly sociable in the parlors of the church on Seventh street, Thursday night. The evening was spent in pleasant social intercourse.

—White & Son advertise a corset sale to commence Monday next. If the ladies of this city can appreciate the ladies as hard as he has squeezed the prices on the corsets, we are glad we were born in time.

—Photographer Moore of Elizabeth has a band No. 3, yesterday received a letter from Charles H. Frye of Bellows Falls, Vt., Salvation Army Lieutenant, informing that he too had just been granted a decree of absolute divorce from the fair salvationist. The divorce was granted in Ch [illegible].

—Mumps have had a "long run" among the children in this city, and measles are now gradually taking their place. It is said that the latter of the two complaints is worse, there is but three girls in attendance, the others being confined to their homes by one of the other of these complaints.

—White & Son advertise a corset sale to commence Monday next. If the corsets squeeze the ladies as hard as he has squeezed the prices on the corsets, we are glad we were born in time.

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—Police officer McCue arrested Charles Groves, a member of the tramp fraternity, last night. This morning he was taken before City Judge and that dignitary told him that if he would promise to give Plainfield a wide berth in the future, he would let him go. Otherwise he would send him to the county jail, there to remain until "the rollins next again." He departed.

### Fire Matters.

Engine Companies, No. 1, 2 and 3, held meetings in their respective houses last evening. Very little business of importance was transacted. Warren Engine Company nominated Wm. H. Brower, the present Incumbent, while Chas. Ayres, a member of the Fire Board. Gamble and No. 2 Companies made no nominations. The various companies will hold delegated meetings on Tuesday next, at which time it is thought the Corbin bill will be brought up for final passage or rejection. The Baker will represent the Warren Company at the trustees, Justice Nash and Wm. Mitchell at the Gamble, Justice Cook and Jas. B. Miller and Thos. Keller will look after the interests of No. 2's Company. Zephyr & L. Purdy and Chas. Abel of Rose Company have as yet made no nominations, but the companies will probably meet early next week for that purpose. Politics it is now generally understood that the Zephyr Company will endorse the nomination of Messrs. Brower and McClure.

### Justice' Court.

The case of Edward Ramonotti, for the use of Geo. C. Carpenter, against James Q. Miles will come up for trial before Justice Nash, at his office, this evening, at two o'clock. The debt was incurred for board furnished by the plaintiff, which the defendant refuses to pay.

### Meeting of Medical Men.

The Union County Medical Society are holding a special meeting in the Y. M. C. A. Hall this afternoon to take action in reference to the death of Dr. H. D. Buttingham, who was born in Otsego county, N. Y., in 1833, and was the son of Rev. Dr. Buttingham, a distinguished clergyman of the Seventh Day Baptist denomination. He passed his early years in New York and this place, and was educated at The Rayter Academy, in Madison county, N. Y.

In 1849 he went to California and was admitted to the bar in 1854. He was a member of the California Legislature in 1859-60, was Judge of the Court of Sessions in San Mateo county, and practiced law in San Francisco. In 1865 he was sent on a mission to the Mexican government.

In 1874 he took up his residence in Plainfield, where he has since remained, until his visit to Florida.

He was elected Mayor of Plainfield in December, 1883, and recommended an increase in the license fee, which was accordingly raised from $250 to $500. He was later opposed to all forms of licenses, and a pronounced Prohibitionist.

During the Mabee and English temperance revival here he signed the pledge the first time, and remained true to his hand, was a most active worker in the temperance cause, finally aiding his leading co-worker, President Frosch.

July 29, 1884, he was elected President of the Union County Bar Association, on motion of Corporation Counsel Marsh of this city, about four years ago and held the position continuously from that time to his death. He also held the legal offices of "Special Master in Chancery" and "Supreme Court Commissioner," and was Receiver of Hotel Netherwood for the past two years.

He was outspoken and vigorous in his denunciation of all forms of sham, was a warm-hearted and earnest in his espousal of any cause he advocated, and was generous to a fault in his feelings.

In his death, his family lose a kind and affectionate husband and father, the community one of its honored citizens, and the Union county bar a shining light, for he was a lawyer of recognized ability.

While the editor of this paper first visited Plainfield he called on Mr. Maxson, and in the course of the visit, ascertain his views as to whether or not the people of this vicinity desired a daily paper, and if so, if they would back the venture, which has proved the correctness of his views. He has continued among the strongest friends of the paper. We join in the sincere feelings of sympathy of this community for the family of deceased in their present sad bereavement.

The portrait of deceased published above is from the pen of Julian Scott, the artist, who promised that among other sketches for THE NEWS to illustrate our account of the dedication of Reform Hall, Tuesday, August 19, 1884, Mr. Maxson and Mr. French having been among the most prominent of those citizens in the movement, consented, and Mr. Scott preparing the sketches from devotion to the cause and friendship for Mr. French, and not for publication or any compensation whatever. We deem it but just to state that in this connection.

Reform Hall, Religious service, Lord's Day, 10½ o'clock. Memorial service in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Perry of Brooklyn will preach. Rev. Dr. Wilson of Plainfield will join in the sincere feelings of sympathy of this community for the family of deceased in their present sad bereavement.

### Sunday Services.

The people of Grace church are to hold services there to-morrow for the first time since the repairs were made.

The Rev. E. A. Clark, missionary to India for the last 17 years, will speak to-morrow at half-past ten o'clock in the First Baptist church.

The Rev. J. A. Cubberly of New Market will exchange pulpits with the Rev. Asa R. Dilts, D.D., of the Park Avenue Baptist Church to-morrow.

At the Congregational church to-morrow evening the pastor will give a sketch of the history of the Jews in the period between Malachi and Matthew.

The subject of Rev. A. H. Tuttle's discourses to-morrow morning is "The Final Judgment." Rev. R. M. Bridge will preach in the M. E. church at night.

Rev. T. J. O'Hanlon of St. Joseph's Church, North Plainfield, will deliver a lecture to-morrow afternoon, commencing at St. John's Church, Dunellen, on the subject: "St. Patrick and the Irish People."

The regular order of exercises will be omitted at the Young Men's Club meeting to-morrow evening, and a sermon will be preached by Rev. A. H. Tuttle, on the "Resurrection of Life," to which time he will relegate the late Wm. B. Maxson.

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The revival services, which for the last six weeks have been held at Mt. Olive Baptist church, were closed last Sunday evening. Some eighty-one, received on profession of faith, have found peace in Christ. The Mt. Olive church have, through this instrumentality, received one hundred accessions. The service of baptism will be held at the Seventh-Day Baptist church Sabbath at two o'clock. Rev. Dr. Perry of Brooklyn will preach. After the service the ordinance will put on Christ by baptism. The evening service will be held at Mt. Olive church at 7½ o'clock, at which time the hand of fellowship will be given to about one hundred persons, to be followed by communion.

—The weavers of the Bound Brook Woolen Mills were given an increase of one cent a yard this week. The pieces, consisting of flannel and jeans, are struck for an advance of ten cents a day which was not granted.

## WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

### About the Fire Department Bills.

EVENING EVENING NEWS:—Two bills have lately been introduced in the legislature of this State, both of which have for their object the placing of our Fire Departments on a more effective basis, but by different means, as follows:

1st, Senate bill, No. 177, by Mr. Livingston. This bill allows the Fire Board to assess and raise 25 cents on each $100 of the assessed valuation in place of the $7,000 limit now in force.

2d. Assembly Bill, No. 380, by Mr. Corbin. This bill allows the people of Plainfield to say by their votes whether they will or will not have the Corbin bill.

The Mayor to appoint and Council to confirm three Fire Commissioners who would have entire control of department.

These Commissioners are each year to send an estimate of what they will need for the next year, to the Council, who will include this in the tax ordinance for the year. This amount cannot exceed 25 cts on each $100 of the assessed valuation.

When this bill is adopted in a city that has already a department like ours, then the Fire Commissioners have to apply to the Chancellor who will appoint three disinterested freeholders, who will proceed in accordance with the amount of the taxes exacted in the different municipalities the property and the value of the former department, and that portion assigned to Plainfield will be in the hands of the new department. This apportionment is made by mutual agreement between these different municipalities if they all agree to it. If this act is adopted the department will remain in charge of the present Board of Managers until this apportionment is made.

The Commissioners are each month to send the amount of the expenditures for that month to the Council who shall audit the same and order a warrant for the amount, to be drawn on the City Treasurer.

The difference between the two bills is evident, the first leaves the department as it now is but gives the Board of Managers the power to raise more money, the second simply gives the citizens of Plainfield the right to express by a vote whether or not they desire to have the department as it now is, and will have boundaries coincident with the boundaries of the city and place their Commissioners, who are elected by them in charge of this department to a certain extent.

By the passage of the first bill the act becomes effective, by the passage of the second bill the people have the power to say whether it shall effect them or not.

As there is no question but that the Fire Department is now inadequate to the needs of a town that is rapidly increasing in population, and which seems to be for the interest of the city to pass, say both bills, and then the first would give the present Board relief at once, and before a factory the citizens could at the charter election next December make this matter by voting for the second bill in favor to say whether it shall effect them or not.

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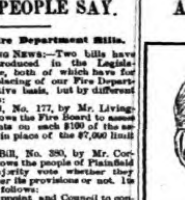
Some may object to the first on the same ground that they object to the adoption of the "Tax Law" last December, that it would be the means of increasing the assessed valuation, and that therefore the Tax Law is more force than against the "Tax Law" because our State and County taxes are raised on the same re-adjustment as our city tax, and this tends to keep the assessment down so as not to increase our State and County taxes. But the re-adjustment for the Fire Tax is independent of all other taxes the assessment could be raised to any figure without affecting such check, so if this argument was good against the Tax Law it is much more potent against the bill of Mr. Livingston.

There would seem to be no argument against Mr. Corbin's bill, as the people can say for themselves whether it shall affect them, and if this clause were added to Mr Livingston's bill there could be no objection to that, as far as the passage by the Legislature was concerned.

It would seem, therefore, that if the Senate, No. 177, is to be passed, that Assembly, No. 380, should also be passed.

Our representative, Mr. Chamberlain, would undoubtedly be glad to hear from the citizens of Plainfield, if they are in favor of this bill or against it, and whether it will be most passed by which the Council can establish a paid fire department, but this is of no use to Plainfield, as it will probably be not want that. We have good firemen and we now want good fire apparatus for these firemen to use. The bill as it is will do little if any thing this apparatus in good condition, and not allow it to run down as it has, and compel citizens to pay for nothing and then make them go around begging and holding fairs to get the money to buy apparatus to protect Plainfield from fire. S.

## A LEADER DEAD.



Ex-Mayor William B. Maxson
Died Friday, Mar. 19, 1886,
Age 54 Years.

Yesterday afternoon about one-half our edition was completed, when the following message was received at this city:

"JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Mar. 19th, 1886.—Will died at noon to-day. C. B. ROGERS."

The other half of the edition had the sad fact, and the intelligence fell like a thunder clap upon a clear sky, for while deceased was known to be in poor health, and had gone to Florida to recuperate, it was not supposed even that he started on his final journey a week ago Monday, March 8th, that this life was so near its close. He told a few friends that he did not expect to return alive.

Pneumonia and heart trouble are the assigned cause of death. He was taken sick at Charleston, S. C., having caught cold on a sleeper, and before he could arrived in a sickly condition at Jacksonville, Fla., where he was stopping at the home of Mr. C. B. Rogers, a former resident of this city.

Mr. Rogers sent a telegram a few days ago to Mrs. Maxson, apprising her that her husband was very ill, and in response thereto she started Thursday evening last, for Florida, but could not have arrived in time to see him before his death. She probably arrived at noon today.

Besides his now widow, two children, Harry and Mabel Maxson, survive him, and also two sisters, Mrs. F. S. Wells, the wife of the late Rev. Dr. Wells, of this city, and Mrs. Benson of New York.

### SKETCH OF EX MAYOR MAXSON'S LIFE

William B. Maxson, was born in Otsego county, N. Y., in 1832, and was the son of Rev. Dr. Maxson, a distinguished clergyman of the Seventh Day Baptist denomination. He passed his early years in New York and this place, and was educated at The Rayter Academy, in Madison county, N. Y.

In 1849 he went to California and was admitted to the bar in 1854. He was a member of the California Legislature in 1859-60, was Judge of the Court of Sessions in San Mateo county, and practiced law in San Francisco. In 1865 he was sent on a mission to the Mexican government.

In 1874 he took up his residence in Plainfield, where he has since remained, until his visit to Florida.

He was elected Mayor of Plainfield in December, 1883, and recommended an increase in the license fee, which was accordingly raised from $250 to $500. He was later opposed to all forms of licenses, and a pronounced Prohibitionist.

During the Mabee and English temperance revival here he signed the pledge the first time, and remained true to his hand, was a most active worker in the temperance cause, finally aiding his leading co-worker, President Frosch.

July 29, 1884, he was elected President of the Union County Bar Association, on motion of Corporation Counsel Marsh of this city, about four years ago and held the position continuously from that time to his death. He also held the legal offices of "Special Master in Chancery" and "Supreme Court Commissioner," and was Receiver of Hotel Netherwood for the past two years.

He was outspoken and vigorous in his denunciation of all forms of sham, was a warm-hearted and earnest in his espousal of any cause he advocated, and was generous to a fault in his feelings.

In his death, his family lose a kind and affectionate husband and father, the community one of its honored citizens, and the Union county bar a shining light, for he was a lawyer of recognized ability.

While the editor of this paper first visited Plainfield he called on Mr. Maxson, and in the course of the visit, ascertain his views as to whether or not the people of this vicinity desired a daily paper, and if so, if they would back the venture, which has proved the correctness of his views. He has continued among the strongest friends of the paper. We join in the sincere feelings of sympathy of this community for the family of deceased in their present sad bereavement.

The portrait of deceased published above is from the pen of Julian Scott, the artist, who promised that among other sketches for THE NEWS to illustrate our account of the dedication of Reform Hall, Tuesday, August 19, 1884, Mr. Maxson and Mr. French having been among the most prominent of those citizens in the movement, consented, and Mr. Scott preparing the sketches from devotion to the cause and friendship for Mr. French, and not for publication or any compensation whatever. We deem it but just to state that in this connection.

Reform Hall, Religious service, Lord's Day, 10½ o'clock. Memorial service in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Perry of Brooklyn will preach. Rev. Dr. Wilson of Plainfield will join in the sincere feelings of sympathy of this community for the family of deceased in their present sad bereavement.

## FROM OUR SUBURBS.

### UNION VILLAGE.

The Passaic river is clear of ice, an early spring is looming, and now is the time for improvement.

There is the usual periodical trouble with the roads. The road scrapers are, or should be, busy filling the spring holes and clogging with small stone. The frost is about out, and the roads are impassable for loaded teams in this locality. Instead of all clergy spoils the mud is hub deep. Property will never rise in value unless we have better roads. Good roads are a public benefit, then colleges, libraries or parks.

### SCOTCH PLAINS.

Mr. C. A. Smith has bought another new horse.

The roads about here are sorely in need of repairs.

Mr. T. Paff is about to remove back to Plainfield.

John Cook of Fanwood has started his stone crusher again.

It is said that a powder factory is to be started in this village.

Mr. C. A. Smith is going to move to Westfield about the first of April.

### WESTFIELD.

Mr. N. R. Day returned yesterday from his winter's visit to Virginia.

Another young son was presented to Martin Alpers of Mountain avenue a few days ago.

John Barbans, the florist, has given up the store on Broad street. We are to have a furniture shop in its room.

All our mechanics are busy now, and the building trade is booming. Mr. J. O. Blanie is soon to build himself a house.

Auctioneer Marsh went yesterday to Boldrdes to hold an auction sale of the Barnders Iron and Coal Mine Company.

Chas. Loveridge was not able to obtain a settler for his house here, and is going to remove to Elizabeth, after living here for over 20 years.

The friends of James McMurray have just found out that Jim only came to Westfield for the purpose of getting married, which event was celebrated on Thursday evening at Plainfield. Miss Williams of Somerville was the happy lady.

### PERSONAL.

Louis C. Drake of Elizabeth visited friends in this place yesterday.

Dr. C. W. Endicott has purchased a new team of handsome gray horses.

John Walker of Park avenue starts to-day on another Southern trip for his health. His destination will be Florida.

Horace Doty of West Front street, was seized with a coughing spell yesterday afternoon, during which time he severely ruptured himself.

Charles Grosier was last evening the recipient of a serenade at his residence on Somerset street. A full brass band, the occasion being a birthday surprise party to the host.

Mr. Robbins' harmony class which now includes a number of Plainfield's prominent musicians will open their first season on Monday evening at eight o'clock sharp at the parlor of Force's Hotel, North avenue. Take the cars at foot of Dock.

*A young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James* Davis died at their home in Crescentville, a suburb of Philadelphia on Monday. The body was brought to this place for interment yesterday afternoon, arriving here on the 12.35 p. m. train. Mrs. Davis is a daughter of Geo. W. Force of this place.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Dr. Harvey D. Burlingham are taking place in the First Baptist church this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Wilson, of which the deceased was Postmaster, will officiate. Services at the grave. The G. A. R., of which the deceased was also a member, will attend in a body.

At the recid-uon of the groom's parents in Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday, Charles Kimball, formerly of Brooklyn but now of this city, and Miss Emma Robby of North Plainfield, were united in the bonds of holy matrimony by the Rev. Henry Blatz. Mr. Kimball is employed in the wall-paper designing establishment of the Rev. Mr. Love at Park and North avenues.

George L. Van Emburgh, who for the last seven years has been a resident of Plainfield, will abandon the city of churches, the city of rest of Westfield, in which place he has opened a large dry goods store. On Sunday last he was married to Miss Phillips, who came from his class of young ladies in Trinity Reformed Sunday School. Last Tuesday evening he was surprised by a call from the young ladies and gentlemen of Bleakly street, and formed a donation party, as he was so long the popular manager, who presented him with a handsome easy chair and a beautiful painted picture, as tokens of their esteem. Last evening he and his genial wife entertained their pastor and wife, and a few invited friends. We had to answered the door bell, in trooped a host of friends who kept up a merry chest and enjoyed the good things provided in plenty. No one ever left this city with a larger circle of friends than Mr. and Mrs. Van Emburgh.

## SPECIAL DISPATCHES
THIS AFTERNOON.

### Suicide of Jake Sharp Reported.

NEW YORK, Mar. 20.—It is rumored this afternoon that Jacob Sharp, the Broadway Railroad man, has committed suicide, but the report cannot be verified.

### Gladstone on Ireland.

LONDON, Mar. 20.—Gladstone and John Bright had an important interview to-day at the house of Earl Rosebery. Mr. Bright is reported as opposed to Mr. Gladstone's policy as revolutionary.

### Railroad Accident.

PORT JERVIS, Mar. 20.—An accident on the Erie and Wyoming Valley Railroad occurred this morning, 4, two miles Monday, a passenger train from the track, turning it over. Engineer Hoagan was instantly killing Fireman Fred Smith and severely injuring several passengers.

### $30 Dollars Per Day to Watch Ogilby.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Mar. 20.—A surveillance, costing the county $30 per day, has been placed upon Ogilby, the bank defaulter. The tax-payers are growing and the Grand Jury is investigating. The meeting of depositors is called to order about having a Receiver appointed. A Receiver will cost the bank $5,000.

### A Prominent Citizen Dead.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 20.—Col. J. Wart of this city died this morning. He was a member of Union Lodge, F. and A. M., and of Temple Commandery. He was steward of the Fireman M. E. Church, superintendent of the Sunday School, head salesman for the New York R. R., and leaves a wife and four children.

### Prof. Robbins as an Instructor.

Prof. Robbins of New York, a teacher of Harmony, is in Baltimore, where he is organizing a class. The following letter from Mrs. Cary, the accomplished pianist of Rochester speaks for itself:

ROWENA BLOCK, 179,
Rochester, N. Y., April 11, '85.

MY DEAR MRS. CARY:—I thank Prof. Robbins first presented himself to me saying that he was my pupil. I laughed at him; but after reading his notes, even a little, decided to give him a class. He took 25 pupils at all stages of advancement and I watched him closely during the lessons. He certainly taught those pupils more in five lessons than can be learned of a harmony teacher in three years at $2 or $3 per lesson. He is a gentleman, and he has good brains and he has brought them to bear upon his instruction upon this matter of harmony and that during a period of 20 or 40 years. It is difficult to say just how much his services are worth because the same amount of knowledge otherwise obtained would cost several hundred dollars besides the time expended. If he will give the lessons for $20 from each pupil (if a class of twenty), it is cheap enough. You had better sit through the lessons yourself if you possibly can. He won't charge you this either, but will be glad to do so if he is. I know of private pupils who have gladly given him $100 for the little course of five lessons. I am not writing to you for his rewards, not just as well as he can, but very well, because they would have some expectation to make a return favor, and I want to do so. I hope to have him again in my class to teach those who could not attend before.

Yours very truly, C. S. F. CARY.

ALSO

# TONIGHT

Caspar's Hall,
5 EAST SECOND ST.,
Arrived from Germany. Greatest success in New York.

## GREAT WORLD CLOCK

*THE 10,000 YEAR Time Indicator.*

This Great Calenderical, Astronomical, Metrological, Musical and Symbolical clock occupies a space of one cubic foot, and also contains 121 moving figures.

Doors open from 2 till 5 and from 7 till 10 P.M. ☞ Performances at 3 and 8 o'clock. Children 10 cents. The interior works will be also explained. Don't miss the clock beats the Celebrated Strassburg Clock in Germany.

## White's Bulletin No. 5.

*Special Sale of*

# CORSETS!

for one week commencing on

## Monday, March 22d,

*READ THE PRICES.*

LOT 1.—25 DOZ. FINE FRENCH COUTILLE CORSETS, Full Boned, 14 Rods of Best Steels, in fine Batiste, Chalon and Coutil. The interior works will be also explained. Don't miss the clock beats the Celebrated Strassburg Clock in Germany. Sale price 39c., our price 75c.

LOT 2.—5 DOZ. HAND-MADE FAYTOUTILLE CORSETS, that we have always sold for 75c., and given satisfaction. For this week we shall sell at..... 50 Cents.

LOT 3.—15 DOZ. MADAME CLARK'S EXTRA LONG CORSETS, two elastic gores in each side and Side Lace, just the very thing for a tall lady. We will sell for 98 Cents.

LOT 4.—AN ASSORTED LOT OF CORSETS, sizes 25 to 30, at..... 21 Cents.

LOT 5.—1 DOZ. MISSES' CORSETS, all sizes; regular price 50c. Our price 25c., or two for..... 42 Cents.

Also a full line of small trunks, which it will pay you to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

White's Removes on or about April 15th, to store No. 18 West Front street, now occupied by Green & Co.

## Jas. E. White & Son

*6 East Front Street.*

# HARDWARE.

Stoves, House Furnishings, Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, Oil Stoves. etc., as usual cheap at

## J.P.Laire & Co.

Cor. Front and Park avenue, Plainfield.

## G. F. & C. E. Brown,

# Wall Paper

## WINDOW SHADES

*INTERIOR DECORATIONS.*

251 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

# Opened TO-DAY

## New Dress Goods.

### Camel's Hair at 49c,
### Camel's Hair at 75c,
### Whalebone Stripe at 75c.

These goods are in all the fashionable colors, strictly all Wool, and very desirable.

*New Novelty Trimmings, Mohair Braids, Buttons, Clasps, and Velvet to Match,*

The Selections are choice. The prices the Lowest.

## Mourning Goods

at Reduced Prices for a short time.

# EDSALL'S.

# Comptom's

## PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

COMPTON'S
CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,
26 West Front St.

## Blue Stone Flagging

SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.

## Curbing & Crosswalks

All at lowest prices. First-Class work guaranteed. 15 years' experience.

## M. POWERS,

Yard, 29 Manning Ave.
P. O. BOX 1827.

## Camp Creek Cannel Coal

FOR OPEN GRATES.

The undersigned begs leave to call your attention to the above coal. It is mined in Ohio. It is far superior to all other Anthracite and equal to the best Bituminous Cannel Coal; burns with a large flame; gives little smoke and does not soot. It is my aim to have the Camp Creek Cannel Coal take the place so long occupied by the best Scotch Cannel in this market; as it possesses equal heating qualities, and can be used at about a month lower price. It has advantages which will at once recommend it to your favorable consideration. Circulars, price list and quotations promptly furnished on application.

MORGAN C. BIRD,
61 Park Avenue.

## REMOVAL.

## S. J. NEAL,

THE
CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST.,
in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of all rag carpetings, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpets constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

## LAING'S HOTEL,

J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.
Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,
Plainfield, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort.

*Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.*

# The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, Publisher.

Office: 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.


## Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Trains in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

**Plainfield and New York.**

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.42, 6.52, 7.05, 8.02, 7.39, 9.01, 8.36, 8.49, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.03, 1.01, 2.32, 3.40, 4.41, 11.36 p. m. Sunday, 3.27 a.m., 8.02, 10.23, 11.57 a. m.; 1.47, 3.34, 5.21, 8.46, 9.53 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 4.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 12.15, 1.15, 2.00, 3.00, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m; 1.45, 4.00 p. m. Sunday, 11.30 p. m.

**Plainfield and Newark.**

Leave Plainfield at 6.42, 6.34, 7.03, 7.39, 7.50, 8.02, 8.40, 9.53, 10.37, 11.08, a. m.; 12.53, 1.01, 4.05, 3.32, 3.51, 5.53, 6.32, 7.01, 7.33, 8.40, wanna and Dock, 3.42, 10.23, 11.57, a. m.; 1.37, 7.31, 7.39, 9.25 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.25, 11.15 a. m.; 12.05, 1.05, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 12.10, 2.30 p.m. 5.30, 7.15, 9.15, 11.30 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

**Plainfield and Somerville.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.55, 9.37, 11.45, 11.30 a. m.; 2.08, 3.16, 3.43, 4.34, 5.06, 6.31, 6.05, 6.38, 7.05, 7.55, 8.37, 9.30, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 6.32, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Bridgeville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 7.50, 8.18, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.35, 4.00, 5.35, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.30, 5.30, 8.30 p. m.

**Plainfield and Easton.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 3.06, 3.16, 4.34, 5.06, 6.28, 8.08, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.32, 7.45 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.37 a. m.; 12.40 4.30, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

**Westward Connections.**

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Road to and Mauch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Stanhope, Hackettstown, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Manticoke, Scranton, etc.

3.06 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.06 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc.

6.28 p. m.—For Easton, All-town, Road ing, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

**Eastward Connections.**

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.02, 11.08 12.33 a. m. 3.51, 8.53 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 3.27 8.49 a. m.

**Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.**

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.20, 5.10*, 8.20, 10.19, 11.19 a. m. 2.16, 4.10, 8.06, 9.54 p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 5.10*, 9.45 a. m. 6.29 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Tenth and Green Streets, at 8.50*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 4.30, 5.45, 6.45, 8.15, 9.30, 6.05, 6.06 p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tacker Streets, at 1.20, 5.10*, 8.20, 10.19, 11.19 a. m. 2.54, 4.22, 6.34, 7.32* p. m. Sunday at 1.24, 6.15, 9.49* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. STEARNS, Supt.
J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager.

SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1886.

**The Manufacture of Curious Antiques.**

The manufacture of spurious antiques of every sort has been brought to such perfection that it is with the greatest difficulty that many of them can be detected. Hardly a month we hear of some museum or library which has been victimized, and when the Bethnal Green museum was about to purchase spurious manuscripts and jewelry every one of the great European galleries pictures and statuary afterwards shown to be of doubtful origin. It is no wonder that our innocent countrymen should come in for a share in the cheating. Of late we have been having a great resurrection of "old masters," but they will be in England some years ago. One day we hear of a Rubens in this place; the next day it is of a Velasquez we are told; then comes the thrilling announcement of Raphael. Modern masters are imitated with equal facility.—Philadelphia Times.

**Popcorn as a Roboguished Food.**

It is said that a large part of the popcorn raised in this world comes to Bloomington, Ills., where the farmers' wives and children used to consider it their perquisite. In 1882 the crop was so large that the price fell to 2 cents a pound, and the agronomists were made to use it as a food rather than a confection. A farmer who fed his cows popcorn says they gave more milk and grew fatter. Others used it as "mush" of it, and found it more palatable and nourishing than the ordinary article. Then the chemists ready with an analysis to obtain more carbohydrate than most of the other cereals; so popcorn bids fair to become a recognized food.—New York Sun.

A German reminds the world that the initials of the "Ordred Oil Man" spell WEG, the German word for "way," "path," "road."

**Editing Poetry by Cable.**

We always have an editorial anxiety about publishing poetry sent by cable. It comes without division into lines, and without punctuation. If a sentence is involved or if the words are wrong, there is no telegrapher to put matters right. We had to correct two or three words in order to make sense, and in one case we made an error. The cable cause for this.

"The woods were dead from heat the noonday crag made the hand burn and sack from whichever bush was near I rose following a torrent."

How the hand could burn and be sick from shadow, we did not see. And we printed it:

"The noonday crag made the hand burn and sick

For shadow. Not one bush was near—I rose, etc."

We can only own our responsibility, and try to sharpen our wits.—New York Independent.

## A CLOSE CALL.

### TWO FERRYBOATS COLLIDE ON THE HUDSON RIVER.

**Hundreds on Board—A Narrow Escape From a Terrible Fate—Crash Followed by Panic—The Casualties Fortunately Light—The Wounded Cared For.**

NEW YORK, March 20.—The Hoboken ferryboat Lackawanna left her slip at 4:10 p. m. At the same moment the Delaware, of the Pavonia ferry, started out of her slip at Chambers street, and the two boats, of the Hoboken Transit company, left Desbrosses street for Jersey City. The three boats met in midstream, and the Lackawanna and the Baltimore collided. Both boats were considerably damaged, and many of the passengers of the Lackawanna were injured, four of them seriously and one probably fatally.

The big, clumsy Baltimore crashed into the men's cabin of the much lighter Lackawanna, tearing away the hood, or shelter, over the cabin door, and crushing in the side of the cabin. The Lackawanna heeled over under the force of the contact and backed away, while the Baltimore continued on her trip to Jersey City. The Lackawanna went at once for the wharf at the foot of Jay street, and a call was sent to Chambers street for an ambulance. It was found, however, that the injured boat was not leaking, and without waiting for the arrival of the ambulance she carried her passengers on their way to Hoboken. A Barclay street boat was sent and a later boat from Barclay street arrived at the slip at Hoboken just as the Lackawanna was made fast, and a great crowd of people was turned loose in the ferry house. The fact of the collision was known to every one instantly, and exaggerated rumors spread through Hoboken in no time, causing alarm and anxiety. The names of the injured are:

William Daly, aged 15, First street, corner of Jackson, Hoboken; both feet crushed; taken to injured.

M. M. Wright, 784 Palisade avenue, Jersey City heights; foot crushed.

J. Jiversand, Right street, West Hoboken; cut about the head.

——, a young man employed by Hoppenheimer & Maurer, lithographers, of New York; leg bruised.

Daly was sent in an ambulance to St. Mary's hospital, where it is not thought he will recover. Mr. Wright and Mr. Jiversand, who is a silk manufacturer, were sent in carriages to the same place. The unknown young man was sent to his home on Jersey City heights. His injuries are not considered serious. A dozen others were hurt by splinters or were bruised in the panic which followed the collision, but they were all able to care for themselves, and their names were not learned. Assistant Superintendent Cooke of the Hoboken ferry gave every attention to the wounded and personally superintended their transfer to the hospital or their homes. Dr. Chabert amputated Daly's feet at the hospital.

The damage to the Lackawanna is all above the hull. Thirty feet of the cabin is broken in, and the gunwale sheet broken for a short distance. The cost of the repairs will be about $500. The crushed cabin of the Pennsylvania company's boat Baltimore cut through into the cabin of the Lackawanna, and broke off. Beyond this the damage to the Baltimore was slight. She will be running again in a few days.

The captain of the Lackawanna is Silas Spicer, who has been fifteen years in the employ of the company. He said:

"I left New York, Barclay street, at 4.10 p. m. bound for Hoboken. I passed over myself and handed up the ticket. The Pavonia ferryboat Delaware about four lengths ahead of me on the same course. We ran along in that shape until off Harrison street pier. I noticed the Baltimore steering bound for Jersey City, and headed for about Allison's dry dock. I then heard the Delaware give two whistles, and apparently she starboarded her wheel as to go to the Pavonia ferry, Jersey City. Supposing it to be a signal for her to pass ahead of the Baltimore, the Baltimore responded with two whistles. She then shot ahead of the Lackawanna and heading across her bow. I then gave one whistle to the Baltimore and pushed by her. At this I would starboard the rudder a little to shove astern of her. The Baltimore then swung down for me almost head and head. I then slowed by slant and stopped and rang my bell to back at full speed, and blew one long whistle. The Baltimore continued to swing, and rounded to my port bow until she was heading to my port beam. I then gave the Baltimore's wheels did not stop until she was about her own length and a half from the side of the Lackawanna. Then the wheels stopped and she reversed her engine. She then blew two whistles after swinging for my port bow, and, coming with terrific force, she struck me."

The fact appears to be that the Lackawanna undertook to follow the Delaware and to allow the Baltimore to pass under her stern. This would have placed the pilot of the Baltimore. When Capt. Spicer, of the Lackawanna, thought there was danger of a collision, he gave the usually turned his boat to starboard at short quarters, and the Baltimore, which had been coming on the starboard quarter of the Lackawanna, dashed into her cabin on the port side.

A reporter found the captain of the Baltimore the pilot house of the Desbrosses street ferry boat at the wheel. His name is George W. Fowler. The reporter suggested to him that Capt. Spicer had evidently expected that the Baltimore was going to pass astern of his boat.

"And so I would if he had kept his course," said Capt. Fowler.

"What is, if he had kept on in a straight course there would have been no collision?"

"No, there would not."

Capt. Fowler said he had expected to pass astern of both the Delaware and the Lackawanna in her wake, and would have done so had not the Lackawanna suddenly put her helm to starboard and headed for the slip.

Stanton Guion, a custom house employe, was one of the passengers aboard the Lackawanna. He stood in the crowd under the guard deck on the side of the boat where the Baltimore struck. He said that he heard the whistles and saw the Baltimore coming on. When a collision appeared inevitable a rush of the crowd to the truck gangway. After the crash he went back into the wrecked cabin, where he found Mr. Wright on his hands and knees, with both legs pinned to the cross-seat with blood. He threw a rubber blanket over the wounded man, and a Dr. Hirsch, who was among the passengers, bound up the sufferer's wounded legs with handkerchiefs.

**His Bride Pleaded for Him.**

NEW YORK, March 20.—Emil J. Seiffert, clerk at a pawnbroking shop, was sentenced by Judge Benedict to only ten months imprisonment in Ludlow street jail for stealing watches. He was only recently married, and his bride cried bride pleaded for him.

**Shot by His Daughter.**

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 20.—A child, 6 years old, of Joseph Taylor, in Clay county, Tenn., accidentally killed her father while handling a pistol in his presence.

**JAY GOULD REPLIES.**

**Citizens of Texas Towns Receive a Message From the King.**

CHARLESTON, March 20.—Reports of the action of the Dallas Merchants' exchange and citizens of Denison, Tex., in passing resolutions denunciatory of the strikes and the strikers' methods, were forwarded to Jay Gould here, and he sent the following telegram in reply:

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 19, 1886.

To the Citizens of the City of Dallas and Greenville, Hunt county, Tex.

No words of mine can sufficiently express my appreciation of the kind words of encouragement and the good advice contained in your despatch. The substance of your action was conveyed by the officers of a secret organization because a neighboring railway in his contract of the highest court in the land, and he sent the following telegram to the citizens:

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## SOLDIERS' CHILDREN.

**A Reporter Who Investigated the Matter Tells What He Found.**

PITTSBURG, March 20.—The Soldiers' Orphan school investigation, as given out to the press, has excited general indignation, especially among the members of the Grand Army of the Republic. Chief among the places showing the greatest abuse of public trust is the Mount Joy school in Lancaster county. A Leader reporter, himself a prominent G. A. R. official, has just returned from a careful investigation of that school. Unknown to proprietor or employees he interviewed many of the children, and examined the premises. In a two columns article he describes the condition of children, clothing, food, dormitories, etc., as being all that could be desired or reasonably expected. He failed utterly to find the wherewith to sustain the infamous charges against Manager Wright as preferred and described by Governor Pattison, Attorney General Cassidy and Mr. Norris, who conducted the previous investigation.

The citizens of Mount Joy, irrespective of party, are highly indignant over what they term the unfairness of the investigation, and the most distasteful piece of work ever heard of. Morgan Wright courts the fullest possible inquiry into the affairs of the institution. Rev. Mr. Sayers, chairman of the G. A. R. of Pennsylvania, and other G. A. R. officials were seen in Philadelphia, and unhesitatingly denounces the investigation by Governor Pattison and company as a farce of the first water.

## A PACKED MEETING.

**Knights of Labor Vote Down Resolutions of Censure.**

GALVESTON, Tex., March 20.—A special from Farmersville says: A meeting of business men and other citizens was held here yesterday to take action on the present labor troubles. Resolutions were adopted stating that the present strike is not only a delusion, but wrong as to principle and foreign to American ideas, and that it can only prove a detriment to the entire country. The resolutions close by opposing violence as found to tend to cripple the strike in the lawful management of their affairs.

A special from Bonham, Tex., says a number of business men, citizens of property and general standard in the opera house to take action in reference to the labor troubles on the Texas Pacific road. Owing to the presence of a large number of Knights of Labor and strikers the resolutions read by the chairman could not be adopted, the Knights voting against them.

## TO REFUND WAR DUTIES.

**The State of New York Has a War Claim Allowed on Conditions.**

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The house committee on war claims agreed to report favorably the bill to refund duties paid by the state of New York on arms imported in 1863. It authorizes and directs the secretary of the treasury to refund out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the duties paid by the state of New York on arms imported in 1863, amounting to the sum of $46,706.83, which sum includes the penalties paid in the purchase of gold for the payment of said duties.

Provided, That the secretary of the treasury shall be satisfied that the arms so imported were purchased in good faith for the use of troops of the state of New York, organized to aid in suppressing the then existing insurrection against the United States.

**No Conclusion Reached.**

BOSTON, March 20.—The Knights of the Metropolitan Railroad company, had a conference with a committee of the Knights of Labor who have in charge the grievances of the large body of men employed by the companies. The claims of the men were discussed at considerable length, but no definite agreement was reached. Another conference will be held to-day.

**A Dumb Bride Insane.**

NEW YORK, March 20.—The sheriff's jury have decided that Miss Minnie Pancoast, the deaf and dumb heiress, who is claimed by Mr. Vanburn as his wife, is insane. Her parents will doubtless succeed in having the alleged secret marriage annulled.

**Weather Indications.**

WASHINGTON, March 20.—For Sunday—Fair and cooler weather is indicated for the Atlantic states.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

**St. Paul and Coal Shares Show the Only Activity.**

NEW YORK, March 20, Money 1 per cent. Exchange [illegible] commercial bills steady [illegible] bid, no coup., 1896, bid; reg. coup., [illegible] bid.

The stock market opened firm and on a free buying of St. Paul and the coal shares during the first thirty minutes of business prices advanced 1 to 1½ per cent. The rest of the list was dull and heavy. The market was excessively dull and prices gradually reached the bottom figures. After midday the decline on St. Paul began bidding up that stock and from under its lead showed a fractional advance.

Prices at the close were as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Telegraph | 84½ | Del. & Hudson | 103¾ |
| Adams Express | 140 | Del., Lack. & W | 124½ |
| U. S. Express | 64 | Denver | 16 |
| C., C. & I. | 4 | Erie | 26¾ |
| New York Central | 108¾ | Kansas & Texas | 37¾ |
| New Jersey Central | 74¾ | Lake Shore | 86¾ |
| Ohio Central | 18¾ | Louisville & West | 50¾ |
| Michigan Central | 86¾ | Morris & Essex | 132½ |
| Northern Pacific | 26¾ | Northwest | 104¾ |
| Do. pref | 73 | Do. pref | 133 |
| Ohio & Miss. | 19¾ | Ontario & West | 19¾ |
| Oregon Imp. | 47¾ | Ohio & Mississippi | 24¾ |
| Pacific Mail | 44¾ | Pacific Mail | 44¾ |
| Pullman Palace | 124 | Quicksilver | 15 |
| Reading | 37¾ | Rock Island | 117¾ |
| St. Paul | 61¾ | St. Paul | 81¾ |
| St. Paul & O. | 42 | Wabash | 20¾ |
| Texas Pacific | 20 | Wab. & Pitts. Consol | 20¾ |
| Union Pacific | 46 | Wes. Union & Nav. | 107¾ |
| Wells, Fargo & Co. | 130 | Oregon Trans. | 30¾ |

**General Markets.**

NEW YORK, March 20.—FLOUR—Quiet dull at a decline in some cases. Fine $2.80@3.10; superfine $2.50@2.75; extra $3.25@3.75; Minnesota clear, common to choice extra $3.60@4.75; Minnesota straights were quite nominally active and unchanged; Minnesota patents $4.75@5.25; winter wheat low grades $2.50@3.10; fair to fancy $3.15@3.75; patent and fancy $3.80@4.75; city mills patents $4.75@5.25; winter wheat low grades $2.50@3.10; fair to fancy $3.15@3.75; patent and fancy $3.80@4.75; city mills patents $4.75@5.25; rye flour at $3.40@3.60. RYE—Dull and nominal. CORNMEAL—Dull and unchanged. WHEAT—Spot moderately active, prices [illegible] lower; No. 2 red, store and elevator, 77@77½c; afloat, 78½@79c; No. 1 white 81c; No. 2 red, March 77½@78c; April 78½@79c; May 79½@80c; June 80½@81c; July 81½@82c; August 82½@83c; September 83½@84c; October 84½@85c; November 85½@86c; December 86½@87c. CORN—Spot moderately active, prices [illegible] lower; No. 2, 49½@50c; No. 2 white 52½@53c; No. 2 March 49½@50c; April 49½@50c; May 49½@50c; June 49½@50c; July 49½@50c; August 49½@50c; September 49½@50c; October 49½@50c; November 49½@50c; December 49½@50c. OATS—Spot moderately active, prices [illegible] lower; No. 2, 34½@35c; No. 2 white 36½@37c; No. 2 March 34½@35c; April 34½@35c; May 34½@35c; June 34½@35c; July 34½@35c; August 34½@35c; September 34½@35c; October 34½@35c; November 34½@35c; December 34½@35c. HAY—Dull and unchanged. HOPS—Dull and unchanged. PROVISIONS—Pork dull and unchanged. Beef dull and unchanged. Cut meats dull and heavy; pickled bellies 4½@4¾c; pickled shoulders 3½@3¾c; pickled hams 6½@6¾c. Middles dull and unchanged. Lard dull and lower; Western steam, nominal; city, nominal; March 6.30@6.35c; April 6.35@6.40c; May 6.40@6.45c; June 6.45@6.50c; July 6.50@6.55c; August 6.55@6.60c; September 6.60@6.65c; October 6.65@6.70c; November 6.70@6.75c; December 6.75@6.80c. BUTTER—Dull and unchanged. CHEESE—Dull and unchanged. EGGS—Dull and unchanged.

CHICAGO, March 20.—The Drovers Journal reports receipts of cattle 9,000; shipments 4,000; market slow, good strong shipping steers $4.00 to 4.50; fair to good do $3.60 to 3.90; common to fair do $3.25 to 3.50; stockers and feeders $2.80@3.40; cows, bulls and mixed $1.50@3.00; Texas steers $2.50@3.50; receipts of hogs 20,000; shipments 8,000; market strong and 5c higher; rough packing $3.80@4.00; packing and shipping $4.00@4.15; light $4.00@4.15; choice heavy $4.15@4.25; skips $2.50@3.75; sales ranged at $3.80@4.15; receipts of sheep 4,000; shipments 1,000; market steady; fair to good natives $4.00@4.50; Western $3.75@4.25.

**Chicago Live Stock Market.**

CHICAGO, March 20.—The Drovers Journal reports receipts of cattle 9,000; shipments 4,000; market slow, good strong shipping steers $4.00 to 4.50; fair to good do $3.60 to 3.90; common to fair do $3.25 to 3.50; stockers and feeders $2.80@3.40; cows, bulls and mixed $1.50@3.00; Texas steers $2.50@3.50; receipts of hogs 20,000; shipments 8,000; market strong and 5c higher; rough packing $3.80@4.00; packing and shipping $4.00@4.15; light $4.00@4.15; choice heavy $4.15@4.25; skips $2.50@3.75; sales ranged at $3.80@4.15; receipts of sheep 4,000; shipments 1,000; market steady; fair to good natives $4.00@4.50; Western $3.75@4.25.

## THE CITY OF MOSCOW.

**A TRAVELER'S IMPRESSIONS OF THE CZAR'S SOUTHERN CAPITAL.**

**Narrow, Dirty Streets and One-story, Stuccoed Houses—Countless Towers and High Walls—Bad Roads and Vile Horses—No Well-Dressed People.**

Our first impressions of the czar's southern capital are not very inspiring. The streets are short, narrow, ill-paved and dirty; the buildings, low, stuccoed and shabby. The shops, as a rule, are cramped, dingy, hardly more than the blind holes in the wall. A few of the better streets have been Europeanized, but there is really nowhere any approach to decent architecture, and a large per cent. of the dwelling-houses are low, one-story stuccoed boxes, looking much as if they had been transported with yard and stable from the country. The walls are—very pronounced, and not such as, according to Shakespeare, floated from Cleopatra's barge whenbshe came out to meet Marc Antony. Indeed, our English doctor, who came on with his family day before yesterday, has already got his fill of them, and says they shall be off to-night. I think he is making a mistake. He should see the city, as we have done, from the Sparrow hills—the point from which Napoleon got his first view of the city—and he would have carried away a very different impression from that with which he is now leaving it.

The Russians say—and I suppose believe—that when Napoleon got his first sight of it his first glimpse of their holy city, he was overcome by its grandeur and beauty, and fell helpless to the ground. It is just possible that something of the sort may be ascribed to national pride, and we are not permitted, I suppose, to make modest abatement from it. But no one who gets his impression of Moscow from the Sparrow hills will ever know them, or wish to. Certainly it is one of the beautiful sights of the earth; and the enthusiasm of the Muscovite is readily explained, if not justified. The city's countless towers, its thousands of domes, blue, red, silver, green and gold, standing thick like gaudy flowers in a garden, the great fortress of the Kremlin with its palace and churches, and the gleaming Moskva running at the base of its high old walls, all make a picture most unique in impressiveness; and as we saw it yesterday, in the mellow light of a setting sun, it stirs the emotions too deeply to be ever forgotten.

**ROAD—HORSES—DRESS—KREMLIN**

But, per contra, the road from the city gates to the hamlet where one is offered this glorious view is about the most execrable I ever saw. One marvels that the autocrat should have it so, for if he would but sell one, almost any one, of 50,000 diamonds he owns, he could macadamize the whole distance, and win the everlasting gratitude and benediction of all the horses in Moscow. A blessing, by the way, by no means to be contemned for horses. Russia, they grow in Russia, and are an institution. They are splendid fellows, and an old hack among them is about as rare a thing as a white crow. The carriage that brought us from the depot to our hotel was drawn by splendid greys, spirited, well-fed, faultlessly groomed fellows, and driven at a dashing rate four abreast. The Russian loves a good horse, and even the gayest cart over yonder, like every other in the city, is drawn by a horse a Boston lady would willingly promote to the dignity of her carriage. You see no sorry horses, to remind you of the aspiring New York swill-carter, who had got tired of buying cheap half-dead ones, and who said he meant to make a raise in his next purchase and got up to 75 cents. These fine horses have a very easy and natural gait, and even that gait, the national trait of the people: for the Russian is a lazy fellow, who will never run when he can walk, never walk when he can ride, and never sit up when he can lie down. I have been three days in the city, one of which was Sunday, and I have yet to see the first well-dressed Russian, man or woman, on foot in the streets.

Of course we have been to the Kremlin. The morning we arrived I strolled up there and passed in through the St. Nicholas gate—like my great predecessor, Napoleon, who went first into the Kremlin through this gate, and, as the Russians take good care you shall remember, went out of it again very much later, with a very big flea in his ear. There is a speaking reminder of this pleasant little incident that confronts the visitor immediately on his right as he enters. For here stands the old arsenal, and along its walls, in the open court, in a double tier, no fewer than 875 brass cannon, that Napoleon somehow or other thought best to leave behind him when he set out to revisit Paris after his pleasure trip to Russia in 1812.—Cor. Zion's Herald.

**Features of French Electrical Stoves.**

A peculiar feature in one of the latest electrical stoves invented in France is that apertures are formed in plates of refractory clay and plumbago, through which the wires are led; these plates are not enclosed, but are left exposed, so that the air can circulate very freely through and through the apertures, where it comes in contact with the hot wires; wire bobbins are inserted in the apertures, each bobbin forms a part of the electric circuit, and all are connected for quantity, these bobbins being, of course, heated by the passage of the current, and serving to heat the air as it passes to and fro over them.—Chicago Herald.

**Memorial Bridge Across the Schuylkill.**

Norristown, N. J., proposes to keep green the memory of Gen. Hancock with a new iron bridge built across the Schuylkill river, which shall be ornamented with statues of Gen. Hancock and and Brig. Gens. Zork and Slemmer, and Maj. Gens. Hartranft and Brooke, all natives of the county.—Inter Ocean.

**Carbonic Acid in the Air.**

A long series of determinations of the amount of carbonic acid contained by the air has been made at Liege, Belgium, the average result being 5,126 by weight and 3,588 by volume in every 10,000 parts of air.—Boston Budget.

**The Secret of His Success.**

Philip D. Armour, the Chicago millionaire, when asked how he succeeded in business, said recently, "I always made it a principle when the majority was against my side to get on His."—Philadelphia Call.

**Slate Roof 300 Years Old.**

Slates which have roofed Carrick castle for 300 years are found to be perfectly sound. Yet the Irish quarries from which they were taken are all but closed.

**A Trip to Mecca and Back.**

Those famous guides, the Cooks, of London, have arranged to "personally conduct" the faithful of Hindostan to Mecca and back at the lowest rates.

Freedom from low necessities can only come by nothing after higher satisfaction.—Rev. Phillips Brooks.

In Searsport, Me., are 131 sea captains—one to every three voters.

Connecticut has eleven living ex-governors.


## A CITY ON THE WATER.

**It Dissolves in Summer, But Is Built Anew Every Winter.**

It will perhaps be news to our readers to learn that there is near by a new city, one which is migratory and comes and goes with the swallows. This may seem strange and striking, but it is nevertheless true. In all this city there is only one trade—one profession, if it may be so called. Strangest of all to relate, this city forms no integral portion of any domain. It is a floating but permanent reality. At ever-recurring seasons it dissolves of its own volition and wanders in sections from state to state, coming together again at stated periods and resuming the functions of a well governed and civilized community, and, incredible as it may seem, the marvelous city is within a stone's throw of New York. It is bounded by Brooklyn on the east, by Manhattan Island on the west, and its foundations are continuously washed by the waters of the East river. Indeed, it is upon the water, and its precise location is in the Erie basin, and its title is Canalboat City. Every winter, when old King Boreas pays his chilling visits to us, the novel city forms. All the canalboats which ply upon the Hudson and the intermediate waters during the spring and summer lie up for the winter in the Erie basin.

Not less than 1,200 canal boats compose this community, and on these wooden hills 4,000 people live throughout the season. All the necessaries of life they have among themselves. The massive bulks are transformed into luxurious mansions. Grocery ships and liquor saloons, and even barbers' shops rise up where coal and lumber find a home during the season of transportation. The people live wholly among themselves. They are transformed for the time being into a business community. The cabin of one boat is brought into use as a billiard and pool room, while in another a tailor's shop prevails. Then in the hold of another there is a miniature coal and wood yard, while several of the boats have quite fine washing and ironing are done. A pretentious cigar and tobacco shop is a feature of this city also, and brings in a handsome revenue to its owner.

By the means enumerated, the inhabitants of this community are enabled to reap a considerable income. Many of them embodied more work among the shore when the weather permits. Not a single case of outlawry, assault or larceny has ever occurred. Whatever little quarrels there are are settled among themselves. It might readily be thought that drunkenness would prevail, but this is not the case. The men, as a class, are sober and industrious. Their wives and families live with them through all seasons of the year, and know naught of the pleasures or wickedness of city life. In the spring, summer and autumn months the men earn a comfortable living pursuing their occupation as boatmen. The business is, all things considered, lucrative. They have no rent to pay. It costs little for clothing for them selves and families, and they are accordingly enabled to save much money. Some of the women play a lucrative business by letting out small boats during the winter months to fishing parties.—New York Mail and Express.

**What Tennyson Is Responsible for.**

Lord Tennyson has in a measure brought upon himself the deluge of correspondence which he receives in addition to the public announcements like that published to-day. He, more than any other poet, has popularized the art of writing, not only metrically, but musically. He has invented rhythms and cadences which can be imitated almost as mechanically as a waltz of Strauss or a polka of Labitzky, but which are far beyond the reach of even the greatest poets before his time.

Lord Tennyson has taught the versiest pretender of to-day to write as Wordsworth never wrote and could not have written. He has not taught him to write as well as Wordsworth—that is quite another affair—but he has shown him how to extract effects from the English language which would have filled Wordsworth with astonishment and joy (when he was not busy) to them with admiration. Thus the laureate has led thousands of young men and women into the delusion that they, too, in the "golden clime were born with golden chimes above." Poe had in this way his scores of victims, Byron his hundreds, but Tennyson his thousands, and it is only naturally that they should victimize him in turn. It is an instance of poetic justice.—Pall Mall Gazette.

## Notice to Families.

All Oysters sold at DIXON'S are opened on the premises, and are of the choicest brands.

Something new—Oysters opened on the half shell and put in boxes to take home

**Dixon's** CHARLOTTE RUSSE 40 cents per dozen.

Dixon solicits a trial and guarantees satisfaction and that the price and quality cannot be surpassed.

Orders for Dixon's ICE CREAM promptly filled. 25 Cents per puart at wholesale.

**Choice Building Plots** on Prospect Hill, natural drainage, pure water. View unsurpassed. Also **FRUIT AND SHADE TREES** Hedge Plants, New White Grape (Niagara), Meech's Prolific Quince, etc., at **DENTON'S**, Hillside avenue.

**The Cheapest HAMBURG EDGINGS** IN TOWN

7 to 9 inches Wide at 25cts. Worth 40c. Importers Samples at less than cost of Manufacture. Limited quantity. Call early to secure them.

Pope Bros.

# The Prince Royal $3.50 SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and cut with genuine glove calf top of the best tannery cut. Either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best wearing and best shape shoe in the market.

**SHERWIN,** Sole Agent, 23 W. Front.

**PARK HOUSE.** Plainfield, N. J

Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Restaurant. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.

**Season 1886.**

**Spring Styles** IN **HATS & TRUNKS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS** Men's and Boys Pants.

**U. B. Crane's,** 12 PARK AVENUE.

Trunks and Umbrellas neatly repaired.

CALL AND SEE the Handsome Assortment

**F. A. Pope's** (Successor to M. VERMEULE.)

**Hats, Caps and Furs,**

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Horse Blankets and Robes. Latest styles. Large Stock. Low Prices. Polite Attention.

**NO 5 WEST FRONT ST.** Opposite Somerset Street.

**JOHN W. LAING,** HAVING RESUMED CHARGE OF **Laing's Hotel Stables**

would say to the public and his old-time patrons that he will now give it his personal attention.

**HORSES**

Taken to Board by DAY, WEEK or MONTH. Horses always on hand for sale or for livery. Open stalls for the accommodation of the public. 11 18y

**THEODORE GRAY. Mason and Builder.**

Jobbing or day's work promptly attended to at reasonable rates. Satisfaction Guaranteed P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue, near Prospect avenue.

CHOICE **Garden Seeds,** GARDEN TOOLS.

**A. M. GRIFFEN, Hardware,** 18 EAST FRONT ST.

**FOR BARGAINS** IN NEW AND SECOND-HAND **HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS** AND FOR *First Class Cabinet Work* AND UPHOLSTERING CALL AT THE STORE OF

**J. S. Powlison** 62 West Front Street.

**Domestic Sewing Machine.**

Having taken the agency for the **Domestic Sewing Machine** of which I keep a full assortment in my shoe store, I will be pleased to have the ladies call and see why it will be to their advantage to buy this machine. Mr. Truex, of the Domestic office will be with us for a time to instruct and learn all who may purchase. No. 12 West Front street

**D. F. Randolph & Son.**

**Merchant Tailoring!**

The Latest Spring Styles and largest line of English and American Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings ever offered in this City.

**Stylish Fits Guaranteed** OR

**NO SALE.**

100 Boy and Youth's Suits Still left.
100 Men's " " "
100 Men's Pants

will be sold less than manufacturers' cost to close out that branch of the business.

JOHN H. FRENCH, 29 W. Front St.

**To the Public!**

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

**LEHIGH COAL**

**Fresh from the Mines.** It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are also prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

**A. D Cook & Bro.**

**TRY, TRY, TRY! B. T. Barnes' FLAXSEED** *Cough Drops*

Manufactured on the premises.

FRONT STREET, **opposite Post Office.**

**JOHN JOHNSTON,** DEALER IN BEST QUALITY **Coal**

Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

P. O. Box 1467.

**FOTOGRAFS.**

**Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.**

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

**THORN'S,** Opp. Post Office.

**Edward C. Mulford,** Real Estate Broker, AND **FIRE INSURANCE,** OFFICE, **35 & 37 Opp. R. R. Station** (formerly in the depot.) **Residence, 69 E. Fifth St.**

**BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.**

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### A Steam Carriage.

Possibly it is only a question of time when horses will be merely luxuries, kept by millionaires for pleasure driving. Possibly in all hauling, plowing, and the mechanical and agricultural industries in which horses are now used these animals will be replaced by steam, electricity, or other motive powers. It certainly looks as though civilization was starting in the direction. A steam carriage and steam carriages have been invented. Steam plows, threshing machines and mills of all kinds are common enough already.

The carriage industry is perhaps, so far as we know, the lightest in weight that has been invented. It was exhibited at the late Antwerp exposition. It is a road locomotive engine, with seating for two persons attached. The carriage weighs thirty-three pounds, and has steel wheels, like a tricycle.

PALMER'S STEAM CARRIAGE.

The illustration shows two gentlemen taking a ride. The one in front is the passenger and engineer. The carriage is two-wheeled, with wheels 4 feet across. A small wheel is placed down in front of the "boat" for steering. The boiler is heated with coke, and is very small, weighing only 175 pounds. It holds a few pints of water. Steam can be got up very quickly. It will, if anybody wanted the doctor in a hurry, probably be could go to him sooner by mounting a horse.

The carriage goes six to seven miles an hour. The piston strokes is three inches. Transmission of motion to the shaft of the small engine is made directly from the piston rods, without connecting rods. Crank pins slide in vertical slots in the piston. The boiler is fed continuously by a pump. The driver also has a mass fireman, from time to time supplying the stimulus to hurry up his steam trotter.

### Electrical Alphabet for Deaf Mutes.

Electricity has just been applied to the instruction of the deaf and dumb in a very ingenious and effective manner. Instead of tanking the letters by the fingers in the ordinary slow and painful manner, the parts of the palm and inside of the fingers of the left hand are divided and named after the letters of the alphabet in the manner designated in the illustration.

NEW DEAF MUTE ALPHABET.

Suppose a class to be sitting grouped about a teacher. The way the pupils are taught by the electrical touch is as follows: The left hand of each is put into a mold the shape of the hand. In this mold or matrix, there are holes to correspond to the points upon the hand where the letters are located. Under each hole is a point or dot. The action of these is much like that of the little hammers which strike the wires of a piano and make the sound when a key is touched. The master up at the desk touches a key or button. Electric wires run from the teacher's desk underneath the floor up to each desk to the matrix in which the pupil's hand lies. The wires, however, do not actually touch the pupil's hand. They are connected with and move the tiny hammers that are close to the holes in the matrix. The buttons at the teacher's desk are lettered alphabetically. Suppose the teacher wishes to spell out the word "and" in the pupil's hand. He touches successively buttons a, n, d; and points a, n, d fly up and strike lightly the pupil's left hand.

The advantages of this new method are numerous. It does away with the tiresome finger practice; it can, indeed, be substituted for the present alphabet. By touching with a finger of the right hand the alphabet points in the left, lightly, as fast as the forefinger can move, words may be spelled out with such astonishing ease that it is a wonder how the old system was put up with so long. Again, a large proportion of deaf mutes are also short sighted. The strain on their eyes of watching the finger-talk is painful. By calling in touch with the aid of electricity, as above, another sense is brought to bear on their education. The deaf mutes could thus converse in the dark by each touching the palm of the other's left hand with the fingers of their right.

Greatspeed can be attained. Further, deaf mutes can thus telegraph each other over wires, and converse. By this method too it seems quite likely that deaf mutes might become skilled telegraph operators. At any rate this new method seems to be in all respects, an improvement on the old, and we sanly hope great success from it.

### Slaughtering Cattle.

Different cities have their own peculiar method of butchering food animals at their abattoirs. The method employed at the great Union stock yards in Jersey City seems to command favor in the eyes of most humane. The principle on which the slaughtering is done is very simple. When an animal is turned back up and head down the blood rushes to the head to the brain. Held in this unnatural position the pressure of the blood becomes so great that the animal is shortly stupified. Then its throat can be cut and it will scarcely be conscious of pain or of anything else. The blood all running to the head, too, gushes out in great torrents when the throat is cut, and the beef is thus easily and effectually bled.

A strap is attached to a cow's hind leg, just around the ankle. A windlass is wound up, which hoists her hind quarters in the air, by a belt over a pulley. By the time her hind feet are in the air and her nose just touches the floor, the stupefaction occasioned by the engrossing blood to the head brain has so far progressed that she is ready to have her throat cut without knowing it.

So far as a looker-on can judge the process is painless. The same method is employed by skillful poultry slaughterers. A turkey is being head downwards, its wings being bound, 125 times a minute, or more, the head with a sharp knife the fowl is quickly bled by an incision made in the roof of its mouth.

### Pain is Mental.

A skilled anatomist has written something which goes far to prove that the position taken by the mind cure people is correct. He tells us that a leg or arm may be cut off or even torn to pieces, but unless the brain is conscious of it no pain will be felt. Experiments have been tried in this direction with pigeons that have had certain portions of the brain removed. These were so fashionably that they were conscious of pain when pinched or cut.

The mind cure people say that diseases are the outward expression of thought, for instance, gloomy, unhappy, wicked or worrying thought, makes illness. A weak will succumbs to such thoughts. A strong will shoves them off and declares it will control the body. The body shall not control the mind, but the mind shall control the body, and it shall be well, because the mind wills it.

### Real Dogs of War.

The German minister of war has given orders for a number of dogs to be trained with a view of testing the value of the services they might render to sentinels engaged in keeping guard during the night. It is fully believed that by the help of these sagacious animals outposts would be far less liable to surprise, and that the dogs would always give notice of the approach of the enemy much earlier than it could be detected by the sentinel without such assistance.

### Malaria in New England.

Writing of malaria in New England, Dr. Griswold says that among the 300,000 people residing in the valleys of the Connecticut river and its tributaries, there have been 40,000 to 50,000 cases of malaria within the last fifteen years. In some places one-half of the population have been affected in a single season. Up to 1870 there had not been three cases a year of intermittent fever for upward of 200 years.

### Facts of Interest.

A chemist has discovered a product of coal tar 230 times sweeter than sugar.

An Association having its home at Tokio, Japan, has engaged thirty very skilful Japanese ivory carvers to introduce the art into this country.

It is thought that a dozen shots from the new German bomb, charged with dynamite shells, would destroy the strongest fortification in the world.

In filling boilers cold water should never be poured directly over that portion of the boiler which is in contact with the fire. It fractures and blisters the plates.

### A Soda Motor.

A new soda motor, which performs all the functions of an ordinary locomotive, is in operation on State street, Chicago. It does not require any fire, is noiseless, does not emit any offensive smells, has no exhaust stack or steam whistle to frighten horses, and makes fully as good time as the old-fashioned steam dummy. It takes only thirteen minutes to charge it, and it will run continuously for six hours after it is loaded. The Boston and Albany Railroad company is also building a forty ton soda fountain to haul its trains through Boston, a similar machine is in successful use upon a road in England, and a company in Minneapolis is about to close a contract that will supply all the cars with two-horse power soda fountains.

It is obvious that this soda motor is destined to become immensely popular. As yet we have not had an opportunity to compare its costs with that of the electric motor, the only other feasible substitute for the puffing, incinerating iron horse, but it will be a mere matter of detail to arrange a device whereby the motive force of a conveyance may also be drawn upon for the refection of thirsty passengers, and thus become an additional source of income to the enterprising company.—New York Star.

### Fashions for the Hair.

The prevailing modes of doing the hair are illustrated in the accompanying pictures. Those most in favor are still the French twist and the figure 8 style.

FIG. 1.

The bulk of the hair is "switched up," so to speak, all upon the head, combed up loosely from the back and sides, often without being parted anywhere. A fringe of short ends is then curled about the forehead and the back of the neck. The arrangement of the mass of the hair is shown plainly in the picture. You will know from this how to do it, front and back, without further description. Mass it in loose loops, or rolls, about the crown, extending them towards the front on top. The effect is altogether very artistic indeed. There never was a time when the style of doing ladies hair was either prettier or more healthful than it is at present.

All manner of fancy pins are used—long, plain tortoise shell ones, gold, silver, jet and ivory topped, and imitation and real diamond headed ones. These pins, combs and other hair ornaments are shown in Fig. 2.

HAIR ORNAMENTS.

When the comb is used, it is tucked in sidewise rather obliquely than straight over. The jet and feather pompon and the knot of ribbon are for full dress ornaments in the evening. They are fastened slightly at one side, near the crown. The same ornaments may also be worn in the corsage. Young ladies wear the ribbon, married and elderly ones the feathers. The gems are stuck in various places, to suit the fancy, and serve the purposes both of use and ornament.

Fig. 3 shows other styles of doing the hair. The lady at the left has her back hair tucked up something in the manner already shown in Fig. 1. It is loosely parted in front, however. The neat little braided comb is set diagonally at the top. Little curling locks around the forehead and neck.

On the right is shown the newest fashion of all for young ladies. Many adhere to the fashions already described, but this style is also popular. The hair is parted in front, long, thick side lock is also parted off. It is waved lightly in front, and the end of it is curled. Then it is drawn behind and caught by a pin to the back of the head, where it is

FIG. 3.

ended to hang upon the shoulders in long, loose curls. A small knot of the back hair is fastened upon the crown of the head with jeweled and ornamental pins. Short front locks are arranged in a fringe, the little curls are also made behind the ears and at the nape of the neck. This is the fashion of hair to be worn with full dress, or low-necked dresses. It is girlish and pretty.

### Spring Wraps and Jackets.

Jaunty jackets, a little longer behind than the short basque ones of last fall, will be worn for spring. Single-breasted jackets, with revers turned back with large buttons and the corners of the fronts rounded instead of pointed, are the newest style. They are either close or half fitting. For common wear they are made of the dark, woolly cloths. The back is sometimes plain, sometimes box plaited, but is always cut loose enough to allow room for a full basque. Dress jackets are of smooth cloth or velvet in various colors—tan, bright red, copper red, etc. They are always trimmed in black, and ornamented with cord, frogs and gimp. These are to be worn over light summer toilets, for driving, etc.

Short mantles will continue to be worn for dress wraps, because they do not conceal the handsome costume with which they are worn. The paletot front is the new feature in mantles. It is made in plaited back shape, fitted by a dart on each side, while the back is that of a short mantilla, and the sides have flowing dolman sleeves, or may be turned under to form the square sleeve so familiar in the visites now worn. Black, tan color, ecru and moss green are the colors seen in dressy mantles, the finest fabrics are plush and bengaline, while for demi-saison wraps are made of jetted grenadine lined with black, gray, copper red, or green, and the trimmings are frills of French lace on the edges, and beaded passementerie laid on in V-shape in the back and front, and also in a shorter V on the sleeves from the shoulder to the elbow. Medium dollars with the frills inside trim the neck. For early spring there are short mantles of black frise velvet, the latter with copper red ground made with full vests of soft repped silk set in V-shape, while the velvet of the garment is pushed back beside the vest, gathered on the shoulders, and held at the waist line by a ribbon belt that is sewed in under the square sleeves. The collar is turned over in Byron shape, and there are turned-back cuffs; the edges are finished with beads, but otherwise these wraps are untrimmed.

### Low-Necked Dresses.

The fashion of low-necked dresses at dinner has become so pronounced that the moralist begin to issue weekly essays against this revival, as if it had never been done before. That virtuous grandmothers would be astonished to hear that their ball dresses never cut high were so immoral and indecent. The fact remains that a sleeveless gown, cut in a Pompadour form, is far more of a revelation of figure than a low-necked dinner dress, properly made. There is no line of the figure so dear to the artist as that one revealed from the nape of the neck to the shoulder. A beautiful back is the delight of the sculptor. So lady who understands the fine art of dress would ever have her gown cut in such a way as to hide being imitated. The person who being discredit on fashion are those who misinterpret it. The truly artistic modiste cuts a low-necked dress to reveal the fine lines of the back, but it is never in France cut too low in front. The excessive heat of an American dining room makes this dress very much more comfortable than the high one. It will be brought in several years ago, because a princess had a gastre which she wished to disguise.—Harper's Bazar.

### The New Bonnets.

Bonnets for the spring are being made of embroidered tulle, of repped uncut velvet, and of tulle combined with plush or uncut velvet. Small round capotes without any other trimming than a high diadem of different material and color from the crown; very often the diadem is of beads, sulphur colored and turquoise blue being popular, for even now the elegant bonnets for the spring are seen with dressy toilets at the various theatres. Some of the capotes are shaped like a fan, and others almost resemble those of the pointed head dresses of the Fifteenth century. Shapes remain very high, and when they are not are made so by trimmings. The property is conferred by the trimming. It is affirmed, however, that for morning and walking hats shapes will be less eccentric, and bonnets than it is at present. Ribbons will be the sole trimming. The fact is, ladies are growing a little tired of wearing upon their bonnets an ornithological cabinet of stuffed birds.

### The Aesthetic Lamps.

Lamps in which oil are burned are much more fashionable than gas lights for aesthetic parlors or suites of rooms. Some of these lamps in Doulton ware, Crow-Derby, colored metals and Royal Worcester are marvels of artistic thought and feeling. They give, when lighted, a dreamy splendor to the simplest of furnitures in the least pretentious rooms.

### FASHION LETS.

Gold neck chains are coming in again.

Plain colors with side clocks are preferred to stripes in hosiery.

White undressed kid gloves are worn with white evening dresses.

Even satin grosgrain, some in bouretts or basketweave and corded stripes.

Lent began very late this year, not till far into March. It is said it has not fallen so late before in 1,500 years.

Now, if you have a smart gown of brocade or satin, you must send some of the material to your bootmaker, because your boots must match your costume.

There's no earthly use in making underclothing when it can be bought ready made for the price of the material, and if you like you can trim to suit your own fancy.

Some of the new Paris bonnets have perfectly square crowns, with but little brim to speak of, but the modiste trimmings hide the shape of the bonnet.

### Valuation of His Own Genius.

Victor Hugo set a high valuation upon his own genius. It is said that, in speaking of a continued existence after death, he declared that only in a future life should he attain the true greatness which his earthly career merely promised.

"At present," said he, "I am but the tadpole of an archangel."—Youth's Companion.

### Tree Houses in New Guinea.

Look on your map and find New Guinea. You will see that it is a great island lying off the northeast coast of Australia. It is larger than the state of Texas, containing an area of 300,000 square miles. It is 130 miles from Australia. Another name for the island is Papua, and the people are called Papuans. They are the lowest known of any race upon the globe. They are negroes, but there are at least two races of these—a light and a dark. They have flat noses, and their hair is frizzled and matted into a great brush. The women cut their hair off short.

The men hunt and fish while the women do all the heavier work, such as raising corn and cutting wood.

One curious fashion these people have is that of building their homes in trees. They are built of long poles covered by the leaves. The thick grass keeps all rain out. They get into these queer houses by means of ladders. Once up there, nobody can reach or attack them very easily. The houses are built as places of safety in time of war or against robbers. But if the enemy should set fire to the tree then down would come tumbling houses, people and all. Those that were not burned would be strangled with smoke.

New Guinea or Papua is a very fertile country. All the rich fruits and luxurious vegetables of tropical countries, such as bananas, oranges, lemons, bread fruit and cocoanuts grow in the greatest abundance. The country is believed to be very rich in minerals, too.

PAPUANS IN THEIR TREE HOUSES.

Yet rich as it is, no trade has ever been opened with it to amount to anything, and it has never belonged to any of the great nations until last October. Then with the consent of the natives the British flag was hoisted over the island. Now New Guinea, like Australia, belongs to England. Before long we shall have it a civilized and prosperous country, carrying on commerce with all the world. But up to this time few white men have ever visited it except the missionaries.

### An Iceberg Full of Seals.

Here is a story of the sea, told by the captain of a Norwegian bark, who came across an iceberg full of seals. The weather had been very foggy and the vessel was moving along with short canvas, when suddenly a mountain of ice loomed up and the bark drifted toward it.

The berg was as clear as crystal, with the exception of a great dark mass in the center, while from a cleft in the side a small column of vapor arose. When the vessel approached to within a reasonable distance of the berg it was discovered that the black mass in the center consisted of five seals.

SEALS IN AN ICEBERG.

"Without exaggeration," said the captain, "there were between 200 and 300 seals there. The berg was evidently hollow, and the water we could see the seals plunge into now and then was the ocean. The wall of ice that separated us from the seals appeared to be but a few feet thick, and I think it had only been there a short time. Very likely it formed after the seals were there, for it is not probable that they would have come up in such numbers from below and voluntarily make a place like that their home. They no doubt gathered there from different parts in a large flow, and had been floating around for months, unable to change their quarters. After sailing around the berg without finding an opening, they have the bark to and laid off the blubber. Then, as the day dawned, hoping it would split or crack in some manner to give them a chance to get at the seals, but nothing happened, and they had to sail away.

### Prince and Pearl.

*In the very same year, on the very same day,*
Two little babies were born;
One was a doggy, and one was a girl;
One was named Prince, and one was named Pearl.
All on a New Year's morn.

And in one cradle the babies slept,
All through the midwinter weather,
One on her pillow, dimpled and sweet,
And one curled up at the darling's feet—
Prince and Pearl together.

But Prince grew fast, as doggies will,
Till he soon was large and strong,
With a cool black coat that was curly and fine,
With a big, big bark and a sorrowful whine;
And he learned to know right from wrong.

And Prince would sit by the baby Pearl,
Rocking her while she slept,
Gently, lightly, to and fro,
And the mother was free to come or go,
For Prince a true watch kept.

And he'd bear caresses from baby hands
With a wag of his tail so true,
And Pearl on his back was secure from harm,
For he'd carry her safely all over the farm—
Darling, trusty old Prince!

And when Pearl went to the village school,
A mile or more away,
Prince carried her basket and primer, too,
And would run to fetch her when school was through,
At the close of the long, long day.

Oh, they were ever the best of friends,
In sunny or stormy weather;
Up in the mountains, or down by the sea,
In town or country, 'twould always be
Prince and Pearl together.
—Youth's Companion.

Iowa is trying to revive the grange organization. "It should never have been permitted to die out in any of the states. The country is by going ahead with it better than the north.


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H. N. Spencer, 65 Somerset street.
Grocer & Foodman,
Specialties—Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Provisions. Good assortment. Dried Beef, Stone and Earthenware, Flower Pot and Hanging Baskets.

Emmons Bros.,
Masons and Builders,
Orchard Place, near Front street. Jobbing promptly executed. P. O. Box 542.

P. P. VanArsdale,
Piano and Organ
For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. 97 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets,
Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc. Also stitching and Dressmaking. 18 East Front street.

J. Manning, Residence, Evons P. O. Box 1
Carpenter & Builder,
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Dress Cutting. Room at Opera House Block, up one flight of stairs. Hours from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. Ladies can cut their own patterns and a Perfect Fitting Lining Cut and basted waist and sleeve, over which they can make their own dresses with entire success. Tailor system. Material furnished. Also paper patterns.

Ten Eyck's Meat Market,
Provis and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Spicer & Hubbard, Madison avenue and Third street
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

Somerset House,
Permanent & Transient Board,
at Fair Rates. First-class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

L. McVoy, Driven Wells,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with promptness. Shop on Park avenue, near Front street. Shop to East Front. 1-26-1y

T. E. Morgans,
Homedealer, Books, Stationery
and Music, 27 to 29 Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street near Front.
Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Tantz Vanderveer, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,
P. O. Box 1, Plainfield, N. J.
Lumberyard, sash, doors, blinds, etc., supplied at lowest market rates.

Clear Spring Water Ice,
Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Notice.
Composols, Wells & Privy Vaults,
thoroughly cleaned at 50 per cent cheaper than any other. Leave orders at Box 1, Plainfield, or at my residence, Grove street, Dunellen. Satisfaction guaranteed. Grinding and contracting. Satisfaction guaranteed. Also, I have on hand a few kids promised to be sold. John Barry, 3 Chatham street, next to Arnold's grocery.

James Q. Miles, No. 27 North avenue,
Artist Sign Painter and Scenic Decorator.
Monumental Letters & Numerals,
For Signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Flags and Banners painted. Transparencies, Banners, etc., to any shape, made in the shop.

R. A. Ross, 71 Somerset St. North Plainfield.
Informs the public and builders that he can furnish
Mouldings, Sashes & Doors,
Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned Work at Reasonable Prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays. 1

E. B. Maynard, No. 13 North 2d avenue,
Shaving & Hair Cutting
Done first-class by skilled workmen. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting a specialty. Shaving a monthly Reach—24 Somerset street, North Plainfield.

Six Barrels of
Kindling Wood for Two Dollar,
At Cottage Dodson's Kindling Wood Establishment, No. 25 Washington street.

John Wolf, P. R. C. P. O. Box 306
Composols, Wells & Privy Vaults
dug and cleaned at reasonable prices.

FRANK DAY,
(Successor to R. & J. Coleman)
LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.
Carriages to Meet all Trains.
Family Riding a Specialty

ELLIOTT'S

Opening of Spring and Summer Season. A present to all purchasers of $4 worth 10 yards of yard-wide muslin or cambric or 50 cents worth of anything you may choose.

A large line of Dry Goods. Good Muslin yard wide, 5c. Cheese Cloth 5c. Linen 10c. 3 1-2 wide sheeting 16c. Unions, Cashmeres, Plaids, Wool Dress Goods. Everything in this line, 10c. Ladies', Misses and Children's Suits made in the latest style at the price of the dress muslin. Ladies' Hats, Children's Spring Walking Jackets, Jerseys, Mother Hubbards, Calico Suits, Wrappers, Skirts, Chemise, Drawers, Aprons, Infants Slips and Children's Wide Dresses. Very Low.

SPRING HATS in all styles. Collars, Cuffs, Gents' White Shirts, 50c. 75 ring Ties, Undershirts, Stockings in all colors, Corsets, Shoes, Ties in every variety. Noblest. Come and see our 10c Ladies' Walking Shoe. Crockery Toilet Sets, Tea Sets, $2.75. Glassware in all orders. Hardware, Tinware.

On our 5c and, 10c. counters will be found some good useful articles.

Window and Door poles in Cherry, Ebony and Oak, 5 feet long. Bronze trimmings complete 50c.

Elliotts, Elliotts!

18 East Front Street.

Pantaloons

Great Reduction.

Men's Serviceable Working Pants $1
" Heavy Half Woolen Tweed 1.50
" All Wool well made Pants 2.50
" Fine Cassimere Pants $3.50 to 5
" Fine imported worsted Pants 5.00 and 7.00.

These goods are worth much more, but we are determined to sell them at these low prices to make room for our large Spring Stock, which is coming in shortly.

All these goods are well made.

Schwed Bros.,
Leading Plainfield Clothiers,
No. 7 E. Front St.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

Fidelity and Casualty Company. Jos. T. Vail, Agt, Opp. Depot.

Crockery, Glassware, China.

Hanging Lamps & Gas Fixtures.

GAVETT'S,
15 E. FRONT St

A FULL LINE OF
Artists' MATERIALS,
Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.
SWAIN'S
22 West Front Street, Plainfield.
NEW YORK PRICES.

50 STYLES OF
SILVER HEADS
FOR
Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols
AT
COLLIER'S
No. 3 Park Avenue
N.B.—No Bonding. Established 17

# PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 64 PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, MARCH 22, 1886. Price Two Cents.


## Cent-a-word Corner.

WANTED—Employment by a steady, American man. Address, P. O. Box 277.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Sectional building 12x32. Inquire at Fairchild's furniture store. tf.

LOST—The leader of large leather pocketbook on Front street. Finder will be liberally rewarded if the book and papers are returned to the owner, to S. E. Crawford, at Laing's hotel.

WANTED—A situation as child's nurse, by German girl. Address, Box, 1337.

PARASANT rooms to rent, with board, at No. 10 West Second street. 20-6

A FIRST-CLASS girl wanted to do general housework. 127 Fifth street. 20-tf

DRESSMAKER wishes engagements by the day or week. Good fitter; good reference. Address, S. C. B., care Evening News. 20-2

FIRST-CLASS lot and large, airy rooms. Terms reasonable. Apply Mrs. W. H. Neal, corner Second street and Central avenue. 20-6

FOR SALE—No top, one man road wagon; weighs about 125 pounds; of the finest make, and never been used. Address, Wagon, care Evening News. 4

LOST—A book of the ply of "Hamlet," somewhere between Elizabeth and 10 o'clock, Wednesday morning, which enables the student to carry it out in the interpretation of their music. No writing; evening reward. Apply to Dr. and Mrs. Ufer, or Mr. Robbins at Force's Hotel.

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull. Signal Blood. Apply to John Downey, Union street, between 10th and 11th street, south side. 20-2w

THE REFORM CLUB HALL

with excellent floor of right hundred, with scenic qualities and heated by steam, offers special inducements to any one wishing to have it held for lectures or exhibitions.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

Fresh cut flowers for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue. 3-20-3

REOPENED—

The Meat Market row of Second street and Madison avenue, by Mr. Todd, who will keep on hand the best of meat, vegetables, poultry, butter and eggs at the lowest prices. Orders delivered to any part of the city free of charge.

TRY DOERING'S CIGARS.

Manufactured on North avenue opposite the depot. 11-9-tf

PROF. GUTTMAN.

Will furnish the balls, parties, societies and pienics, by applying to Prof. Guttman, formerly of the Crescent Rink Band. P. O. Box 1382. Orders on West Front street. 3-6-3m

CONDE BROTHERS,

Of North avenue, Violin lessons given. Strictly music furnished for balls, parties and societies. 2-3-tf

GOOD PRICES PAID

For the highest cash—cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Gates, 23 Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 10-12tf

ALBERT SMITH,

Manufacturer of Iron Railings. Cornices, Brought Iron Girders, Book Safes, Doors, Shutters, Store Goatings, Coatings for Roofs, Bolts, Awning Frames, Wire Lathing for Stucco or Brick Work, Smithing. Jobbing promptly attended to. 73 New Jersey R. R. avenue, Newark, N. J. 9-25-86

## Professional Cards.

F. A. DUNHAM.

Civil Engineer, Steward's Building.

Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twelve years' experience in city surveying in Plainfield, he can do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch. 9-29-tf

DR. J. P. STEPHENS

Homeopathist and Electrician, corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 a. m., 1 to 2 and 6 to 7 p. m. If not answered, ring bell. 3

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Solicitors of Bankruptcy and Conveyancers. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counsellor-at-Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Bonds and Somerset streets.

SUYDAM & STILLMAN,

Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block, Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J.

George F. Suydam. M. Stillman.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,

At West Front street, is now using anæsthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,

At East Front street, over Griffen's Hardware Store, Plainfield, N. J., has second street entrance. Office hours from 9 till 5. 12-11-tf

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Manufacturer, 247 Broadway, New York City, Rooms as used by Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. 1-30 tf

CARL & JACQUES

Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 52 West Front street, Dudley Block, Plainfield, N. J. Maps, Drawings, Estimates and general Engineering work Superintendence of water to any part of the country

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr.,

Architect, No. 48 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11-25-tf

## Educational.

WANTED.

By a lady of experience a few scholars in English branches. Thorough system. Terms moderate. Address, P. O. Box 128.

EDUCATION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons, for terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1382.

MUSIC.

J. P. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, is prepared to furnish music for Balls, Parties, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New Dorp. 27-28w

MISS M. A. BARIGHT

Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. Studio, 1 Roberts Bros. cabs.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her home or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes and references. P. O. Box 1382

ART SCHOOL.

Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing from Life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. For terms call at Studio, No. 3 East Front street. Special inducements this month.

M. E. MOORE.

T. R. HAZELL,

Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Harmony and violin. 36 Door street, North Plainfield. 10-20-3

## Legal Notices.

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE—Pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, Rachel R. Boice, the Administratrix of David J. Boice, deceased, Surrogate's Order in the matter of said estate.

On application of the above named Administratrix, it is ordered that the said Administratrix give public notice to the creditors of the estate of said decedent to bring in their claims, demands or claims against the estate under oath, within nine months from this date, by setting up a copy of this order, three weeks successively in three of the most public places in the county of Union, for two months and nine days, by advertising in the newspaper of the same in the PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS for the above period of time, and of any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim, within the said period of nine months, he or she will be forever debarred from the same, and creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said administratrix.

JAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate.

2-9-tf

### Post Offices.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45[illegible] m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.

SOUTHSIDE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS

CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—8.44 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for Elizabeth closes at 9 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Sunday hours 9.30 a. m. to 9 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Bureau of Mails.—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

### Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Sutler drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

| 1886. | 1885. |
|---|---|
| 6 a. m. ..... 40 | 6 a. m. ..... 13 |
| 9 a. m. ..... 43 | 9 a. m. ..... 19 |
| 12 m. ..... 46 | 12 m. ..... 23 |
| 3 p. m. ..... 47 | 3 p. m. ..... 26 |

### Miniature Almanac.

| 1886 | 1885 |
|---|---|
| Sunrise.....6.00 a.m. | Sunrise.....6.30 a. m |
| Sun Sets.....6.14 p.m. | Sun Sets.....6.14 p. m. |
| Moon Rises 9.16 p.m. | Full Moon a. m |

☞COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR POSTS FOR PRESS.

☞FOR PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

### JOTTINGS.

—The first rose of the season made their appearance on a fish stand here a day or so ago.

—The eleventh week of the New Jersey State Legislature sessions began at Trenton to-day.

—Gen-ile Engine Co., No. 1, took their apparatus out for a wash Saturday afternoon. It was found to work satisfactory.

—A meeting of the carpenters and joiners is advertised to take place in their rooms on North avenue to-morrow evening.

—In an action of debt brought by Duncan et als., vs. Cameron, the writ was made returnable to January term in the circuit court.

—A quiet disturbance occurred at the depot on Saturday evening caused by some men jeering the band of Hungarian gypsies.

—The congregation of Grace Church held services in that edifice yesterday for the first time since the building has been remodeled.

—Unity Lodge, No 102, K. of P., will entertain Bay View Lodge of Bayonne at their rooms on West Front street, Wednesday evening.

—Hail, sleet, rain, snow, blow, thunder and lightning was the order for last evening, and resulted in keeping a large number away from church.

—John Bly fell on Front street near Somerset street, early this morning and cut a horrible gash in his forehead, from which blood flowed in a torrent.

—To-morrow the people of Dunellen will vote "for" or "against" a bonding government. There is said to be but little opposition to the proposed scheme.

—The Elizabeth Turn Verein Vorwaerts will celebrate their 14th anniversary to-night. A number of the Turners of the city will be present and participate in the exercise.

—Rev. A. H. Tuttle preached a forcible sermon yesterday morning in the M. E. church, taking his subject from the 20th chapter of Revelation and a part of the 11th verse: "The General Judgment."

—The Knights of Labor met Saturday evening at Demorest's and having elected officers at a previous meeting, and new members were proposed. The names of the officers are withheld, as the organization is secret.

—Call at Swain's on Front street for your artists' materials. He has a full supply for oil, water color and lustra painting, also for framing of all kinds, all of which he is offering at reduced prices for first-class goods.

An excellent crayon portrait of Rev. Mr. Tuttle, the artist being Miss Nellie Pangborn, was presented to him a few days ago, and a portrait of Mrs. Griffen of his daughter was presented to the ladies of the Methodist church to his wife.

—On Saturday night as James DeGraw was passing along Park avenue, near the railroad, on his way home, he encountered a large musk rat which showed fight. He was hors de combat, but returned again with a pistol and finally succeeded—in letting the animal escape.

—Last Thursday afternoon at four o'clock was the time which is said to have been set for two of Plainfield's young men to settle their difficulties in the ring. The place selected was "Di-mal Swamp," about three miles from here. At the appointed time neither of the contestants put in appearance.

—The Great World Clock Company closed their engagement here on Saturday evening. The company did not meet with as great success here as might have been expected. The manager of the company bought a horse an I wagon on Saturday, with which he will convey the clock around the country. The price paid for the outfit was $115.

### Reform Hall Memorial Services Relating to the late Mr. Manson.

The drenching rain storm of last evening, the equinoctial commencement, did not deter the multitude who desired to honor the memory of the late Mayor Manson, whose death occurred Friday, as already published, and the services at Reform Hall had a large audience. President French presided and Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis conducted the religious exercises and preached a most eloquent sermon from the text, "Life is but a vapor," which perceptibly moved upon the sympathetic audience. He announced the receipt of a telegram stating that the body of deceased, accompanied by his widow, had started from Jacksonville, Fla., at 1.40 p. m. Sunday and was expected to arrive in this city to-morrow morning, probably at 7.14 o'clock.

President French, with much feeling, made remarks, as his tribute to the memory of deceased, and stated that he would like to meet as many as desired to take the 5.42 from this city to-morrow morning, to escort the remains from Elizabeth, as a body guard to this city. The choir, led by Freshcoller and Stillman, rendered very impressively, as "Shall We Meet Beyond the River," as the closing hymn.

The meeting was brought to a close by the benediction by Dr. Lewis.

The funeral services will take place from the late residence of deceased, corner Madison avenue and Fourth street, on Wednesday afternoon, at half-past two o'clock and from the Seventh-Day Baptist church at three o'clock.

### Car Manufactory in Plainfield.

Articles of incorporation were filed on Saturday at the office of the County Clerk at Elizabeth for a new manufacturing company, to be known as the "Live-Stock Car and Equipment Company of Plainfield." The firm consists of Charles Mathews, Peter B. Mathews and Benjamin A. Hageman, all of North Plainfield. They will make cars for the transportation of horses, cattle, etc., and will operate in all the States. The car shops will be located here. Their capital is $250,000.

### Hungarian Gypsy Band.

A large audience was present at Reform Hall Saturday evening to witness the instrumental concert given by the Hungarian Gypsy Band, composed of twelve expert performers. They rendered a carefully prepared program, eliciting hearty applause, and were encored several times. The concert was the last in the excellent course given under the auspices of the W. C. T. U.

### PERSONAL.

Peter B. Wright is spoken of for Fire Commissioner.

Mrs. J. T. Pearson of Brooklyn, is visiting her son, Mr. E. P. Pearson of Second Place.

Mrs. Louise Dodge of Newark, N. J., is spending a few days with relatives on Park avenue.

Jasper Agans of Three Bridges, Hunterdon county, spent Sunday with relatives on West Front street.

Theodore Hoffman, formerly of this city but now of New York, passed Sunday at the house of his parents on West Front street.

General Neal Dow, the well-known temperance revivalist, celebrated his 83d birthday at his home in Portland, Me., on Saturday.

Marcus Tarbell of New York, passed yesterday at the residence of Prof. R. S. Holmes on Park avenue. Mr. Tarbell will sail for Europe on April 29th next.

At the New Jersey Kennel Field Tur Trial Club meeting which opens in the Mercantile Rink in Newark on Tuesday, Geo. VanNess of this place will enter his two English setter dogs "Frank" and "Duke."

Fred Miller, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Miller of Peace street, was taken suddenly ill with bronchial troubles last Thursday. He is attended by Dr. Davis, and is expected to be confined to his home for a few days longer.

Mrs. P. F. Good, the widow of the late Judge Good, formerly of this city, was to leave town this afternoon for her home in Indiana, which she left but a few months ago, as a bride, to locate with her husband at Rockville.

Mr. H. S. Barnes, on account of financial embarrassment, has taken steps to settle up his business. He regards the difficulty as but temporary, and hopes to soon obtain relief. Meanwhile he has accepted a position with one of our State insurance companies, an occupation in which he was formerly engaged.

Elias W. Stiles, the father of Sheriff Stiles, died at his home on Morris avenue, Elizabeth, on Saturday, March 20, in the 75th year of her age. Deceased had been afflicted with heart trouble, from which it is thought that death resulted. Mr. Stiles will be buried from his late residence to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock.

Samuel T. Varian, whose wife recently returned to her home in Orange, after a few days' visit with friends here, was in town on Saturday. Mr. Varian was for a number of years a merchant in Plainfield. He is the inventor of an improved coal stove and will devote a portion of his time to introducing the same on the market.

John Walker, who left town on Saturday, sailed yesterday from the New York port on the schooner Scotia, Capt. Shearer commanding, for Cuba, Cuba. Mr. Walker has been suffering from an incurable disease for some time past, and his physician prescribed a change of climate, this being the fourth time he has been obliged to go away for his health. The wife of Capt. Shearer, who accompanies her husband, is a cousin of Mrs. Walker, and everything in her power will be done to make the voyage as comfortable as possible. The schooner will make its first stop at Newport News, Va., from which place it will sail direct for Key West. Mr. Walker expects to return in about two months, and while his friends hope that he may be benefitted by the trip, grave fears are entertained of his being able to stand the entire voyage.

### Trouble at the Scott Press Works.

On Thursday of last week the hands employed at the Scott Press Works at the eastern end of town held a meeting and decided to ask for an increase in wages. The increase was to be 25 cents a day per man. The superintendent, Lawn Weesman, was made aware of their wants, but told them he could not give them a decided answer until Mr. Scott returned. Mr. Scott was absent from the city at the time and word was telegraphed to him. On Saturday another secret meeting was held at the works, but as the proprietor had not yet arrived home further action was deferred until to-day, when at noon he addressed them, telling them that they had gone about it in the wrong way to seek for an increase, and that their wages would not be raised and those who wished to do so could leave and money would be ready for them to-night. It has been the custom to send back from each man two weeks' pay. This Mr. Scott told them would be forthcoming at an early day. At one o'clock this afternoon the men again met in secret session at the end of which, with the exception of two or three men, left on their coats and marched out in a body. The strikers include all of the machinists, their helpers and other laborers about the works. It is said that the action of the men will seriously interfere with work now in process of erection, as two or three presses were to be shipped this week.

### Baptism Extraordinary.

The Seventh Day Baptist church was crowded to its utmost capacity yesterday afternoon to witness the ordination of baptism administered to a number of colored converts, the audience being composed of white and colored people alike. The meeting was opened by Scripture reading, and Rev. Mr. Mitchell, pastor of Mt. Olive Baptist church led in prayer. Rev. Louis L. Perry of Brooklyn, N. Y., then addressed the meeting, taking as his theme the following: "He that believeth in me and is baptized shall be saved, but he that believeth not in me, shall be damned."

The reverend gentleman made a somewhat lengthy appeal for sinners to shake the fetters from their feet and to come forward and put on the robe of God. At the conclusion of Mr. Perry's remarks 67 candidates presented themselves for ouersion, 44 of whom were females.

A great revival has been going on among the colored people during the past few weeks, and the converts of yesterday was the grand showing of the work that has been accomplished by the colored people in this city through the untiring efforts of their pastor, Rev. Mr. Mitchell.

### Dr. Burlingham's Funeral.

The last and funeral rites were performed over the remains of the late Dr. Harvey D. Burlingham on Saturday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock in the First Baptist church. At the house Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis made a prayer and Rev. Dr. Yerkes conducted the services at the church, assisted by Rev. Dr. Ketcham and Rev. Mr. Raymond. The body of the church was well filled with relatives and immediate friends of the deceased. Rev. Dr. Yerkes made an eloquent address in which he pointed to the many good traits of the deceased. The medical men of the city were present in a body, as was also Winfield Scott Post, No. 75, G. A. R., which body was preceded by Post Master Ayres, who played several appropriate selections. At the grave, Anchor Lodge, of which deceased was Postmaster, had charge of the remaining funeral services, after which all that was mortal of their late friend and brother was forever laid to rest.

### The Four O'clock Meeting.

The four o'clock meeting in Reform Hall yesterday afternoon by the W. C. T. U., and conducted by Seely Edsall, was largely attended as usual, and one of the most solemn and impressive ones yet held there. The leader announced as the leading thought for the meeting "Christ, Our Right Priest," and after a feeling and sympathetic hand out of the subject in connection with the great affliction that had come upon one of the officers of the W. C. T. U., by the death of her husband, the late esteemed W. B. Manson. Prayer was offered for her that she might have sustaining grace given her in this, her time of need. Many others spoke in referrence to the sad affliction and a deep feeling of sympathy and spiritual sentiment pervaded the large congregation. At the close a number expressed a desire for spiritual blessings, and were remembered in earnest prayer.

### Union County Medical Association.

The Union County Medical Association met in the parlor of the Y. M. C. A. on Saturday afternoon at two o'clock to take action regarding the death of the late Dr. H. D. Burlingham. A goodly representation of the doctors in the county were present. In the absence of the secretary, Dr. Wilson of Elizabeth was made secretary pro tem. Resolutions of condolence were passed and ordered printed and the meeting then adjourned to attend the funeral in a body.

### UNION VILLAGE.

An old soldier, a resident of the village, tells the following war story: After a hard day's march up the valley of the Shenandoah, during which the troops lay in an old house. It was deserted, save by an old couple, who could not or would not leave. After the troops were all over the old woman said to her better half, "Didn't Jackson's men act? They 'pon't walk like Christians." "Who did Jackson's men say we were like?" asked one of the squad. "Jackson's men," said the "old folks like mules, and some of you has had horns."

—The members of the G. A. R. Post were present in a body at Reform Hall yesterday morning to listen to an address by Rev. Mr. Clewer before that body.

—Yesterday was the Feast of Purim among the Jews. This day celebrates the deliverance of the Hebrews from the wiles of Haman by means of Esther and Mordecai.

—Jacob Sutphen, (colored), for a long time "stoker" for Gazelle Engine Company, No. 1, returned to town Saturday after an extended trip abroad, including Trenton.

## WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

### About the Art Gallery.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—Would not the Directors of the Plainfield Art Gallery consider the propriety of making the gallery free one afternoon of each week? I think it would be patronized by many that would not go in the evening. ENQUIRER.

### Religious Bondheads.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—"And the poor have the gospel preached to them." Mat. 11: 5.

I was very much grieved and surprised to read an article published in one of our city papers last week entitled "Dead-headism in Religion," and charging those who attend services in Reform Hall Sunday morning as dead-heads, sponging the gospel and dodging their duty.

I have attended one of those services and was both edified and instructed, and thanked God that at last in Plainfield a place of worship had been provided, where the poorest of limited means could have the gospel preached to them, and preached it, "without money and without price."

To my certain knowledge there are those attending these services regularly that who have had no home in any church for many years, and who cannot afford to have any share in supporting the gospel, and who will most willingly do so if their means would permit, rather than be considered dead-heads they stay at home, and read such like articles as the above, crying, "Dead-headism should be condemned and cast out of the church." If I do not like it, I can stay at home and fix especially if they try to meet honest objections and the fault find.

Why find fault with those who cannot afford to join a church, and who go where the gospel is free.

A large and appreciative audience heard Mr. Clewer last Sunday morning and a collection should be taken up for him and generosity (for I am told he out of his own pocket pays not only for the use of the hall but also for the organist) we will be following the example of good men in New York and other large cities. JUSTICE.

### Patents to Jerseymen.

Following is a list of patents granted to Jerseymen for the week ending March 18th:

Pushholder, D. McCance, Newark; bridle bit, R. G. Hanford, Newark; metal bats for lock, F. W. Hedman, Newark; chain pots for steam engines, J. Young, Newark; fastening for hand bags, G. Hood, Newark; small holder, E. W. Scott, Bloomfield; fire kindler and fuel block, W. R. Moyers, Camden; four-way valves and branch pipe, H. Stober, Camden; door latch (reissue), E. S. Bloomfield, Jersey City; musical toy, G. J. Holbrook, Jersey City; apparatus for transferring grains, etc., Benj. S. Perault, Jersey City; trade-mark, J. Summit, South Orange; grate bar, J. D. Chase, Rockaway; fire escape, R. Morrell Summit; packing for steam condenser tubes, A. S. W. Hankin, Hoboken; combined door check and alarm, C. Vogel, Fort Lee; bottle stopper, E. Chute, Woodbury; automatic safety check for mines, C. H. Jones, Jr., Pittsburgh; grain binder elevator, W. M. Whiting, Elizabeth; electric current motre; J. J. Greer, Boonton.

### WESTFIELD.

Mr. Hanford of North avenue returned to his home on Saturday last.

Mrs. J. B. Carberry started on Saturday for a visit to friends in Atlantic City for a short time.

Joseph Bloomman of Brooklyn, N. Y., has rented and moved into one of Chas. Hansman's cottages on Clark street.

Mr. Case Loring has disposed of all the horses he brought east, expects to start for his home in Illinois in a few days.

Mr. Dennis Egan of Jacksonville, Florida, has purchased the Wm. Wheeler place, North avenue lately owned by Mr. Ullman and will occupy the same at once.

Dr. F. W. Barker, formerly of our town, who has been an inmate of the Asylum at Morris Plains for a year past, died there on Friday. The remains were brought to town on Saturday by Connolly. His wife has been stopping at the house of J. W. Brown, from there the burial will take place on Tuesday afternoon. He also leaves two children grown up young ladies by his first wife.

There has been a burglary again. On Saturday night thieves broke into the residence of Frank Brunner of Westfield avenue at a little after one o'clock. Mrs. Brunner heard Mrs. Brunner who, hearing footsteps down stairs, started to investigate, the burglars hearing her was only the work done. Mr. Brunner mean while was looking for his revolver and shot gun but could not find them as his wife had put them away. Mrs. Brunner could not do anything but only see two short men crossing the street and going toward the depot. Mr. Brunner very much chargrined that his weapons were put away, so that he could not capture the fast prowling thieves a reminder of their visit to his home. Entrance was obtained through the back window in the same manner as at Mr. Alpers, by boring a hole in the sash and pushing the window catch back.

## SPECIAL DISPATCHES

THIS AFTERNOON.

### Strikers Capture a Train.

OMAHA, Mar. 22.—Yesterday afternoon a Missouri Pacific freight train was started from this city. The Knights of Labor, hearing of the fact, shortly afterward seized upon a locomotive belonging to the Union Pacific Railroad, and started in pursuit, overtaking the train after a chase of eighteen miles beyond the city, capturing it, putting the engineer in charge of the train, and compelling the train so that it could not be moved. They then returned with the Union Pacific engine, restoring it to where they took it from.

### The Anarchist Riot.

BRUSSELS, Mar. 22.—The anarchist rioting which began at Charleroi on Saturday night, had not ended late Saturday night. A large force of anarchists attempted to fight their way back into Liege, but were driven back from that place by the troops at the point of the bayonet. Heavy damages are reported to property at Seraing, Jeuuppe, and other places.

SECOND DISPATCH.

BRUSSELS, Mar. 22.—A serious difficulty occurred this morning in this city between the Gen de Arms and a number of unemployed miners, who were threatening in their demonstrations, when they were charged upon by the troops, upon whom they declined to retreat. During the struggle of the soldiers. Thereupon the troops fired upon the mob with fatal results, many wounded being left on the streets, as the mob fled in all directions. More trouble is expected to-night.

## Deaths.

STILES—On Saturday, March 20, 1886, Elias W. Stiles, in the 75th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Morris avenue, Elizabeth, on Tuesday, 23d inst., at 2 p. m.


## To Let.

The small house, Westerly corner Fourth and Union Streets, to a Prompt paying tenant, at a Moderate Rent. Apply in Person or by Letter to WM. P. HUMBERT, 7 Nassau Street, N. Y. 22-tf


## CORPORATION NOTICE.

PROPOSALS FOR LIGHTING THE STREETS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD

Sealed proposals for lighting a portion of the streets of the City of Plainfield, N. J., by Gas or Electricity, will be received by the City Clerk up to the Third day of April next, 1886, for the full currency requirements, which may be seen at the City Clerk's office. Said proposals will be opened and read at the regular meeting of the Common Council to be holden on Monday, April 5th, at 8 o'clock p. m., said Council reserves the right to reject any or all of such proposals.

RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk.

March 8, 1886. 8-13-20

## NOTICE.

The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be seen at the office of said Officer, No. 6 East Front street.

LOUIS F. WADSWORTH, Overseer of Poor.

17-mon 3t


## White's Bulletin No. 5.

*Special Sale of*

# CORSETS!

for one week commencing on

**Monday, March 22d,**

*READ THE PRICES.*

LOT 1.—25 DOZ. FINE FRENCH COUTILLE CORSETS, Fast Boned, 14 Rows of Silk Satteling, extra fine finish, sold nowhere less than $1. We shall offer them for..... 69 Cents.

LOT 2—20 DOZ. HAND-MADE FAVORITE CORSETS, that we have always sold for 75c., and grey and white. For this week we shall sell at..... 50 Cents.

LOT 3—15 DOZ. MADAME CLARK'S EXTRA LONG CORSETS, two elastic gores in each side and Side Lace, retailed everywhere for $1.50, will be sold for 89 Cents.

LOT 4—AN ASSORTED LOT OF CORSETS, 18c. 25c. 35c. and 50c. 12 Cents.

LOT 5—30 DOZ. MISSES CORSETS, all sizes; regular price 50c. Our price 33½, 19 to 24 inch. 25 Cents.

Also Borgeois all through our stock, which it will pay y- u to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Will Remove on or about April 15th, to store No. 18 West Front street, now occupied by Green & Co.

**Jas. E. White & Son**

*6 East Front Street.*



CHOICE

# Garden Seeds,

GARDEN TOOLS.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

**Hardware,**

18 EAST FRONT ST.



THEODORE GRAY.

**Mason and Builder.**

Jobbing or day's work promptly attended to at reasonable rates. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue, near Prospect avenue.



*JOHN W. LAING,*

HAVING RESUMED CHARGE OF

**Laing's Hotel Stables**

would say to the public and his old-time patrons that he will now give it his personal attention.

# HORSES

Taken to Board by DAY, WEEK or MONTH. Horses always on hand for sale or for livery. Open stalls for the accommodation of the public. 11 18y



**Domestic Sewing Machine.**

Having taken the agency for the **Domestic Sewing Machine** which I keep a full assortment in my shoe store, I will be pleased to have the ladies call and see why it will be to their advantage to buy this machine. Mr. Truex of the Domestic office will be with us for a time to instruct and learn all who may purchase. No. 12 West Front street

**D. F. Randolph & Son.**



## Business Cards.

Jules Boutes, 17 FRONT STREET.

**Ladies' Hair Dresser,**

Hair goods of everydescription at New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumeries, toilet and fancy goods. Manufacturer of Boutes' Complexion Lotion, at 46 West Front St.

Milk Dairy,

**Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,**

Address D. S. Coles, P. O. Box 220, Plainfield.

F. W. Bird,

Carpenter and Builder,

Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully furnished. All orders to Post Office Box 213 will receive prompt attention.

Venable & Co. 120 West Fourth St., P. O. Box 1418. First-class

Gardeners, Kalsominers,

White Washers and Carpet Cleaners. Full satisfaction guaranteed before payment is required.

J. A. Scott. A. R. Venable. 27-3m

John Ross and Son,

**For Genuine Spring Water Ice.**

Buy of the Park Avenue Ice Co. only. Price as low as can be bought in the city. Hay for sale. Box 220. 2-24-6m

Rudolph Laurent, 7 Somerset street

**Watchmaker & Jeweler,**

Repairing of French and American Clocks, Fine Watches and Jewelry a specialty.

Thomas Mair,

**Carpenter & General Jobber,**

Address P. O. Box 283, Plainfield, N. J. 2-25-3m

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and West Front Street.

Dealer in all kinds of

**Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,**

At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

A. I. Smalley Morris avenue,

**Meat Market,**

Orders delivered in all parts of the city

H. N. Spencer, 80 Somerset street.

**Grocer & Confiner,**

Specialties—Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Produce. Canned meats, Rock-salt pork, Stone and Earthenware, Flower Pot and Hanging Baskets.

Emmons Bros.,

**Masons and Builders,**

Orchard Place, near Front street. Jobbing promptly executed. P. O. Box 922.

P. P. VanArsdale,

**Piano and Organ**

For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. 91 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin,

**Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets,**

Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc. Plain stitching and Dressmaking. 38 East Front street.

J. Manning, Residence, Evans P. O. Box 1382.

**Carpenter & Builder,**

Is more established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Dress Cutting, Rooms at Queen House, Somerset street, between Dewitt's and Demarest's. Hours from 10 a. m. to 12 p. m. Terms reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed.

**Perfect Fitting Lining Cut**

and basted waist and sleeves, over which they can make their own waist. Also Dress Cutting and Dressmaking. Material furnished. Also paper patterns.

TenEyck's Meat Market,

Fruits and Vegetables in season. 27 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Spicer & Hubbard, Madison avenue and Third street

**Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,**

Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

Somerset House,

**Permanent & Transient Board,**

At Fair Rates. First-class stabling and sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

I. L. McVoy, Prince Hollis,

Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Well made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years I am prepared to guarantee all work done by me to give satisfaction. Office No. 3 Park avenue, near Front street. Shop in East Front.

T. E. Morgans,

**Boundmaker, Books, Stationery and Music,** 27 & 29 Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street

**Boarding, Permanent or Transient**

Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Blimm, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,

P. O. box 256 Plainfield, N. J. Families, hotels, restaurants, saloons, butchers, etc., supplied at lowest market prices with

**Clear Spring Water Ice,**

Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Notice.

**Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,**

Cleaned by the undersigned at short notice and reasonable rates. Leave orders with Wm. Hollis, 3 Park avenue. Orders may also be left at the Evening News office. Orders sent to Arcadia Hotel, Dunellen, will be promptly attended to. Address, John Barry, 3 Chestnut street, next to Arcadia Hotel, Plainfield.

James O. Miles, No. 21 Arctic Sign Writer and State Agent for

**Edmonst Letters & Numerals,**

For signs on Glass, Wood, Bronze or Metals. Also Agent for Gilt Edge Show Cards, Pencils, Brushes, etc. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Shop over Adams' market in the shop.

R. A. Ross, 12 Somerset St.

Informs carpenters and builders that he has formed a

**Mouldings Sashes Doors,**

Blinds and all Kinds of Scroll and Turned Work at Cheapest Rates. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Shop Cleaned Second Floor.

E. B. Maynard, No. 23 North Second street

**Shaving & Hair Cutting**

Parlor. Four chairs and attendants. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and Shampooing a specialty. Branch—74 Somerset street, North Plainfield.

Six Barrels of

**Kindling Wood for Sale Cheap,**

At George Demarest's Kindling Wood Manufactory, No. 12 Water street. 6-24-tf

John Wolf, P. R. C. P. O. Box 302

**Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults**

Dug and cleaned at reasonable rates. Orders left at Evening News office will receive prompt attention.

## The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

E. W. MORRISON, Publisher.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.


## Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

...ation in New York, foot of Liberty Street. ...Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

**Plainfield and New York.**

Leave Plainfield at 2.37, 5.45, 6.52, 7.05, 8.22, 7.59, 8.02, 8.45, 9.40, 10.50, 10.57, 11.08 a. m.; 12.53, 1.21, 2.25, 2.37, 3.51, 5.30, 5.53, 6.39 and 11.28 p. m. Sunday at 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.45, 6.52, 8.02, 10.31, 11.57 a. m.; 1.37, 3.51, 5.31, 6.06, 7.30, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 6.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.40, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.45, 9.35, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

**Plainfield and Newark.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.25, 7.02, 7.32, 7.48, 8.40, 9.30, 10.10, 11.05 a. m.; 12.35, 1.01, 2.05, 2.57, 3.51, 5.51, 6.32, 7.01, 7.23, 8.40, 9.40 p. m. Sunday, 5.42, 10.33, 11.57, a. m.; 1.37, 7.30, 9.25 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.15, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.35, 5.15, 5.45, 6.05, 6.35, 7.35, 8.45, 9.50, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.50 4.10, 5.35, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

**Plainfield and Somerville.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.25, 7.02, 7.32, 7.48, 8.40, 9.30, 10.10, 11.05 a. m.; 12.35, 1.01, 2.05, 2.57, 3.51, 5.51, 6.32, 7.01, 7.23, 8.40, 9.40 p. m. Sunday, 5.42, 10.33, 11.57, a. m.; 1.37, 7.30, 9.25 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.15, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.35, 5.15, 5.45, 6.05, 6.35, 7.35, 8.45, 9.50, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.50 4.10, 5.35, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.33, 7.50, 8.42, 9.35, 10.15 a. m.; 12.53, 1.03, 2.35, 4.05, 5.53, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 9.50p. m.

**Plainfield and Somerville.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 2.06, 3.18, 4.54, 5.04, 6.20, 8.08, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 11.45 a. m.; 4.40 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40 4.50, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 4.00 p. m.

**Westward Connections.**

6.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Read ing and Intermediate Stations.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Shenandoah, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

2.06 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

3.18 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftion, Shenandoah, Scranton, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.20 p. m.—For Easton, All-town, Read ing, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

**Eastward Connections.**

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.02, 11.08 12.33 a. m. 3.51, 5.33 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.02 a. m.

**Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.**

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.22, 5.10*, 8.29, 10.19, 11.59 a. m. 2.32, 5.04*, 6.06*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.23, 5.15 a. m., 4.40 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Fourth and Green Streets, at 8.30*, 9.20, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 6.45*, 12.01 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

Third and Berks streets, at 5.10, 8.30, 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.33, 5.15, 6.10*, p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.30*, 9.00, 10.08, 11.35 a. m.; 1.30, 4.00, 6.00*, 7.22 p. m. Sunday at 1.36, 8.18, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,

GEN'L PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STEARNS, SUPT.

J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER.

MONDAY, MARCH 22, 1886.

**A Terrible Crash in the Gallery.**

"One of the most terrible scenes I ever witnessed throughout my forty years' career as a public speaker was yet one with a very ludicrous side to it occurred in Dr. Herron's church, the First Presbyterian, Pittsburg, in 1861. I was speaking to a densely crowded house, when all of a sudden there was a terrific crash in the gallery. A frightful panic ensued. The people thought the gallery was falling and made a stampede to escape from the building. Some threw themselves from the gallery to the floor below. Others rushed for the doors. In the midst of the confusion the stove was upset. Fortunately fire in it was very low and no conflagration followed, but the occurrence terrified the already frantic people.

"Above the din I could hear the stentorian tones of the sexton of the church calling out in front of the gallery, who seemed to be trying to quell the panic by shouting at the top of his voice, while they gesticulated wildly with the hands and arms. 'The fiddle! it was the fiddle, the fiddle,' but what on earth a fiddle could have to do with it was more than I could make out. At length some good brother near the pulpit struck up 'From Greenland's Icy Mountains.' Others joined in the familiar hymn and order was restored at length once more. The meeting did not last long, though, after that. When the audience had dispersed the sexton found in the false hair, hair-pins, hats, bonnets, a cow-bell, a pair of spectacles, capes and wraps of all kinds, overcoats and every conceivable article of wearing apparel in a large pile. Many curious things were taken to the mayor's office the next morning to await the claims of their owners.

"After the trouble was all over I learned that the crash which created the panic was caused by some man's stepping upon the lid of the box seat which is built in the front of the choir and which, when not in requisition, was allowed to repose on the gallery floor. This is what the man in the gallery whom I had seen through the hole in the floor were trying to explain to the fright-crazed people below."—Recollections of John B. Gough.

**A Queue That Out.**

[Chronicle ("Und ertones.")

She felt giddy and light-spirited, she swayed to and fro, and every now and then gave a good-looking man around. But he had her. He was a superb egot and she was nothing but a girl. She was sailing about the gressamere arena great beam, himself included. She was bearing it like a heroine. He did not dream he could be boring her.

"Ah," he was saying, Thomas Jefferson was perhaps—"

"Tell me," she said, with a bland and innocent expression, "tell me, did you know Jeff or did personally?"

"Thank you, no; I am not quite so old as that."

He smiled off, and she, who was only an innocent, ignorant girl, who did not know anything, murmured to herself:

"I thought he couldn't stand that."

# FOOD FOR THOUGHT

## An Exhaustive Treatise on the Greatest Problem of the Age.

## LABORER AND CAPITALIST.

### Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Submits a Lengthy Report.

**The Causes of Business Depressions—A Million Men Unemployed—Immigration and Labor Saving Machinery—Organized Labor and Capital, Share Profits, Revise the Tariff and Place Money on a Stable Basis.**

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The first annual report of Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of the bureau of labor, has been submitted to the secretary of the interior, and will soon be printed. The report will make a volume of 700 pages, including the figures and statistical deductions concerning industrial depressions and the labor question, so novel and interesting, and, at times, so startling, that it is safe to predict for the volume wider reading and more discussion than is usually accorded public documents.

The report comprehends more than forty industries, nearly 700 establishments, and over 150,000 employes.

In the introductory chapter Mr. Wright says that the present industrial depression is the first of its kind as an entirety. In modern times we have, in place of the long reaches of the past,

SHORT SEASONS OF SLUMP AND FREQUENT

disturbances in the business world; under the investigation undertaken by the bureau the aim has been to group important facts bearing on periodic industrial depressions. No necessity exists for studying any species of crises existing back of fifty years, because the irregularity with which depressions and crises occur is apparent during that period, and because, too, the accompaniments of the depression back of that time are not found in modern industrial conditions. In the chapter devoted to the "industrial depression in the United States" he estimates that in 1885 there were

ONE MILLION PERSONS UNEMPLOYED

in the United States, who, according to the census of 1880, were engaged in agriculture, trade and transportation, mining industries and manufacturing industries. The number employed those who in prosperous times would be employed, and who in 1885 were seeking employment. A million of men unemployed means a loss to the consumptive power of the country of at least $3,000,000 per day, or a crippling of the trade of the country of over $30,000,000 per year. It is important to observe that while the severity of the depression causes a crippling to the extent of several hundred millions of dollars per year the diminishing power of the people to buy the volume of business is not crippled comparatively to any such extent. The capitalist, the laborer still earn. The capitalist, the laborer still earn. The capitalist, the laborer still earn

## TROUBLE WITH MEXICO.

**Mexican Troops Threaten to Attack United States Soldiers.**

TOMBSTONE, A. T., March 22.—News of the surrender of Geronimo to Lieut. Maus, was brought here yesterday by a soldier who has been under Lieut. Miller at Mud Springs. The circumstances of the surrender are as follows: Thursday afternoon about ten miles south of Nan Bervardino, the Apache camp was attacked by Mexican forces and a hot skirmish ensued, during which two Apaches were killed and the forces of Geronimo completely routed. Geronimo and his band fled in the direction of Lieut. Maus' camp for safety, and there made an unconditional surrender. The Mexican troops followed them across the line into Maus' camp, demanding them as prisoners and claiming that the fight occurred on Mexican soil and the victory was theirs. Lieut. Maus refused to give the prisoners up, which greatly incensed the Mexicans, who threatened to take them by force. Gen. Crook was hourly expected to arrive in camp, but at last accounts had not yet come. Two despatches from Lieut. Maus have been received at Mud Springs appealing for assistance. The situation is critical in the extreme, and the massacre of Lieut. Maus and his command may occur an any moment.

## FROM FIVE TO THREE CENTS.

**The Chicago Tribune Joins the Ranks of Cheap and Able Journals.**

CHICAGO, March 22.—The Chicago Tribune has announced that hereafter the price of its daily edition, Sunday excepted, would be 3 cents per copy, instead of 5 cents as heretofore. The Sunday paper remains at 5 cents. The wholesale price to city dealers will be 2 cents instead of 2½, and the papers will be delivered free by wagons to dealers in any part of the city. The free delivery to dealers is an extremely new feature of special value in a city where there is no rapid transit. The paper is to retain its present size and form.

Three years ago The Tribune offered its prizes to wholesale dealers for its issue on every day but Sunday from three cents to two and a half cents. The present reduction restores the rate to readers to what it was before the war—fifteen cents a week by carrier. At that time The Tribune was, however, a four-page sheet, with eight columns to the page, now its advertisers twelve pages of seven columns to the page.

## GEN. HANCOCK'S SUCCESSOR.

**Gen. Schofield Most Likely to Go to Governor's Island.**

CHICAGO, March 21.—Despatches from Washington state that Maj. Gen. John M. Schofield has been offered, and has accepted, the command of the Division of the Atlantic, with headquarters on Governor's Island, and that Gen. Alfred H. Terry will succeed him to the command of the Department of the Missouri, with headquarters in this city. Gen. Schofield corroborates the dispatches so far as he is concerned, but does not yet know when he will leave for his new post. Gen. Schofield arrived here in October, 1883, as the Sheridan successor. He is fond of social life, can make a good after-dinner speech, and is likely to enter more into New York society than did Gen. Hancock. He has a wife and several children.

## JAEHNE IN A CELL.

**The Alderman Delivered Up by His Bondsman.**

NEW YORK, March 22.—Alderman Jaehne, who was arrested a few days ago in charge of bribery in connection with the Broadway railroad, and who was admitted to $15,000 bail, was surrendered by his bondsman, Joseph O'Donnell, and taken to police headquarters and locked up in a cell. Mr. O'Donnell said that he surrendered Jaehne because he had received positive information that he was about to leave the city, and not wishing to lose $15,000 he had surrendered him. Jaehne appeared very despondent when taken to the central office, and refused to make any statement, except that there was not the slightest truth in the rumor that he intended to leave the city.

## A Serious Fire in Massachusetts.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., March 22.—Shortly after 4 a. m. fire broke out in Morgan Brothers four-story shoe factory, and spread rapidly to Robert Couch, Jr.'s shoe factory, both by, and the large four-story three-hour boot factories and three tenement houses owned by Mrs. Eunice Poole, were in ashes, and Leavitt's Hall damaged. Ilsley's was also burned. The loss is $75,000, insurance $50,000. One hundred hands are out and six families homeless. Two invalids were removed on beds with great difficulty.

## Fatal Fight Between Boatmen.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—In a desperate fight, Saturday, between George Seaman and John Brueckner, the final bombing on account of the frequent visits of Brueckner's wife to Seaman's house. Brueckner was kicked in the stomach by Seaman, from the effects of which he died yesterday. Seaman was arrested and locked up. It is stated that this is the third man he has killed.

## A Refuge for Knights of Labor.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 22.—The Minnesota Knights of Labor have purchased 600 acres of land in Cass Wing county, and will establish a co-operative colony. Three families go out at once, and others will follow rapidly. The land is to be held in common forever, but the profits are to be divided yearly among the workers.

## Holmes and Lowell.

BOSTON, Mass., March 22.—Oliver Wendell Holmes and James Russell Lowell will cross the Atlantic together this spring and will probably sail on the Catalonia early in April. They will be England's guests and may return by the same steamer. Dr. Holmes has been abroad only once, fifty one years ago.

## A Steamer Ashore.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The United States signal corps station at Smith's Island, N. C., reports via Wilmington, N. C., Capt. Dawson's schooner rigged steamer Anthony Eyring Pan shoals, about eight miles off Cape Fear. Sea too rough to establish communication with her. She is probably British and is lying easy.

## The Two Sons at Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 22.—At the request of ten different dinners of the old Phi Beta Kappa and Sons Small will unite and hold revival meetings here in the Exposition building for several weeks to come.

## Killed by a Falling Seantling.

DALLAS, Tex., March 22.—J. W. Garr, a subscription editor and builder, a native of Biddeford, Me., was instantly killed by a scantling falling from a building which he was erecting.

## A Journalist Dead.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Henry Ashley, aged 50, a journalist, for many years connected with The New York Clipper died suddenly last night of heart disease.

## Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—For Tuesday—Fair weather east of the Mississippi river.

## THE CHURCH CHOIR.

**HOW THE SINGERS OF THE SANCTUARY CONDUCT THEMSELVES.**

**The Members of the Choir, and Why They Sing—Flats and Discords in Choir Life—The Favorite Tenor and Disagreeable Baritone.**

The church choir is at work. Its members are singing, not because they, like the birds, can't help it, but purely on business principles, because they are paid for their vocal gymnastics. There are no more regular attendants at divine worship than the well-paid singers, whose salary is docked every time they miss a service. Rain or shine, cold or warm, every Sunday finds them in close proximity to the organ, ready to flood the church and congregation with their high-priced melody. The members of a volunteer choir are not so regular in their attendance. In fact, no excuse is too trivial for keep them away from church. They come only when they have nothing else to do or no other place to go. A volunteer choir and congregational singing are much the same thing, as the members of the congregation have to carry most of the tunes in either case. The main members of a volunteer choir are new comers to the city with some musical talent, who are making their entrances into society. As soon as they have established themselves in society they realize that there is no further use for the choir and bid it a long farewell. Some of the volunteers are bank officials and trusted clerks, who sing in the churches frequented by their employers.

THE PEOPLE OF THE CHOIR LOFT

A few of the volunteers are religious men, who would rather than not sing in the choir. Many years ago. These, like the poor, are with the church always. The female members of a volunteer choir are practicing their voices for the choir only to spring themselves for a position in some comic opera troupe. Other female volunteers sing for a husband. When they get him the choir knows them no more.

Every well regulated choir loft is provided with a narrow curtain, which serves to screen the members of the choir from the members of the congregation. It also shuts them out of sight of the minister. It is designed to give the choristers a resting spell between their songs, while the eyes of the occupants of the pews also get a rest after gazing at the melodious galaxy.

Once shut out from the view of the congregation the male and female members hold sweet, and otherwise, converse with each other to while away the time. "I forgot my paper," remarked a tenor at one of the leading churches one Sunday morning as he took his seat beside the soprano. "Never mind your old paper," pettishly exclaimed the soprano. "I'm getting tired of your reading all the time. You used to be real entertaining, but lately you don't talk at all. Have a caramel." "Thanks," said the tenor, "I don't see that kind of a house we're going to have to-day." The soprano peered over the curtain and announced that the church was filling up quite rapidly.

NINE ONES AMONG FIVE SINGERS.

The church filled up and the services began. The singers stood up before the congregation and gave their number. They sat down behind the curtain. Every one had a sad expression on his or her face. It was evident that something was out of tune. "I suppose I said the organist. "I'm sure all think that the organ was on the wrong key." "I don't think anything of the kind, remarked the soprano. "I know who was off the key, and she can't sing a note and drive me off, too." "Of course, you refer to me, chimed in the alto. "I've always noticed that when sopranos are singing on the wrong key that's their excuse those who are following the music of being on the wrong key. I know I was right, and so do you, if you aren't too short-sighted to admit it." "I know that we were not singing in harmony, replied the soprano, "and as I carry the air, it strikes me that a good alto would fall in and make a harmonious sound. Such singing disgusts me. I am not used to it, and what's more, I won't stand it." "Some people are stuck up over trifles," replied the alto.

"Shut up!" thundered the baritone. "You women are always fussing, and you talk so much that the minister and congregation will hear. Why don't you fight it out on a week day. The choir sang again, the soprano and alto standing as far from each other as possible. Each of them had flushed faces.

The musical part of the Sunday morning performance is about over. The singers are taking a rest and are giving to the minister a chance to interest the congregation. Do the singers listen to the sermon? Not by any large majority. Their contracts call for no such attention. They are engaged to sing and not to listen, and they carry out their engagement to the letter.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

## How Newspaper Work is Done.

"Can I venture on an incident here that throws an insight into journalism? At 2 o'clock on the morning of Governor Stephens' death an editor of The Constitution, who with other biographers had prepared the narrative of the night, was with the watchers in the blue room of the mansion. The Constitution had to go to press at 5:30 to the minute. It was not believed that Mr. Stephens would die before that hour. Consequently the narrative had been written in the present tense. If death should occur before the paper was put on the press there were perhaps a hundred places in the story where the past tense would have to be substituted.

"A force of proof-readers sat with the proof before them, every contingent point marked. Thirty printers sat at their desks awaiting orders. The telephone between the mansion and the office was open, and the night editor sat with the phone to his ear at 5:25. Dr. Steiner rising from his knees with reverent face, said: 'He is dead.' Before the whispered words had left the room the word dead flew along the telephone wires and reached the listening night editor before Dr. Steiner left the room. He knew that the great soul had taken its flight a dozen proof readers were plowing through slips with swift pencils, thirty printers were chasing the words that held the power to the past, and in just a few minutes the press was throwing off the story of the life and death of Georgia's martyr statesman."—H. W. Grady in Atlanta Constitution.

## A Criticism of a Noted Picture.

Apropos of my reference to the Millet paintings, a friend of mine tells me of an interesting incident. Several gentlemen, casually met one evening, were discussing these pictures when one of the number expressed his disapproval of "The Sower." Said he: "It is a bad picture. Why, the man looks like a convict." Tom Robinson, the artist, was there, and quick as a flash he spoke up in his nervous way. "And so he is a convict. He has been chained and manacled to the mill for generations." You were right. That is just the story Millet meant to tell on his canvas, and his would-be detractor had unconsciously paid a great tribute to the genius that had so clearly expressed itself.—Our Boston Post.

## SYSTEM BY WHICH EACH HERD OWNER RECEIVES HIS OWN.

**A Company of Cowboys in Each "District"—Representatives in the Round-Up Party—"Cutting Out" the Beef Cattle—Brands.**

So much has been written during the past few years upon "round ups," "roping," "branding," and minor details of range life that our eastern friends must be remarkably well informed upon the subject. For that reason I shall only allude casually to the preliminaries of this system. In receiving, say, 1,000 head of "pilgrim" cattle from the states of value not less than $25,000, branding them at the stock yards with an X on the left hip for instance, and turning them loose upon the range, the owner either understands the details of the business or has an answering trust in providence. A portion of his herd may be seen occasionally during the season by himself or his cowboys, but other portions may drift away fifty or 100 miles, some more than a year, ere the next "round up." Even then it may be impossible to find them all.

HOW THE "DISTRICTS" ARE WORKED.

The ranges are divided into "districts," and each district is worked by a separate company of cowboys, numbering anywhere from twenty to sixty more occasionally, according to the importance of the district. All who have range cattle within the limits of that district are represented, either personally or otherwise, in the round-up party. Every member of which exercises his abilities for the mutual advantage of his neighbors as well as for himself. The districts may be two miles long and fifty to seventy-five miles wide and the cowboys move from six to ten miles each evening, gather the cattle from the hills surrounding the camp, the next morning divide the stock into bunches each bearing the brand of a separate outfit, brand the calves with the marks borne by the mothers, and follow, and, in cases where the ownership of the calves cannot be determined they, in this territory, receive the brand of the outfit that holds the range upon which they are found.

Now, in the district where those "X" cattle live the representatives of the brand will see, as far as possible, to the holding and branding of the stock belonging to their outfit. They will be on the alert, however, to aid the work of others whenever necessary, and the others will do likewise for them. Then the cattle that are disposed of will be thrown into herds, according to the locality of their ranges, and driven toward their regular grazing grounds. Those that belong in the vicinity of the camp will be left there and the "round up" party moves on.

"CUTTING OUT" THE BEEF CATTLE.

The above has special reference to the spring round-up, which takes from sixty to ninety days, at the longest. In the fall "round-up," the beeves are "cut-out"—separated from the other stock—and driven by members of their respective outfits to the points of shipment. It is at these shipping points that the value of the stock inspector is seen. He examines the brands of every animal shipped from his point, and if some of those "X" cattle are being shipped with the beeves of some other party he notes the fact, reports to the secretary of the district association, whose book goes to market, and in due course the owner of the "X" cattle receives the proceeds of his "strays" on the basis of the price at which the body of the shipped is sold.

The number of animals thus found is large. "Strays" that belong in Montana have frequently been shipped from points on the Pacific coast, Wyoming and vice versa on the Northern Pacific. It is not considered surprising for cattle that whole lot goes to market, and in due course the owner of the "X" cattle receives the proceeds of his "strays" on the basis of the price at which the body of the shipped is sold.

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# TO MISS CLEVELAND.

## AN OPEN LETTER FROM ELIZABETH CADY STANTON.

**Bare Necks, Shoulder Blades and Arms Discussed from a Hygienic and Philosophic Standpoint—A Plea for Decent Draping of the Human Body.**

[Special Correspondence.]

TENAFLY, N. J., March 16.—To Miss Cleveland, Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C.: Distinguished as you are, not only for your native talents and remarkable common sense, but just now by your position, as "the first lady in the land," I ask your consideration of a subject that has long demanded some expression of opinion from the refined, thoughtful women of our country, and especially just now, as in our fashionable circles the custom of partially denuding innocent girls in public is being carried to the verge of immorality.

Should you not be disposed to give this time, nor to make some bold suggestions, in the form of witty sparks, with the same hope of calling the attention of women to the absurdities of their costume, which those who could write have met with complete success on the woolliest points in many of their "talks," but are you not in a measure responsible for the course of the shoulder in relief for and no inch or ribbon, however minute, must now be added to the length of the tip of the ear to the end of the finger. The shoulder blades, too, must be visible, that the first appearance of the angelic wings, seen in prophetic visions, may in growth be manifested. Verily, if bodies as if Carlyle's weird imaginings in Sartor Resartus, were soon to be realized. If our necks only be persuaded to second the most emphatic plea for a return to the simple costume worn in the Garden of Eden, all this "clothes thatching" will soon be laid aside, and the fig leaf of fashionable dressings, and all badges of caste and class speedily disposed of for ever without clothes, said the great apostle to the gentiles, how could you tell a prince from a peasant?

But if our women cannot be reconciled to such stringent measures, as draping all their charms, the display of the lower limbs would be an improvement on the present style, as the vital organs are located in that part of the human organism. The Scotch Highlander bares his legs with impunity to the fierce winds of winter, and no one dreams that the special danger of following his example in our round stairs heated drawing rooms. The curve of the legs, feet, ankles, and their graceful poise in walking and dancing, are always attractive and to leave them free and drape the upper part of the body, would seem more rational. In denuding the body, must be to verify the hereditary tendency to old customs, the exposure of the vital organs, the heart, lungs, liver, etc., must also be sacrificed to this absurd fashion. How many more must be carried off with bronchitis, pneumonia and neuralgia before sensible men and women will protest against the folly of such demonic and ridiculous vulgar custom out of existence?

Third—As to the moral aspects of this question there can be but one opinion. Our fashionables come mainly from the courtesans of France. Their chief study is to play on the passions of men, and all dressing is with that view. Whatever is most unlike the wife must be something striking. To hold it there must be change from time to time. As soon as the wife becomes familiar with one style another must be pressed.

Our innocent girls mistake the example of this class of women, without understanding the principles that underlie the fashions set and based with out ever asking themselves. What is the significance of the fashion. What was its origin? What are its advantages. Is it artistic? Does it develop the higher sentiments? Does it benefit the wearer, elevate the observer, and cultivate the good taste of society? No one, a full evening dress in mother costume, is convenient, artistic nor devout for a refined, educated woman.

When I was last in England I wanted very much to put my respects to the queen, but on looking at her court dress, I decided I have neck and arms, I abandoned the idea of observing in a cold atmosphere for one hour and losing my self-respect to enjoy that honor. I had been told many times among English women that their queen had always kept her court so clean that I wondered she should not suffer to dress, but insist on so demeaning a fashion.

How fathers, husband and brothers, with common sense and refinement, can consent to their wives and daughters thus degrading themselves in public, and how women themselves, with one grain of modesty can be willing to expose themselves to the gaze and remarks of the rude, coarse, unrefined sex of men as congregate in Washington society, passes all comprehension.

It is bad enough for young girls to attract the attention of young men by such acts, and to demoralize them by such exposures, but for mature matrons, women of stand in years of age, to be guilty of such vanity in displaying their persons, and with a full knowledge of the significance of their actions, their influence is as disgusting and as it is unbecoming.

The disgust with which all persons of refinement regard such women should have relegated these fashions long ago to that class whose manners and morals are to-day's display their charms in the market. Why should we, the greatest nation on the globe, if we except Russia (the most backward in the art of government) follow the antiquated customs of those nations, that have long since passed the zenith of their power, customs as unworthy of the age as they are womanhood. America laughs to scorn.

So long as there is no real aversion into court circles except through an humiliation of a woman's proper position, so long as to display all American woman to forego the supposed honor of being presented to the crowned heads of Europe, and so on forth, so long will the idea that women cannot be admitted into the best American society with their necks, shoulders and arms uncovered.

Sitting, at lunch, next to a lady-maid in waiting at Washington, discussing a woman's career from their standpoint with some gentlemen, a lady interposed in the discussion as indecent to speak to women speaking in public—ungodly enough on the ground that it involved a question of dress. I was interested to be thus rebuked by her gaze of horror on my unclothed neck.

With as little aversion as possible, for I was perfectly aware of the gentle rebuke she intended I listened with smothered impatience to her platitudes as a woman's epitome in leaving the table which I did as soon as I could. I said: "Madame, I have spoken in public forty years and have never in all that time been as much exposed as you are now, and I trust never under any circumstances, have I seemed so lacking in modesty."

In closing my dear Miss Cleveland, allow me to say that you have the opportunity, by your example and a few expressions of your opinion, to elevate the standard of dress for your country women, and I sincerely hope you will not let the subject pass from your mind of health, morals and refinement. Very respectfully yours,

ELIZABETH CADY STANTON.

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mankind is always backward to old conditions, and this fashion of displaying the person so much grows out of the old remunerary custom among the ancients.

Although women are said to be the "queen in our social life, wielding the scepter that rules the world," just the reverse. This backward tendency they still turn our drawing rooms, theatres and fashionables hotels into a kind of matrimonial market. Where they display their most exacting admirers or the enlightened public sentiment of our times require.

Second—Under the head of health, enough has been said already in our physiological journals on that point to arrest the attention of the most heedless votary of fashion. Who can question the danger to young and delicate girls of such a wholesale disrobing in our cold and changeable climate. Think of high-necked, long-sleeved dresses and thick under clothing above the waist as a thing of the past. There was a time when a fragment of a sleeve was considered by the gallants of the day a favor to wear in the upper part of the head was exposed to inspection, but now the demands are growing more and more extended, and even the shoulder blades are not a mystery of to-day. The curve of the shoulder is called for and no inch or ribbon, however minute, must now be added to the length of the tip of the ear to the end of the finger. The shoulder blades, too, must be visible, that the first appearance of the angelic wings, seen in prophetic visions may in growth be manifested. Verily, if bodies as if Carlyle's weird imaginings in Sartor Resartus, were soon to be realized. If our necks only be persuaded to second the most emphatic plea for a return to the simple costume worn in the Garden of Eden, all this "clothes thatching" will soon be laid aside, and the fig leaf of fashionable dressings, and all badges of caste and class speedily disposed of for ever without clothes, said the great apostle to the gentiles, how could you tell a prince from a peasant?

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ELIZABETH CADY STANTON.

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"Oh, that the gods the gift would gie us
To see ourselves as others see us."

We can readily judge of the real proportions of men and women when decently draped. Hence for the present demands of society, all this denuding is a work of supererogation, especially from the standpoint of quality. Half clothed and consequently decency on the part of women. Gatton, in his work on heredity, tells us the tendency of

# HOW THE MONEY GOES.

## A RACE HORSE FOR $29,000 AND A LITTLE VASE FOR $18,000.

**Pictures of Dew Drop and the Pembelow Vase—How Mary Jane Spent Charles Morgan's Millions on Alleged High Art.**

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, March 17.—Quiet people outside of cities have no idea of the reckless crazes for this or that class of objects which seize people who have more money than they know how to spend. This time last year New York was in the throes of hard times. Working people were in distress, and rich people complained that stocks were worth nothing, and there was no investment for their money. To be sure, there was always the chance that poverty would be laying up its treasures in heaven, but somehow rich people have never regarded that prospect of getting here a means to look up to God, and they have never "caught on" to that movement to any extent.

But now times are good again, judging by the way the wealthy people are parting with their money. They are throwing it away on objects which to plain, honest people seem like the veriest trash.

The first instance is that scruffy-looking, mule-nosed, blazed-faced, little 5-year-old filly Dew Drop. The Dwyer Brothers have just bought her from Pierre Lorillard for $29,000. She is a racing creature, a running beast.

DEW DROP.

If you would like to know what she did to make her worth $29,000, here it is in horse talk.

Dew Drop ran in all ten races last year, leading off by winning a five-furlong sweepstakes, at Sheepshead Bay, in June. She was then unplaced for the Surf and Coney Island stakes, second to Charity for the Flatbush, won the Great Eastern handi cap, at three-quarters of a mile, from a field of twenty one runners, carrying 110 pounds, in 1:16¾, was unplaced, with 117 pounds, to Walter R. for the Adieu stakes, at the same distance, after which she in turn won the Nursery and Champagne stakes, both at three-quarters of a mile, at Jerome Park, the former with 112 pounds, in 1:18¾, and the latter with 123 pounds in the same time. At Jerome Park Dew Drop in turn took the Central and Eclipse stakes, both at a mile, running the latter in 1:44¾.

The fatal factory: Dew Drop is, as you see, of no earthly real use to anybody.

### THE MORGAN ART COLLECTION.

Charles Morgan was as greedy and stingy an old curmudgeon, it is said, as ever pinched a nickel. His face was a bowie-knife and his heart was a flint. He toiled early and late, schemed and plannned to overreach others; and wronged and lived in a shabby, low down sort of way, till he got capital enough to embark in large enterprises. He embarked, but still lived in the shabby, scrimpy way. He has wealth mounted into the millions. He made the largest part of it in the steamship business between New York and the Isthmus of Panama during the gold fever days. He, for a time, he had for a good spot or a kindly spot in him unless it was for his second wife, Mary Jane, who made the famous Art collection.

Mary Jane was his third wife died. His daughter was put to school at Flushing, N. Y. One of her lady teachers went home with her on a visit. The father set eyes on the good looking, well spoken, well dressed lady and she did so. It seems as if Mary Jane who allowed during Morgan's lifetime to spend none of his money had anybody to spend her loud hose. He died worth $15,000,000 to $20,000,000. He left Mary Jane $5,000,000 of this to what she best pleased with. That was enough for any lady. The widow Jane, dressed in her girlhood had a second bonnet to her head, set about making the most gorgeous art collection in America. She spent, as nearly as I can get from the figures at my command, $5,800,000 for this purpose. And for this great, thunderous heap of wealth there remains to show hardly enough for a vase.

You should call it "vas," to rhyme with "was," but some call it "vayes," to rhyme with "ways."

Mrs. Morgan paid her money for it and called it what she liked. It is of a dull grayish pink color, is eight inches high and three inches across. It is a smooth, brightly glazed piece of pottery enough, but pottery looking.

THE PEMBELOW VASE.

But Mrs. Mary Jane Morgan paid $18,000 for it, cold money. What do you think of that? When her collection was auctioned off a few days ago Mr W T Walters, of Baltimore, got the thing and paid $18,000. What do you think of that still more? It is probable now that poor blow pottery will become the fashion. Mrs. Morgan's $15,000 vase belongs to what is called the Kang-he period, the Chinese pottery. It is about 300 years old, more or less. Other vases in the same collection were sold for from $3,000 to go one space. One, whose mate went for $8,100, had a handle knocked off, and sold for $4,000, making the two bagels worth $12,100.

The whole art collection, however, is worth nothing but what it has paid for it. It is a monument of nothing so much as the avarice and dishonesty of trade-smart. It is a miserable money sort of excuse for such people to say of their bad taste and poor money somebody else would have. The good woman was fleeced right and left. A Presbyterian preacher named Cushing in supposed to have got about $100,000 out of her. Among the collection was a vast number of rare and costly orchids. She paid $300,000 for them, while they were worth only proper dent, of it.

The whole story is remarkable. Charles Morgan scrimped and toiled and schemed and lived like a beggar most of his life to heap up millions. After his death fate in grim irony, took the millions and tossed them on the wind like thistledown. And of them all it does not appear that one dollar ever went for the real good of anybody.

A. J. BOYNEWER.

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"Hang on tight, dar, Abby."

"Hang on tight, dar, Abby! It's gittin' lots smoother since we passed dat air from back yonder. But dis fall ob snow was jes' de ting fur sleighin."

### The Children's Garden.

Did you ever think, children, how much fun there would be in a garden? The way these things are usually managed the garden is hated and dreaded by the boys and girls.

Now, that is all wrong. If you only look at it right the garden is the prettiest and most interesting spot on the farm. Children are fond of learning things. Their bright eyes and quick ears are always open to catch something new. Well, in the growth of flowers and vegetables there is something ever new and beautiful. There is no fun at all in just dull hoeing and back-breaking weeding. But look at it another way. There is nothing prettier than rows of pink and white radishes, pale green onions and bowers of climbing curling lima beans. And when, in the midst of them you have here and there a tiny bed of flaming phlox flowers, or clumps of brilliant carnations, you have a picture more beautiful than the most gifted painter could possibly make.

Then there are the grapes and berries—strawberries, raspberries and blackberries. They must have a place in the garden, which should be large. Then, children, you must learn all about grafting and trimming fruit. As you watch buds swell and blossoms die away, and leave the beginnings of the berry or grape, and so on, you will learn lessons in botany and horticulture that will be a valuable education to you.

A boyhood or girlhood in the bright, sweet country, where the sun shines, is worth a thousand years of life in the city.

You should have light, sharp tools to work with. Hoes and rakes made for grown people are too heavy for children to handle. The garden should be first plowed and harrowed by a man, if it is large enough. If it is only a town garden, big enough for a few vegetables and berries, it may be spaded. The ground is not dirty, either. Earth is sweet and wholesome. A person may work in the ground all day, and if he takes himself in the evening, and gets the dust and perspiration off him, he will be cleaner than many a lady in her parlor is.

The same cleanliness should be brought to bear upon your garden, and every weed removed. Then when you look at the bright green rows of things made by your own hands, it will dawn on you how beautiful the garden is.

A gentleman, Mr. Chandler, who knows about gardening has made a good list of grapes and berries to plant. Mr. Chandler also tells you how far apart to set your rows and plants. He says:

I would recommend the plat to be about twelve rods long and seven wide, or it may be longer and narrower if the situation selected may require. But, for example, take the sized piece mentioned. It should be rich enough to produce a good farm crop. Plow it the same as you would for any other farm crop, harrow it smooth and plant while fresh. If a better to have the rows run north and south, then on the west side plant two rows of grape vines eight feet apart each way, requiring fifty vines—five Champion, five Ives and forty Concord. Next six rows of Snyder blackberries, rows six feet apart, and plants three feet apart in the row, requiring about 400. Next plant one row of each raspberry, Cuthbert, Turner, Hornsby, two rows, the same distance as blackberries, requiring 400. Then strawberries in rows three feet apart and eighteen inches apart in the row. Two rows of Sharpless Jack and four rows of Crescent, and four rows of Mt. Vernon, making in all 1,300 plants. The whole outfit for a half acre should be bought for less than $20.

Mr. Chandler gives the number of plants for half an acre, but you can easily have the patch half or quarter as big, or even less. The strawberries are of different kinds, because the Crescent, although a delicious berry, is not what is called a perfect fruiting plant. The pollen, which is the yellow dust from the flowers, must be mixed with that of the blossoms of another kind of plant, before the Crescent will bear fruit. Rows of other kinds planted alongside will make the two points unite.

### A Sun to be Proud Of.

A woman who lives near Hartford was left years ago a widow with two young children and almost nothing to live on. She had to give a mortgage of $500 on her small house the owner of the little house they occupied. In order to get money for daily expenses she had to take in washing. One of her boys has lately become 21 years old. About five years ago a friend gave him $5, which he put in the Pratt Street bank. The boy himself has been working for what he got in a mill. He dressed himself neatly at his own expense, and has regularly paid his mother for his board. Besides this he laid away his savings in the Pratt Street bank, until he became possessed of $400, and has paid $50 for insurance on his life. He has also, in the course of three years, by his thrift and skill, added $200 in money, and now, being of age, he is about to assume the mortgage of $500, which has been a burden to her.—Hartford Courant.

### Waking.

BY MARIAN DOUGLAS.

"Peep! peep! peep!"
Hark! hark! 'tis the call of the frogs.
The cowslip buds in the meadow marsh.
The rushes start in the bogs.
Come, wake-robin, your purple head!
Come, wild wake-robin, and light the wood!
Shine, star flower, shine in your emerald bed!
Come, small white plumes of the Solomon's seal!
Bloom, wood flower, bloom, for the south wind blows!
Come, innocence, color the brookside bleak!
Come, yellow bell of the adder's tongue,
Again give thy spotted leaves be hung.
Frogs, bullfrogs, croak!
Peep, little frogs, peep.
Till the very land blossom
Wakes out of its sleep!

### Wanted to Preserve the Unities.

Country lackgroom to waiter: Bring us a bottle o' wine mister.

Waiter: Yes, sir. White or yellow label, sir?

Bridegroom (to bride): What color d'ye want, Jane?

Bride (blushing): Bein' as we're jest married, John, I think white would be most correct.—Harper's Bazar.

---


# I. H. Boehm

HEADQUARTERS FOR

# DRY GOODS,

7 W. FRONT ST.

# 3,500 Yards

4-4 Lawrence unbleached Muslin at 6c per yard, formerly sold for 9c. Every customer supplied with all they want.

10 Dozen **Ladies' Chemise,** trimmed with Hamburg Edging, superior make, at **39c.**

10 Dozen **Ladies' White Skirts,** at **39c** each.

**Crochet Quilts** at **89c,** former price $1.25.

The Plainfield District Telegraph AND

FIRE ALARM CO,

Have concluded an arrangement for Telegraph Business with the

Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.

The pioneer in establishing low rates. The greatest operating Telegraph System ever organized. RATE TO NEW YORK from this date

**15 CENTS.**

All other points as low as or lower than competing lines. Direct wires to important points and new offices are being open daily. Telegrams from our subscribers will be called for without charge by Messenger service. Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co., 6 Park avenue. Perfect messenger service and reasonable rates. Circulars, invitations, etc., delivered by neatly uniformed boys.

BRANCH OFFICES—Shaw's drug store, J. T. Vail's, opp. depot.

*Headquarters for*

VOEHL'S

**Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.**

15 West Front Street,

**Confectionery of all Kinds.**

Having bought out the business of A. Warnock, I call the attention of my patrons to my stock of a variation of first class Cake Pies, Bread, etc.

**NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.**

The old stand at **60 Somerset street,** will be in charge of my son. Thankful for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.

JACOB VOEHL,
Successor to A. Warnock, No. 15 West Front Street, Plainfield, New Jersey. 8-30-86.

*DON A. GAYLORD*

Dealer in

# LUMBER

MASONS' MATERIALS

And

# COAL.

Also keep in stock choice quality of

Cannel Coal.

**Madison Avenue,**

And

**C. R. R.**

Telephone Call 89.

GREAT REDUCTION

# Parlor Suites!

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to **$75.00**

SEVENTY - FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to **$66.**

FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to **$40**

Thirty - eight dollar **Suites** marked down to **$28**

No Trouble to Show Goods.

*Frank C. Green*

JOSEPH T. VAIL

*REAL ESTATE*

AND

FIRE INSURANCE

LOANS NEGOTIATED

Office Opposite Railroad Station.

RESIDENCE NO. 62 E. SIXTH ST

Dealer in

BLUE STONE FLAGGING,

P. O. B. x 528.

**WOOLSTON & BUCKLE**

25 NORTH AVE.,

Painters and PAPER HANGERS

*Wall Papers,*

and Painter's Supplies, Brushes, Glass, etc.

# Compton's

**PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM**

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick, Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

COMPTON'S

CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,

**26 West Front St.**

**Blue Stone Flaging**

SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.

Curbing and Crosswalks

All at lowest prices. First-Class work guaranteed. 15 years' experience.

*M. POWERS,*

Yard, 29 Manning Ave.

P. O. BOX 1327.

**Camp Creek Cannel Coal**

FOR OPEN GRATES.

The undersigned begs leave to call your attention to the above coal. It is mined in Ohio. It is far superior to all other American and equal to the best English Cannel Coal; burns with a bright flame, gives little smoke and does not smut. It is my aim to have the Camp Creek Cannel Coal take the place so long occupied by the best English Cannel in this market, as it possesses equal merits with that coal, and can be sold at a much lower price. It has advantages which will at once recommend it to your favorable consideration. Correspondence solicited and quotations promptly furnished on application.

MORGAN C. BIRD,

61 Park Avenue.

# Opened TO-DAY

**New Dress Goods.**

**Camel's Hair at 49c,**
**Camel's Hair at 75c,**
**Whalebone Stripe at 75c.**

These goods are in all the fashionable colors, strictly all Wool, and very desirable.

*New Novelty Trimmings, Mohair Braids, Buttons, Clasps, and Velvet to Match,*

The Selections are choice. The prices the Lowest.

# Mourning Goods

at Reduced Prices for a short time.

EDSALL'S.

**REMOVAL.**

*S. J. NEAL,*

THE

CARPET WEAVER,

has removed to

38 WEST FRONT ST

in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

*FRANK DAY,*

(Successors to R. & J. Coleman.

LIVERY STABLE

North Avenue

Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.

Carriages to Meet all Trains.

Family Riding a Specialty

*LAING'S HOTEL,*

J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.

Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,

Plainfield, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort.

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

# ELLIOTT'S

Opening of Spring and Summer Season. A present to all purchasers of $4 worth 10 yards wide muslin or calico per 50 cents worth of anything you may buy.

A large line of Dry Goods. Good Muslin yard wide, 5c. Flannel Table Linen 36c. 1-2 wide Shirting 16c. Calicos, Cambrics, Plaids, Wool Dress Goods. Everything in this line **Very Low.**

Ladies', Misses and Children's Suits made in the latest style at the price of the dress maker. Ladies' and Children's Spring Walking Jackets, Jerseys, Dress Goods, Calico Suits, Wrappers, Skirts, Chemise, Drawers, Aprons, Infants Slips and Children's White Dresses. Very Low.

SPRING HATS in all styles. Collars, Cuffs, Gents' White Shirts 50c. Spring Ties, Undershirts, Stockings in all colors, Corsets, Shoes, Boots in every variety. Rubbers. Come and see our 50c "Leather" Walking Shoe. Crockery Toilet Sets, Tea Sets, $2.75. Glassware in all colors, Hardware, Tinware. On our 2 and 3 floor Bounders will be found some good useful articles.

Window and Door poles in Cherry, Ebony and Oak, 3 feet long. Bronze trimmings complete 39c.

# Elliotts, Elliotts!

18 East Front Street.

# Pantaloons

**Great Reduction.**

Men's Serviceable Working Pants $1
" Heavy Half Woolen Tweed 1.50
" All Wool well made Pants 2.50
" Fine Cassimere Pants $3.50 to 5
" Fine imported worsted Pants 5.00 and 7.00.

These goods are worth much more, but we are determined to sell them at these low prices to make room for our large Spring Stock, which is coming in shortly.

All these goods are well made.

*Schwed Bros.,*

Leading Plainfield Clothiers,

No. 7 E. Front St.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

*Fidelity and Casualty Company. Jos. T. Vail, Agt, Opp. Depot.*

*Crockery, Glassware, China.*

**Hanging Lamps and Gas Fixtures.**

# GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT St

A FULL LINE OF

Artists' MATERIALS,

Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.

SWAIN'S

32 West Front Street, Plainfield.

NEW YORK PRICES.

50 STYLES OF

SILVER HEADS FOR

Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols

AT

*COLLIER'S*

**No. 3 Park Avenue.**

N.B.—No Botching. Established 17 years.

# PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 5, No. 65 PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 1886. Price Two Cents.


## Centre-word Corner

WANTED—Fifty cars and busies sellers to call on Dr. Dupree, City Hotel, each day this week, 10 to 12. Wonderful, painless cures. Sixteenth annual visit.

HAY and straw for sale. Apply to W. M. Bellis, on the farm of the late Wm. Bellis.

FURNISHED ROOMS to let. Apply at 5 West Third street. 26-20-23

MONEY TO LOAN—On bond and mortgage. Apply to H. V. Lindsley, Elizabeth, N. J. 2-25-3 eow

WANTED—Improvement by a steady, American man. Address, P. O. Box 272. 26-1f

FOR SALE CHEAP—Sectional building 12x12. Pawtuxet, or Fairchild's furniture store. 1f.

PLEASANT rooms to rent, with board, at No. 12 West Second street. 26-1f

DRESSMAKER wishes engagements by the day or week. Good fitter; good reference. Address, C. H. P., this office. 19-3

FOR SALE—No use, one man road wagon; weighs about 1½ pounds; of the finest make, and cost a large sum; will sell cheap. Evening News. 4

LOST—A book of the play of "Hamlet," interleaved, and having a black cover. Finder please leave same at this office for reward. 20-1f

$10,000 TO LOAN before April 1st, in sums not less than $1,000. Apply to Craig & Marsh.

TO LET—A finely located home with stable. Carpets and shades, which are all nearly new, for sale. Address W. Wright, Evening News. 3-1-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St., Everett House.

## Special Notices.

SPECIAL MEETING.

The Reform Club will hold a special meeting in the parlors of the Reform Hall this evening at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of taking action on the obsequies of our late fellow member, Wm. B. Maxson. Also, the annual will take place to-morrow, 24th inst., at 3:30 P. M., from the Seventh Day Baptist Church.

Jas. O. Miles, Secretary.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY OF PLAINFIELD, March 22, 1886.

The Members of the Common Council and all city officers are requested to meet me at the Mayor's office on Wednesday, the 24th inst., at one o'clock in the afternoon, to attend as a body the funeral services of the late ex-Mayor William B. Maxson.

Geo. W. Rockefellow, Mayor.

CARPENTER'S UNION.

There will be a meeting of the Carpenter's Union held at their room on North avenue on Tuesday evening, March 23d, at 7:30 o'clock sharp. All members of the union are requested to be present.

J. Cole, Secretary.

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull. Signal Blood. Apply to Wm. Jones, Union street, between east and 5th street, south side. 2-20 tm

THE REFORM CLUB HALL

with seating capacity of eight hundred, with superior quality and heated by steam, offers special inducements to parties wishing to hire a hall for lectures or exhibitions.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

C. Price every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles. 17 E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue 3-16t3

REOPENED—

R. The Meat Market cor. of Second street and Madison avenue, by H. Todd, who will keep on hand the best of meat, vegetables, poultry, butter and eggs at the lowest prices. Orders delivered to any part of the city free of charge 3-4-3m

THE Plainfield Steam Laundry

Manufactured on North avenue opposite the depot. 11-3-3m

PROF. GUTTMAN.

Music furnished for balls, parties, sociables and picnics, by applying to Prof. Guttman, formerly of the Germania Band. P. O. Box 136, Plainfield, or West Front street. 3-2-3m

CONDE BROTHERS.

Are North avenue. Violin lessons given. String music furnished for balls, parties and sociables. 2-3-1y

GOOD PRICES PAID

Q for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Gates, 123 Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 20-1mos

ALBERT SMITH,

Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Wrought Iron Girders, Book Safes, Doors, Shutters, Iron Stairways, Fire Escapes for Brick Buildings, Awning Frames, Fire Escapes, etc. All kinds of Black Smithing. Jobbing promptly attended to. 73 New Market avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 2-25-3m

## Professional Cards.

F. A. DUNHAM.

Mr. Park avenue, Council's Building.

Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twenty years' experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and skill. 3-2-3m

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,

Homeopathist and Electrician, corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 a. m. 1 to 3 and 6 to 8 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors-at-Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counsellor-at-Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

EDWARD ASTLEY,

Counsellor-at-Law, Stillman's Block. Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J.

Residence, 27 Sterling street. M. Stillman.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST

At West Front street. A new local anæsthetic administered for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. SCOTT W. ANDERSON, DENTIST.

At 124 East Front street, over Gribbin's Hardware Store. Entrance on 124 East Second street. Has established himself at this place from 9 till 5. 12-11-3m

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Architect, 245 Broadway, New York City. Rooms 44 and 45, Second floor, Tisdale Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. 1-30-1y

EARLE JACQUES

Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 91 West Front street, P. O. Box 221, Plainfield, N. J. Maps of Union County and general Engineering Work. Experienced corps sent to any part of the country.

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr.

Architect, No. 42 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-18-1y

## Educational.

WANTED.

By a lady of experience a few scholars in English, French, Music and Painting, Terms moderate. Address, P. O. Box 148.

ELOCUTION.

Lessons given in Elocution, class or private lessons, for terms, address Miss. Alberts, P. O. Box 1,000.

MUSIC.

J. F. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director. Music furnished for balls, parties, receptions, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York City. 27-6m

MISS M. A. BARIGHT

Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. Address Box 1080.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best references. P. O. Box 1,080.

ART SCHOOL.

Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing from life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. Terms call at Studio, No. 3 East Front street. Special inducements this month.

12-6-3m M. E. Moore.

T. F. HAZELLS,

Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Has Piano and Violin for sale. 21 Duer street, North Plainfield. 26-20-3t

## Deaths.

MAXSON—At Oakdene, Fla., March 19, of organic disease of the heart, Wm. B. Maxson, in the 57th year of his age.

Funeral services from his late residence, corner Madison avenue and Fourth street, on Wednesday afternoon, March 24, at 2 o'clock p. m. Interment in the Seventh Day Baptist Church at three o'clock p. m.

## Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Emmons Bros., masons and builders, have dissolved partnership by mutual consent. The business will be conducted by Jesse F. Emmons. 23-2t

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE—

January 26, 1886—Rachel R. Boice, the Administratrix of David J. Boice, deceased. Surrogate's Order to Limit Claims.

On application of the above named Administratrix it is ordered that the said Administratrix give public notice to the creditors of the estate of the decedent to bring in their claims and demands against the same, under oath, within nine months from this date, by the publication of a copy of this order within twenty days hereafter, in five of the most public places in the county of Union, for two months and also cause a copy of this order to be published in the same in the Plainfield Evening News for the same space of time, and if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim, within the said period of nine months, public notice being given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said Administratrix.

26-9-9w

JAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate.

## Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45[illegible] m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS

CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—8.44 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail is due from Elizabeth, Rahway, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.10 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 11 a. m. and 5 p. m.

Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Hours of Mails—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

## Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer kept each day by the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's Drug Store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

| | 1886. | | 1885. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 a. m. | 33 | 6 a. m. | 16 |
| 9 a. m. | 35 | 9 a. m. | 20 |
| 12 m | 39 | 12 m. | 25 |
| 3 p m. | 39 | 3 p. m | 27 |

## Miniature Almanac.

| 1886 | | 1886 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sunrise | 5.58 a. m | Sunrise | 5.58 a. m |
| Sun Rises | 6.13 p. m. | Sun Sets | 6.13 p. m |
| Moon Rises | 10.39 p. m. | Moon Rises | p. m |

☞COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

## JOTTINGS.

—A bill making it unlawful to sell liquor to a minor, even on a written order from a parent, has passed the Senate.

—A parlor meeting will be held at Mrs. A. W. Haviland's on East Second street tomorrow afternoon at 4.20 o'clock.

—This year Easter falls on the 25th of April. Not once during the past century has it occurred at so late a date; it is the latest date on which it can occur.

—The new gasoline lamps recently put up under the Park avenue railroad bridge have been removed and placed in a position where the light will be of more service.

—The case of Emil Berekman, who failed to respond to a summons to be present and testify in the Bosh liquor case, will come up before the City Judge to-morrow morning.

—No. 2 Engine Company have had their house draped in mourning out of respect to the memory of the late Wm. B. Maxson, who was honorary member of that company.

—Some unfortunate dropped a bag of flour on Park avenue near the railroad bridge last evening, and a wag remarked that there was quite a *fall in flour*," but *the price remained the same.*

—Owing to the 30th of May coming on Sunday this year, arrangements are being made by military, G. A. R. and other organizations throughout the State to observe Saturday, the 29th, as Decoration Day.

—A special meeting of the Reform Club will be held in the parlors of Reform Hall this evening at 7.30 o'clock for the purpose of making arrangements for the funeral of their late brother, Wm. B. Maxson, as per special notice.

—The *depositors of the suspended Dime* Savings Bank of New Brunswick will hold a meeting in room No. 10 Masonic Hall to-morrow evening to express opinions as to whether they wish a receiver appointed or prefer to have the affairs settled by the managers.

—The "Deserted Village" of Feltville is becoming more and more popular every day. Warren Ackerman of Scotch Plains is said to be building some dozen beautiful cottages in that neighborhood, and with the large hotel in course of construction it would seem as though Feltville was about to rise from its lethargical state.

—Hello, Central. Call up our 10,000 readers and subscribers. Hello, sate. Do you catch on to our head. Fact, we assure you. An eminent physician in The New York Times says so, and he ought to know. Instead of advising his patients to go so far off as Denver, Col., for health, he says, "Go to Plainfield. That's the Colorado of the East."

### Meeting of the Bi. Club.

A meeting of the Plainfield Bicycle Club was held in their room on Park avenue on Saturday evening, at which there was a good attendance. The meeting was called by the Building Committee, the object of which was to consider the advisability of raising $500 additional to the amount already subscribed. A vote was taken and it was unanimously voted that the extra amount be raised by the present members of the Club. The club expressed its entire satisfaction with the awarding of bids for the erection of the new club house on Sycamore street. The bids have been awarded as follows: Masonry, Emmons Bros.; carpenter work and paint, R. G. Shivers of North Plainfield; plumbing and iron work, A. M. Griffen. Ground will be broken for the new club house to-morrow.

### Fire Department.

Two representatives from each of the fire companies met with Mayor Rockfellow and members of Common Council at Laing's Hotel last evening, to confer regarding the provisions of the new bill about to be enacted relating to the fire department.

An excited discussion took place, the gist of which was that the firemen objected to the bill in its present shape, because it took away from them all power respecting the management of their own affairs. They maintain that they were expected to be servants of the people without pay, and have no voice in providing means for securing greater efficiency. The Corbin Bill, which was published a few days ago, was picked to pieces. A compromise was finally agreed upon, whereby three commissioners were to be elected by the people, but the chief of the fire department to be elected only by the members of the department. The commissioners were to report the amount necessary each year to run the department, which amount was to include the amount in the taxes and to act as a Board of Auditors, the commissioners to be accountable to the Common Council for all disbursements.

Mayor Rockfellow, Councilman Goddard, Corporation Counsel Marsh, Joseph B. Miller, Fire Commissioner Brower, William K. McClure, Foreman Keller, Junius Nash, W. W. Corbill and John Becker left this city today on the 12 o'clock train for Trenton to have these measures embodied in the bill now before the Legislature.

### Almost Cut His Foot Off.

Frederick Bechtel, a young man residing on Dunr street, was engaged chopping wood a few nights ago. The axe slipped, and struck his leg above the ankle, cut on the slightly gash, almost severing the foot. Dr. Hedges was summoned and dressed the wound. It will be some time before the man will be able to walk again. His father and mother are also seriously ill at his home.

### PERSONAL.

Our thanks are due Prof. Cook, State Geologist, for copies of recent surveys of the State.

Stephen Vail, of the firm of Vail Bros., in Philadelphia, is in town to-day promoting the interests of the firm.

Mr. R. Y. Saum, whose card appears elsewhere, has secured the contract for fitting up Wahle's new store on West Front street.

Rev. C. Honeyman is recovering slowly from the illness wherewith he has been prostrated for the past six weeks. He is still unable to leave his room.

Walter Scott, proprietor of the Scott Press Works returned home in this place yesterday after an extended trip through Northern New York States and Canada.

In Dunr street, North Plainfield, resides Mrs. Gillette, her son, her mother and her grandmother, four generations, and such a pleasing sight is not witnessed often in a lifetime.

George Firstbrook's new building on Liberty street, is to be completed by the first of May, and will be quite an improvement to that locality. Mr. R. V. Saum has the carpenter work.

Edith White, the pretty little black-eyed daughter of James White, the dry goods man, has a pink-eyed white cat which is somewhat of a curiosity. The two are great friends.

R. F. Landers, who is travelling under the firm name of H. Allen, this morning removed a tape-worm measuring 27 feet in length. Inside of one hour and forty-five minutes, from a seven-year-old daughter of Charles Gressler of North Plainfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Beebe and family of New York will occupy the house owned by Mr. A. Saltzman on Central avenue near Ninth street, *moving thereto the latter part of* April. Mr. and Mrs. Beebe a year or so ago passed the summer at the Seminary on Seventh street.

Mr. A. W. Rand has on exhibition at his store on West Front street an envelope which was picked up at a passing other mail matter from the last steamship Oregon. The inscription on the envelope reads: "Per Steamer Oregon, Messrs. Dickerson, Van Duzen and Co., Cliff and Fulton streets, N. Y." Box 1330." The envelope is postmarked Liverpool, England, and was addressed to a New York firm with whom Mr. Rand is intimate and who loaned it to him for a few days as a curiosity. The relic could not be bought for five dollars.

The body of the late ex-Mayor Wm. B. Maxson arrived in this city on the 7.14 a. m. train this morning, and was taken direct to A. M. Runyon & Son's undertaking establishment on Park avenue, where the coffin lid was removed and a number of people were permitted to view the remains. A delegation from the Reform Club went to Elizabeth on the 9.43 train this morning to accompany the remains to this city. The delegation included: President John H. French, Dr. F. S. Wells, H. N. Spencer, William C. Smith, Geo. W. F. Randolph, Ethan Lanphear, Isaac Colbert, Jr., Val. Isaac Brokaw, James Q. Mills, Morgan Bird, Alex. Titsworth. Constable Bauersachs and others. Mrs. Maxson accompanied the remains of her husband and is prostrated at her home through grief.

Peter P. Dumont of Crescent avenue, on the eight day of next April will be seventy years old, and still enjoys good health. He was born in Hillsborough township, Somerset Co., April 8, 1816, within a mile of Somerville, and was of the fifth generation of the family born at the same homestead, his son Cornelius and John B., being of the sixth generation born at the same place. Old Mr. Dumont followed the occupation of farming until 1872, when he sold the farm and took up his residence in Plainfield, where he has since resided. Mrs. Dumont, his wife, is but two months junior to him in age, and was before marriage Miss Aletta M. Brokaw, daughter of Henry Brokaw, a farmer, and was born in Piscataway township, near Middlesex Co., Mid-lisex Co., Sept. 26, 1818. Both sides of the family are of old Jersey stock, the Dumonts coming originally from France and the Brokaws from Germany during the sixteenth century. The couple were married on March 26, 1838, at the house by the late Rev. R. K. Rogers of Bound Brook, who died but a few years ago, and they attended the bridegroom's grandparents golden wedding about fifteen years ago.

### The Legislature.

Noonan's bill invalidating the Pennsylvania Railroad insurance project was laid over last night for one week owing to Mr. Noonan's illness. The fight of the evening began when Mr. Parker moved that the rules be suspended and the veto on the Chase bill be taken up. Mr. Hudspeth made an *impassioned speech in opposition.* He begged for mercy, if nothing better, in the legislative treatment of the vote. He believed it would be overridden anyhow, but the execution should be done without discourtesy. Mr. Gourley playfully threatened another allnight speech if the veto came up. Mr. Parker replied that he would not ask for a suspension of the rules only for the fact that the impeachment trial would begin to-day, and he would then be absent. Mr. Wolverton of Hunterdon thought the advocates of this Pennsylvania Railroad bill might easily do the House the courtesy of waiting another day. They had the thing fixed anyhow, and the powers of heaven and hell combined could not change the result now. Mr. Seymour moved to the table Mr. Parker's motion, It failed—12 to 38. A call of the House was ordered and fifty-four members responded. The other six were excused or excused. Mr. Parker's motion then prevailed and Clerk Potts began the reading of the veto. The bill passed.

### The Strike at the Press Works.

The men who went out on strike at the Scott Press Works yesterday afternoon are still out and are as determined as ever. A committee was appointed from their number to interview the remaining few who refused to leave with them in a body when the strike occurred, and it is said that some of them refused to go to work this morning. The men claim that their demand was a just one and that all they ask for was an increase of 25 cents a day for each man. They say that the Potter men, at least a portion of them, demanded and were awarded an increase of 20 cents a day some two years ago, and they only demanded enough to make them even with that. Mr. Scott is said to have expressed himself as willing to advance the wages of a certain few, but as to those who were really not worth an increase, so far as their work was concerned, he did not feel compelled to accede to the demand of the employes. The situation at the works is still unchanged, the machinery being kept in motion by the few men who refused to go out.

### Justices' Court.

In the case of Duncan vs. Cameron which was made returnable to Justice Nash to-day, has been postponed for one week.

The case of Quass vs. Weston in which the plaintiff seeks for the possession of property, will come up for trial before Justice Nash on March 28.

The case of Carpenter vs. Miles, an action for debt in which the plaintiff demanded $36.25, came up for trial before Justice Nash this morning at 9 o'clock in the office of Jackson & Codington. Judgment was rendered for plaintiff in the sum of $11.80 and $3.09 costs. Carpenter appeared for himself and Lawyer McClure *represented* the defendant.

### Firemen Off for Trenton.

Representatives from each of the several fire companies in this city left town on the 11.39 a. m. train this morning for Trenton. They go to look after the interests of the firemen and others who are opposed to the passage of the Corbin Bill, as it is thought that that bill will come up before the Senate to-day. The list of delegates has already been published in these columns with the exception of those sent by Osgory Hook and Ladder company, which company will be represented by Andrew Love and W. W. Corbit.

### Carpenters' Union.

A meeting of the above organization is called for this evening at their rooms on North avenue. At a recent meeting the following officers were duly installed: Charles Sheppard, President; Joseph Van Arsdale, Vice-President; W. Dodds, Recording Secretary; D. V. Murray, Corresponding and Financial Secretary. At the installation services there was a delegation from the Newark Union present, one of which was the general installator of the State.

### NEW MARKET.

[From Jay-]

The new postoffice now being erected will soon be occupied by Charles Ward.

A new building is being erected on the farm formerly owned by Mr. Westervelt.

Mr. Charles Rogers of Shingle House, Pa., anticipates moving with his family to this place.

The Literary and H. H. Society will hold their regular public meeting on the coming Saturday night.

Last week fifteen cases of clothing were shipped to N. Y. City from the establishment of C. F. Rogers.

Additional coal sheds are being built by Mr. Davis, in order to have on hand coal enough to supply the demand.

The members of the S. D. B. church expect to give their pastor, Rev. J. G. Burdick, a donation visit on Wednesday, 24th inst.

The choir of the S. D. B. church have purchased new singing books, "The Diamond Collection," published by H. P. Hanks.

Mr. Kelly, the wheel-wright, is going to move his family to Westfield, his place will be filled by Mr. Wood of N. Y. City.

Cortez R. Clawson has left the establishment of C. F. Rogers, and intends farming. His place will be filled by his brother, Walter J. Clawson.

George Smith died of consumption Thursday morning after a lingering illness. He was buried in the family burying ground near the old homestead.

The new tailor shop of C. T. Rogers is progressing. The foundation is nearly completed, and he expects to be able to move his business into it by May 1st.

A church notable was held at the residence of Benjamin Dunham on night of Thursday last. During the evening the following program was given: Reading—selection, Miss Bartley; Dialogue—"Last Words of Deacon Dunham and Samuel Henderson-Tableau—"Song on Man;" Paper—Abbie Williams; Dialogue—Members Children; Tableau—Mrs. Sarah Lurkin, Howard Wilson and Corrie Ryno; Tableau—"Chimney Rock;" Dialogue—Mrs. Dunham, Fatima Corbett, Clawson and Harry Dunham.

## WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

### North Plainfield School Meeting.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—The result of the election on Tuesday night for School Trustee in District No. 39, now known as County, North Plainfield, is very gratifying to those who are patrons of that school. For three years the people of this section of New Jersey can had a more real and true growth than ours, and largely for that growth we must thank James Milligan and H. K. Corbin. True, they entered the Board under some favorable circumstances and some very unfavorable ones. But when they found the building was ready for occupancy, they began a system which brought the school out from a mere room into which at best were allowed to run, and by surrounding the able principal with a corps of good assistants they made it a school every lover of free education for the common masses can well feel proud of.

I say, Mr. Editor, the result is very gratifying. And the more we contemplate the continued disaster, the more we realize the *great importance of having the friends of* the school awakened in the future to stay the hands of those who would lay waste what has been so well done in the three years just past. In no public position is there better opportunity for good management as in the departments of public education. Men of ability must compose the Board of Trustees, in order to build the school up to the highest standard, as well as men who have the courage to stand for the right against those who would give the poor man's children education sufficient to enable them simply to read and write, and then turn them out in the world fitted only for menial labor. Nor do we want men to compose our Boards of Trustees, in order to hold the office, cry out good Lord, good devil, afraid to come out, open and above board, and let what is best to be done make our schools a complete success. Well may we rejoice. VICTORY.

### About Mr. Martin.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—Permit me through your columns to make an explanation of a matter which has become a public scandal in this city. I refer to the way I and during the past year been annoyed by boys residing on Rock view avenue visiting my place and killing many young chickens and larger ones, breaking six or seven panes of window glass at one time, destroying fences and committing various other depredations. I saw their parents and on the promise that the boys must cease again supposed the matter had ended; but last fall they again made a raid, this time breaking wire fences and tearing down some as large as they could lift by climbing on top the fence and letting them drop on the fowls. When remonstrated with by Mr. Martin they only defied and continued their mischief, some of the stones coming in close proximity to my younger boy playing in the yard. Feeling that in no other way could their vandalism be stopped I saw Justice Mattison and on his assurance that he would not consider the boys but simply frighten them from again making a repetition of the affair had the warrants issued for two of the ringleaders, which were executed by Marshal Weaver by his meeting the fathers at the depot and requesting them to call at the office of the Justice sometime during the evening. They did so and on their promising not to again repeat it supposed this was the final (as the father of one of the boys whom I met at the office acted in a most gentlemanly manner, and made no attempt to uphold the lad.)

But Tuesday evening at the election of a school trustee, for which I was a candidate, the father of the other boy came up to me and said that he was sorry for what his son had done to me, accompanied with an oath which no gentleman would use, and to repeat his language in print, would be to "take it all up." I replied that he was not a gentleman, and that I did not wish to hold any conversation with him. That I had a residence where he could see me if he had any difficulty to settle. I refrain from giving his name, not desiring to make additional food for public gossip, as his venom was evidently for the sole purpose of, in regard to the above matter I should do likewise again, should a similar occasion arise.

Respectfully,

FRED H. MARTIN.

### UNION VILLAGE.

It is reported here that ex-Mayor L. V. F. Randolph has not yet succeeded in making that Texas rascal disgorge.

The Sterling factory hands are now better satisfied, their wages and prospects are leaving work or seeking better situations.

Preparations are being made for the planting out of a large number of peach trees in the vicinity, although the peaches are ruined by the frost for this year.

### WESTFIELD.

The Town Committee will meet at the Town Rooms on Wednesday afternoon at 4.30 p. m.

Mr. A. Gaunsl of Oakland started yesterday morning on his trip through North West, and expects to be gone two months.

Road District, No. 14, is circulating two petitions to be presented to the Town Committee, one asking the resignation of James M. French as Overseer of the Roads, the other alleging that through his failure or neglect of not calling an election the district was deprived of the power to vote sufficient money to keep the roads and sidewalks in good order, and praying for the appointment of some other person in his stead.

The residence of Mrs. Gibbons on North avenue, Oakland, was also broken into on Saturday night, entrance being obtained in the same manner as all the other previous ones—through the window. The inmates did not find it out until Sunday morning on coming down stairs, when they saw the silver and plated ware all bundled up and ready to be taken away. It is supposed the thieves were frightened away by the dog, and as nothing is missing they are thought to have been the same that visited Mr. Brunner's house that night.

## SPECIAL DISPATCHES

THIS AFTERNOON.

### A Draw-Tender Drowned.

RUTHERFORD, N. J., Mar. 23.—Ezra Chapman, tender of the draw on the Erie R. R. bridge over the Hackensack river, while opening the draw this morning was unable to get to pass through, lost his balance, and, falling into the river, was drowned. The body has been found, but had not been recovered at 2.30 this afternoon.

### The Laverty Trial Begun.

TRENTON, N. J., Mar. 23.—The Senate this morning began the trial for the impeachment of Patrick K. Laverty, the State Prison Keeper. The session was secret and adjourned at noon without any action being taken. Speaker Armstrong made the opening address for the State.

The Court of Camden is associated with him as counsel.

The first witness was Lizzie Garrabrant. Her testimony implicated the keeper in the alleged immoral practices.

It was decided that during the trial the session should be from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. to one, and from two to five p. m.


## To Let.

The small house, Westerly corner Fourth and Union Streets, to a Prompt paying tenant, at a Moderate Rent. Apply in Person or by Letter to Wm. P. Humbert, 7 Nassau Street, N. Y. 22-tf

## The Prince Royal $3.50 SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and cut with genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery calf. Either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best wearing and best shape shoe in the market.

SHERWIN, Sole Agent, 23 W. Front.

## PARK HOUSE,

Plainfield, N. J.

Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.

## Season 1886.

## Merchant Tailoring!

The Latest Spring Styles and largest line of English and American Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings ever offered in this City.

Stylish Fits Guaranteed OR

## NO SALE.

100 Boy and Youth's Suits Still left.
100 Men's " "
100 Men's Pants " "

will be sold less than manufacturers' cost to close out that branch of the business.

JOHN H. FRENCH,
29 W. Front St.

## To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

## LEHIGH COAL

Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

## A. D Cook & Bro.

## TRY, TRY, TRY!

## B. T. Barnes' FLAXSEED Cough Drops

Manufactured on the premises.

FRONT STREET, opposite Post Office.

## FOTOGRAFS.

Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

## THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

JOHN JOHNSTON, DEALER IN BEST QUALITY Coal

Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

P. O. Box 1407.

## The Bee Hive,

(4 doors below Music Hall)

38 West Front St.

Gentlemen's Dress Shirts.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Colored Shirts — New Spring Patterns, laundried. Fine Cambrics, with collars and cuffs, 75c and 1.00.

New Spring Colors with collars and attached cuffs 45c and 50c.

We have just received a variety of these goods in very desirable colors.

White Dress Shirts—we have had a great sale of our "Pride" Shirt at the popular price 69c.

Pride 69c Pride.

## JUST OPENED!

Retail Department

At 5 West Front St., of

## CAMPBELL'S

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

For the Sale of all kinds of

Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses and Children. FOR Men, Boys and Youths.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. J. G. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been manufacturing in the upper part of the same building for the past year and has every facilities for making all his own goods both for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine sewed. He also makes a specialty of repairing shoes without using any nails. The Patent Rubber Heel Boot can be half-soled without the use of any nails and made quite new.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

## Carpenters and Builders

*Estimates furnished for all classes* of work.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY.

All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. E Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

## HARDWARE.

Stoves, House Furnishings, Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, Oil Stoves, etc., as usual cheap at

J. P. Laire & Co.

Cor. Front and Park avenue, Plainfield.

The Cheapest HAMBURG EDGINGS IN TOWN

7 to 9 inches Wide at 25cts. Worth 40c. Importers Samples at less than cost of Manufacture. Limited quantity. Call early to secure them.

Pope Bros.

CALL AND SEE the Handsome Assortment

F. A. Pope's (Successor to M. VERMEULE.)

Hats, Caps and Furs,

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Horse Blankets and Robes, latest styles. Large Stock. Low Prices. Polite Attention.

NO 5 WEST FRONT ST.

Opposite Somerset Street.

**The Evening News,**
PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.
The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.
E. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.
Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

**Philadelphia & Reading R. R.**
New Jersey Central Division.

...ations in New York, foot of Liberty Street.
Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

**Plainfield and New York.**
Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.42, 6.32, 7.05, 7.32, 7.50, 8.02, 8.36, 8.40, 9.02, 9.51, 10.30, a. m.; 12.32, 1.32, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.30, 5.53, 6.32 p. m. Sunday, 3.42, 9.45, 11.32 a. m.; 5.30 p. m. Sunday, 5.27 p.m. 6.42, 10.26, 11.57 a. m.; 1.37, 3.34, 5.31 6.06, 7.30, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.30 a. m.; 12.10, 1.30 4.10, 5.30, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

**Plainfield and Somerville.**
Leave Plainfield at 6.42, 8.36, 11.05, a. m.; 12.32, 11.59 a. m.; 2.08, 2.10, 3.42, 4.34, 6.06, 8.32, 8.06, 6.38, 7.05, 7.25, 9.08, 9.17, 9.28, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 11.45 a. m.; 4.34, 6.06, 9.49,10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.30, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 4.00, 5.25, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.00, 8.30, p. m.

**Somerville and Easton.**
Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 1.38, 3.24, 4.34, 5.04, 6.38, 8.08, 8.17 p. m. Sunday, 5.04, 6.06, 8.17 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40 1.57, 4.07, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 4.00 p. m.

**Westward Connections.**
8.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Harrisburg.
7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Delton, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury.
9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin and Hoagland, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, etc.
1.38 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

**Eastward Connections.**
Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.02, 11.08 12.53 a. m. 3.31, 5.53 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 9.27, 11.42 a. m.

**Plainfield & Philadelphia via Round Brook.**
Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.22, 5.10*, 8.29, 10.19, 11.50 a. m. 2.16, 5.04*, 6.00*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 5.10, 8.17 p. m. *Express.

RETURNING.
Leave Philadelphia, North and Green Streets, at 8.30*, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.45, 6.45*, 12.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 4.30, 6.45*, 12.00, p. m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 5.10, 8.30,* 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.15, 6.00,* p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 4.30, 6.00,* p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.20,* 9.00, 10.08, 11.35 a. m.; 2.40, 5.30, 6.30,* 8.00, p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 8.18, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.
C. G. HANCOCK,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.
W. W. STEWARD, Supt.
J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager.

TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 1886.

**A Trick of the Photographer.**

"It is funny," said a leading photographic artist the other day, "to note some of the peculiarities of people who come in here to have pictures taken or copied. Now one day last week a lady of great gentleness came in and the lady wanted a vignette, done on porcelain, of her father and mother. I did the work, and when the parties came again they both looked at the pictures of the father to be perfectly exquisite, but that of the mother was horrid. Oh, simply awful. I could not bear to look at it. So, yes, I could easily fix that, and I took the picture and called one of my assistants and gave a few directions. I said 'Call again in a few days' and they did have a call again. A few days back they came, and both at once pronounced the picture perfectly splendid. Oh, then, they thought, I like that. The expression was so much better and the nose so graceful, and the light and shade so delicately outlined.

"What had you done to it?"

"Done to it? Nothing, put it in a drawer and let it lay till the fools got some sense in their heads. They wanted to kick any how. Why if a Raphael, a Michael Angelo and a Titian colored it, and a Dore shaded it, they would have found fault. Oh, there are tricks in all trades but ours."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

**London's Improved Postal Service.**

One of the last official acts of Lord John Manners as postmaster general has been to establish a new postal service which will confer on little benefit up to Londoners and their correspondents all the country than a new collection will be made at midnight from the pillar-boxes, and letters for the country posted up to that hour will be dispatched by the next morning's mail, and will be delivered in the forenoon of the following day in many provincial towns.—Chicago Tribune.

**Cruelty of an Ornithologist.**

Some ornithologist in Philadelphia, Dighton experimented as a "yellowhammer," or golden-winged woodpecker, by reaching into the hole and robbing her nest every day of all the eggs she laid. The bird, determined to raise a brood, kept on laying until she had laid thirty-six eggs on as many different days, then she rested one day and went at it again, and finally laid seventy-one eggs in that unworthy nest.—Chicago Times

**On the Highest Mountains of Mexico.**

A meteorological station is about to be established on the highest mountains of Mexico, at an elevation of nearly 20,000 feet above sea level. As a rule to such a place is difficult and often impossible, the recording apparatus will have to be made almost independent of human attention, and, as far as possible, all the instruments will be made to run a year without stopping.—Boston Budget.

Inoculation of rabbits with the bacillus of tubercular consumption is proposed as a method of exterminating them in Australia.

# SENATE DEBATE.

## What Is Sauce for the Goose Is Sauce for the Gander.

## MR. COLQUITT'S REJOINDER.

**Sherman Refused the Senate Papers Once Upon a Time.**

**Time to Settle the Question Once for All. Senators as Individuals Can See Papers as a Matter of Courtesy, Which the Senate as Such Cannot Demand—Logan Does Not Visit Departments to Ask Favors.**

WASHINGTON, March 22.—If there ever was a question, Mr. Colquitt said, that should be settled, it was the question involved here. Referring to the contest between President Jackson and the senate, Mr. Colquitt said that in the end Jackson was vindicated. He (Colquitt) believed and Webster could not succeed in overturning the received and established construction and illterpretation of the constitution it should be overturned now. The time to say that they are engaged in a futile attempt to place another construction on the constitution.

"Of course participation," Mr. Colquitt said, "was not a new discovery with this administration." He read the circular of President Hayes, prohibiting the participation of officeholders in political campaigns, etc. He (Colquitt) believed that official partisanship was, he read a letter addressed by an officeholder to the secretary of the treasury without giving the name of the writer or the place he had lived. Having been charged with want of diligence in his office, the officeholder wrote boldly that he had been nominated to the office without his knowledge. Indeed his appointment had been made looking to his political operations in the then approaching political campaign of 1884. He (Colquitt) was Washington and remained there two months.

DOING POLITICAL WORK,

that that action was sanctioned by the secretary of the treasury at the time, who well understood the object of the work.

Mr. Colquitt read from a report as to another officeholder, showing that he was found short over $500 in his money order department, and had not one cent wherewith to make good this shortage. This deficiency came from the use of the money for the private benefit of the officeholder. He had also exchanged postage stamps for merchandise.

Mr. Logan inquired if that officeholder was suspended.

"No," replied Mr. Colquitt, "but he will be suspended if you will give the assurance that the substitute for him will be confirmed."

Mr. Logan inquired if the paper Mr. Colquitt had read from was a record.

Mr. Colquitt replied "Yes."

Mr. Logan asked whether it was from the postoffice department.

Mr. Colquitt said it was, and that it was open to any senator applying to see it.

Mr. Logan was struck, he said, with the strange fact that records could be furnished against individuals for some senators to make speeches on, but could not be furnished when called for by the senate as a whole.

Mr. Hoar inquired whether the facts were that papers of this character were furnished when the officials were guilty and not when they were innocent.

Mr. Colquitt had no doubt the senator could

GET PAPERS OF BOTH CHARACTERS.

If there were such papers in the department and the senator would ask for them.

Mr. Hoar asked on what principle the papers were given to a senator and denied to the resolution of the senate.

Mr. Colquitt asserted that no senator had been refused access to the papers. The department had, however, declined to give them in response to a call, as a matter of right, by the senate.

Mr. Hoar said this was the first time he had heard of the power of the senate to exhibit them to anybody except to the senators on the Democratic side, and Mr. Hoar had heard of a good many refusals.

Mr. Hoar said he was a member of a committee that had been refused.

Mr. Colquitt said the demand was made as a matter of right. Good gentlemen came in and the lady wanted a vignette, done on porcelain, of her father and mother. I did the work, and when the parties came again they both looked at the pictures of the father to be perfectly exquisite, but that of the mother was horrid. Oh, simply awful. I could not bear to look at it. So, yes, I could easily fix that, and I took the picture and called one of my assistants and gave a few directions. I said 'Call again in a few days' and they did have a call again. A few days back they came, and both at once pronounced the picture perfectly splendid. Oh, then, they thought, I like that. The expression was so much better and the nose so graceful, and the light and shade so delicately outlined.

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"Done to it? Nothing, put it in a drawer and let it lay till the fools got some sense in their heads. They wanted to kick any how. Why if a Raphael, a Michael Angelo and a Titian colored it, and a Dore shaded it, they would have found fault. Oh, there are tricks in all trades but ours."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

**London's Improved Postal Service.**

One of the last official acts of Lord John Manners as postmaster general has been to establish a new postal service which will confer on little benefit up to Londoners and their correspondents all the country than a new collection will be made at midnight from the pillar-boxes, and letters for the country posted up to that hour will be dispatched by the next morning's mail, and will be delivered in the forenoon of the following day in many provincial towns.—Chicago Tribune.

**Cruelty of an Ornithologist.**

Some ornithologist in Philadelphia, Dighton experimented as a "yellowhammer," or golden-winged woodpecker, by reaching into the hole and robbing her nest every day of all the eggs she laid. The bird, determined to raise a brood, kept on laying until she had laid thirty-six eggs on as many different days, then she rested one day and went at it again, and finally laid seventy-one eggs in that unworthy nest.—Chicago Times

**On the Highest Mountains of Mexico.**

A meteorological station is about to be established on the highest mountains of Mexico, at an elevation of nearly 20,000 feet above sea level. As a rule to such a place is difficult and often impossible, the recording apparatus will have to be made almost independent of human attention, and, as far as possible, all the instruments will be made to run a year without stopping.—Boston Budget.

Inoculation of rabbits with the bacillus of tubercular consumption is proposed as a method of exterminating them in Australia.

...for all. That was the rule of the Jewish trader, and should be the rule of an honest man.

Mr. Colquitt reminded the Republicans that patriotism was sacrificed. He presumed that they could become reconciled to the new order of things and to their own sufferings in that order and these sufferings redounded to the prosperity and happiness of their fellow-citizens.

DRY GOODS MEN ARRESTED.

**Charges of a Serious Character Against Well-Known Merchants.**

NEW YORK, March 23.—Another arrest was made yesterday afternoon on an order issued by Judge Henry Wilder Allen, of the court of common pleas, on application of Howe & Hyers, attorneys for Jordan, March & Co., of Boston, to recover certain moneys said to have been obtained by a number of New York wholesale dealers in ladies' cloaks under false pretenses. The arrest is a clerk, with intent to deceive and defraud the Boston firm. The aggregate amount involved in the transactions with the various houses accused by the plaintiffs is upward of $100,000. Albert Friedlander, of A. Friedlander & Co., 377 Broadway, is under bail in two of those suits for $5,000 recovered, and one-third of that amount. Abraham Schwab, 41 Greene street, was arrested this afternoon on a similar charge. He was released in $2,000 bail, his bondsmen being Jacob Lowenstine, dealer in fancy goods at the same address. The amount sought to be recovered from the Schwabs is $16,568. The foundation for the suit was laid by Detective Ivy Jordan, March & Co. is identical in each case, the difference being in the persons and the amounts. The information on which the writs were issued was based chiefly on the confession of John H. Hewes, who admits that he entered into a secret and corrupt agreement with the Schwabs and Friedlanders to deceive and defraud the Boston firm. Hewes was a buyer for Jordan, March & Co., and he discloses fully how the alleged dishonest transactions were carried out. The money paid on invoices, either altered by him in respect of dates, or made out by him on blank bill heads furnished by the houses with which he dealt, was the habit of buying goods. Other arrests will probably be made this week. The whole affair has created a commotion in the dry goods trade. Houses as Jordan, March & Co., have refused to pay unsettled bills to the amount of quarter of a million dollars claimed on invoices of the character and amount alleged, and have been determined to prosecute all of Hewes's alleged accomplices for restitution of the money already paid on account of similar transactions before their real nature was found out.

LOGAN'S ARMY BILL.

**The Reasons Why He Thinks the Army Should be Increased.**

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Mr. Logan's bill to increase the efficiency of the army was taken up.

Mr. Hale moved to strike out the section providing for a force of 30,000 enlisted men. He (Mr. Hale) knew no reason for an increase of army force except because of Indian troubles. He read from the report of the present secretary of war the statement that the Indians were now subdued and pacified, and he did not think the secretary of war or the lieutenant of the army desired the increase, and from personal knowledge he knew that the army meant an annual increase of five million dollars in the army appropriation bill.

Mr. Logan said if Mr. Hale could get a letter from Gen. Sheridan, Sherman or Sheridan any leading army officer stating that 25,000 men were enough for our army, he would withdraw the proposition to strengthen the army. He (Logan) believed there was need for increase. The proposition to increase was not because of any apprehended danger, but because the army would have no efficiency for purposes of respectable use. Our officers, Mr. Logan said, were almost ashamed to bring their companies out in the presence of the American people. No officer would like to command 37 men unless it had been reduced to that number in battles.

BASEBALL QUARRELS.

**A Sentence Confirmed—McKnight Will Not Resign.**

CINCINNATI, March 23.—The American Association of Baseball clubs met here and disposed finally of the Barkley case by reaffirming the previous sentence of expulsion against him. A telegram was received from ex-President McKnight, refusing to surrender his official position. The association then brought to a formal close its session. Immediate delivery of all papers, books and accounts, threatening legal proceedings. The courts will probably settle the matter.

**Beefsteaks for Crow Indians.**

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The following bids for furnishing 700,000 pounds of beef to the Indians at the Crow agency, in Montana, were opened by the commissioner of Indian affairs: J. B. Warren, Wisconsin, 84.97 per 100 pounds; Moses Thompson, Kansas, 84.50; Walker B. Jordan, Montana, 83.64 7-10; George T. Newman, Wisconsin, 84.38; A. Ken. Dakota, 84.90; R. F. Ferris, Minnesota, 84.97. Alex. Rose three or four miles, with a contract was awarded to the lower bidder, Mr. Jordan.

**An Arctic Explorer Dead.**

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Dr. John K. Kane, a prominent physician of this city, died at Summit, N. J., yesterday after a short illness. Dr. Kane was a son of and brother of Dr. Elisha Kent Kane, the Arctic explorer, and married a daughter of the late James A. Bayard, who is a sister of Secretary Bayard. He has a large family. The deceased participated with his brother in the North Pole expedition.

**Stock Barns Destroyed by Fire.**

BUFFALO, March 23.—Fire of an unknown origin on the stock farm of Frank Grabenstatter, near West Seneca, this county, destroyed the cattle barns, sheds, granary and ice house. Four horses, thirty cows and 100 chickens perished in the flames. Loss, $5,000. Insurance, $2,700.

**Buffalo Puts on Metropolitan Airs.**

BUFFALO, March 23.—At a meeting of the common council, it was resolved to demand that the legislature investigate charges of bribery made by The Buffalo Express against a majority of the aldermen who voted for a franchise to the Buffalo Natural Gas Fuel company.

**Cleveland's Colored Friend.**

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The senate district Committee have finally passed upon the nomination of Mr. Matthews for recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia, by a tie vote of 4 to 4. Mr. Blackburn has been authorized to report the nomination adversely.

**The President's Mansion to Be Enlarged.**

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Senator Morrill reported favorably the bill providing for the enlargement of the executive mansion. It is proposed by the bill to enlarge the mansion to twice its present size, appropriating $350,000 for this purpose.

**Boston's League Club in Practice.**

BOSTON, March 23.—Eleven of the Boston League club's players have reported for their first gymnastic practice of the season. All are in first class condition.

# PAN ELECTRIC STOCK.

## COL. YOUNG CLEARS AWAY THE FOG ABOUT THE COMPANY.

**A Plain Statement of Facts by the Secretary and Treasurer of the Much Advertised Stock Company—Congressmen Not Desirable Partners.**

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Col. Casey Young, upon the meeting of the special committee investigating the Pan Electric telephone affairs, continued his testimony. He exhibited the books of the company, which he at its secretary and treasurer kept, and told how the company had secured stock, the amounts and what they paid for it. This did not differ materially from the statements made by Dr. Rogers. The stock had all been disposed of by Dr. Rogers except that which was secured by Senator Vest, Dr. Harlan and two ladies, which came from the company's treasury. About $35,000 had been distributed among the stockholders as dividends, from stock sold. The whole amount received was $85,000 from all sources, sale of stock and royalty. There is now in the treasury about $5,300. The balance of the receipts was expended in prosecuting the company's suits and enterprises. Witness knew of no bribery. Rogers urged that when selling expenses for what he had done as secretary and treasurer. Col. Young stated that he was the only congressman who had had stock distributed among the stockholders. Neither he nor any one authorized to act for the Pan Electric company had tried to obtain favors of congress. There is not think they were a good class of men to sell to, and believed them to be an undesirable class to have in any business enterprise. He did not think of giving away stock to congressmen or other public men.

"I was not so fluent in that direction," said he, as was Dr. Rogers. A congressman or politician was of no interest to us. We wanted no legislation, and had no use for them. A great many public men spoke to me of the Pan Electric company—probably fifty correspondents—but the conversations were only casual. I did not try to sell any stock to them, and some who spoke to me about stock were told by me to see us not buy the stock till the litigation the company was engaged in was disposed of, because the stock, under the circumstances, was not a good thing for speculation. There was never any secrecy made of any of the meetings of stockholders, the proceedings, or as to who were officers or in any way interested in the company. I have always thought, and now think, that the company and all of its acts and intentions were perfectly legitimate, and I have no apology to make for anything the company has ever done or contemplated. The company never contemplated any legislation or any improper action by the officials of the government interested in the company. Now a good deal has been said about the Pan Electric company having had a bill introduced to enable the company to purchase or lease for an interest the government to annul patents. This bill (exhibiting it) was first introduced by Mr. Vance, of North Carolina, on June 9, 1886, nearly three years before the Pan Electric company existed, and it has been introduced in each congress since. When I was in congress, and had control of the patent bill when it was read from the clerk's desk, and, singular as it may seem, I was the only man in the house who opposed its passage. I told the house then, otherwise that it was a dangerous bill, as it might be construed to deprive all others than the attorney general of the right to bring suit to annul patents."

AN INNOCENT MAN PUNISHED.

**A Deathbed Confession Clears Edward Lashway.**

GLENS FALLS, March 23.—In November, 1881, William Shaw alias "Buck," and Edward Lashway, both of this place, were sentenced to Auburn prison by Judge Davis, now deceased, for a term of ten years. The crime charged was assaulting and robbing on the highway one Abyette of $10. Both men protested their innocence, Lashway protesting amid tears that he was innocent of any connection with the crime. About six weeks ago Shaw was taken sick and died. Before his death he made a confession, in which he declared Lashway innocent, and that Abyette was robbed by a notorious woman of the name of Fleming, now living in Saratoga, who was in company with him on the evening of the robbery.

**Ed Johnson Burned.**

OMAHA, March 23.—Ed Johnson, the man besieged in a barn, was finally overcome. The barn was burned, with eight mules, three horses, two cows and a large amount of grain. Johnson killed E. Everett, making the fourth man. He was finally riddled with bullets when the barn was burning. His charred remains were buried in a corn field.

**Oarsman Teemer's Latest Offer.**

MCKEESPORT, Pa., March 23.—John Teemer, the champion oarsman, offers to row Wallace Ross three or four miles, with a turn, for $1,000 a side. He suggests a sweepstakes race between Hanlan, Ross and himself, each to put up from $500 to $1,000, and the race to take place on any water.

**Emperor William's Birth day.**

BERLIN, March 23.—The eighty-ninth anniversary of the birthday of William III, emperor of Germany, was celebrated yesterday with great pomp and display, and the festivities of his honor were carried to a point involving the participation therein of every man, woman and child in Berlin.

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**HOXIE'S PLAN REJECTED.**

**An Address to Knights of Labor From the Executive Board.**

ST. LOUIS, March 23.—The executive boards of district assemblies 101, 17 and 56, Knights of Labor, have adopted the following address:

To all labor organizations:

Whereas, It has been evident to every observing man that the corporations of the country are uniting and combining in secret for the purpose of breaking down the labor organizations and trade assemblies; and

Whereas, All said organizations are the outgrowth of a necessity forced upon them by the aggression of corporations, who arrogate to themselves rights which they deny to others; and,

Whereas, Said corporations have made the non-recognization of trades assemblies and labor organizations the rock on which they propose to wreck the commerce of the country; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we insist upon our rights as American citizens to assemble and organize and associate, and that with other organizations through our delegates and representatives, with the representatives of any and all other organizations and combinations whatever.

Resolved, That the refusal on the part of the representatives of labor is a silly subterfuge for the purpose of perpetuating strife and rendering it permanent. It is become evident they cannot longer rule.

Resolved, That we request all organizations act in trade assemblies, and also to demand for recognition of their representatives and their right to negotiate, treat and deal with individuals or bodies, as the case may be.

Resolved, That we call upon our legislators, both state and national, to enact such measures as will compel the recognition of labor organizations and trade assemblies, and also to compel corporations to arbitrate differences between and with themselves and their employees.

MINISTERS' SALARIES.

**The Gospel Almost Free in Pennsylvania. Salaries to be Divided.**

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—In the Philadelphia conference, Rev. J. J. Hepper was appointed editor of The Christian Standard. Debate on a resolution introduced by Presiding Elder Crouch, urging an increased and more effort to raise $4,000 for home missions and sustentation this year, elicited some interesting information as to the condition of poorly paid ministers.

Mr. Crouch knew of pastors who supported wives and children on $300 a year.

Rev. William Sivendels was amazed that some pastors were not in debt. He knew of pastors who support families and kept horses and carriages on $400 a year.

Rev. W. S. Thomas told of a minister, the members of whose family live on a per capita of four cents a day.

This was regarded as a questionable statement by a delegate, but Mr. Thomas insisted that it was true. It was a thing of delicacy he would mention the pastor's name.

It was finally resolved that each minister receiving $1,000 a year or less should contribute 2 per cent. of his salary to the support of the poorer pastors.

THEY ARE ALL PARTNERS.

**A New York Clothing House Will Share Profits With Its Men.**

NEW YORK, March 23.—At a banquet given by Rogers, Peet & Co. to their employes Mr. Chambers gave the cause of good fellowship a big lift when he said during his welcoming address that the employes of the firm had been taken into partnership at the beginning of the year, and then made this explanation:

As for the details of our plan, the purpose is to set aside a certain per centage of our net gain as ascertained at the end of the year, and with a division of that among you, upon the total amount of wages paid to those who work under our own roof—whoever has earned, even so much as a week's wages will participate—provided he or she was not discharged for cause.

Upon the basis of our last year's business you would have received nearly 12 per cent. upon the total of your year's earnings. In other words, the man who drew $20 per week, or $1,040 during the year, would have had a check for nearly $250. We make no promises on the score of amount. We hope this year will yield better results. It may not do so well. The determination of that is largely in your hands. It is for you, then, whatever it may amount to, your share shall be faithfully distributed—you can trust us for that.

A SUICIDE'S INSTRUCTIONS.

**His Body to Be Used for Fuel or Eel Bait.**

BALTIMORE, March 23.—Adolph Goebel, aged 51, a clerk in the employ of the tobacco firm of Gail & Ax, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. The work of self destruction was done in a closet of the Gail & Ax building, on Barre street. Young Goebel left a note addressed to the watchman in which he stated that the best thing that he could do with his body would be to pitch it into the harbor, or if that was not convenient to throw him into the furnace for fuel.

**The Alderman's Friends Out of Town.**

NEW YORK, March 23.—Alderman Jachne, who was surrendered by his bondsmen, had been unable to find the $25,000 bond required by the court under the grand jury's bribery indictment and was taken to the Tombs and locked up.

**Over the Governor's Veto.**

TRENTON, March 23.—The assembly passed over the governor's veto the bill to prohibit the landing of cattle at Communipaw dock, the consent of the legislature. The vote was 39 to 15, practically the same as that by which the bill passed.

**Killed by an Electric Shock.**

LYNCHBURG, Va., March 23.—Meyers Patterson, an employe of the Electric Light company, while repairing a lamp received a shock from the electric current, killing him instantly. He was on a pole twenty feet from the ground.

**Pensions Increased.**

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The committee of pensions, in session for the second day night's session, were acted upon. Bills increasing to $50 a month the pensions of the widows of Commodores Spicer and Pillsbrown were passed.

**A Great Strike Rogue.**

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 23.—A great strike of the miners of the fourth district was inaugurated yesterday, the operators having refused to grant the eleven cents advance demanded. All the miners in the region are idle.

**Stove Dealers Assign.**

WATERBURY, Conn., March 23.—James A. Paul & Co., stove and hardware dealers, assigned yesterday—reported liabilities $25,000.

**Mrs. Hancock's Pension.**

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The bill granting Mrs. Hancock a pension of $2,000, passed the house by a vote of 169 to 67.

# ABOARD THE OREGON.

**WHAT A DIVER FOUND ON THE SUNKEN GREYHOUND.**

**Mrs. Morgan's Diamonds Returned to Her—Baggage and Kid Gloves Recovered—The Cargo Washed Away—No Effort to Float the Vessel.**

FIRE ISLAND, L. I., March 23.—The second visit of the tug Rescue and wrecking schooner Edward Foot to the Oregon Thursday accomplished very little. The tug arrived at the wreck Wednesday night, and at low water Thursday a diver went down for the first time. He descended on the starboard side of the sunken steamer, but the signal line and air tube becoming tangled in the rigging he was forced to return to the schooner. After getting breath he went down again, but remained below less than an hour, the greater part of the time having been taken up in scrambling up and down the mast. The diver walked the entire length of the Oregon and found that all the hatches had been forced open. As far as could be seen, the after part of the vessel was uninjured, although the cabin doors and skylights had been wrenched off, and the water was washing through into the saloon. On the upper deck, near the after companionway, are two staterooms numbered A and B. The diver went into staterooom A, which had been occupied by Mrs. Edwin D. Morgan, and found all the baggage undisturbed in the upper berth. He secured a hand-bag and valise, and pulling a large steamer trunk from under the lower berth took it on deck, where he floated to the surface and was taken on board the Rescue. The diver then went forward to the foremost, which had fallen, and found that the ship was breaking in two at that point. A passageway was then opened to the lower decks, from which all the cargo had been washed out. The mast laid across the hold, having given up the ghost to the waves, rested on the planks, which had floated away. The wire shrouds and splintered fastenings and parts of the mast were scattered over the deck.

The diver returned to the Rescue with Mrs. Morgan's satchels, which were locked, as was the trunk. The leather on these was wrinkled and furrowed, and the brass frame of the trunk was bent in and out. All were marked "E. D. M." On making harbor Friday the satchels, which were described by Mrs. Morgan in a telegram to Fire island, were taken to New York inspected by Agent Seymour, of the Merritt Wrecking company. The leather trunk, which is in much battered condition, is still on board the Rescue.

Among the other articles picked up is a large tin case of preserved fruits, filled with kid gloves. It is dented and battered. While the wrecking schooner was at the wreck the tug cruised about for several miles and took soundings, examining a small spar sticking astern. It was hoped that some flotsam from the mysterious schooner would be found, but nothing was seen of her.

Agent Seymour returned to the tug and will start for the wreck again as soon as the weather will permit. The rain cleared away, and a low S. W. wind setting on Fire Island beach. The northerly wind now blowing will knock the sea down and the tug, with the schooner in tow, expects to leave soon. There are three years and forty months on board of Mr. Seymour says positively that there will be no effort to raise the steamer. The object of their work is to determine exactly the size and condition of the hull of the Oregon's side and secure what they can of her cargo.

HEMPSTEAD, March 23. Mrs. Morgan was seen at this place on her return from New York, where she had been to get her diamonds. She said that they had been returned to her, but that she knew nothing of the circumstances of their recovery.

**The Tunnel Roof Fell.**

POTTSVILLE, Pa., March 22.—A terrible accident occurred in the tunnel of the Pottsville and Mahanoy railroad, just outside of the city. Shortly after the day shift went on a tremendous fall of top rock took place, burying some twenty workmen, mostly Italians. John W. Wright and Jos. Fisher were killed outright, Sam Backus and Lew Reber were badly hurt internally, and John Cotter, of Mt. Carbon, an American and a steam grinder, John Derrida, Italian, was seriously injured internally. Besides the three last named, who are probably fatally hurt, a dozen others sustained painful scalp and flesh wounds.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Suits have been brought against the First National bank of Mystic, Conn., the Mystic River National bank and the National bank of Hartford and other banks to recover usurious interest charged the late firm of Grant & Ward for loans.

A sheriff's jury will decide the claim of Wright & Co. of New York residence seized by the receiver of the firm of Grant & Ward.

The Sentinel, a Democratic paper and organ of the brewers of Washington, predicts that the next hops will be Republican on account of the growing temperance sentiment in the south.

Over 40,000 Polish Jews emigrated from Russian Poland to the United States during 1885 on account of persecutions from the Greek church.

The last quarter of the treasury has issued a call for $10,000,000 3 per cent. bonds of the issue of 1882.

The Illinois state prison has refused to receive convicts from other states except by act of legislation; against convict labor unless the government will agree to pay for their support.

Prominent miners of Butte City, M. T., have presented Senator Beck with a solid silver brick weighing a pound, made for a paper weight, as a memento of his silver speech.

Workmen on a building in New York fell from a scaffold seven stories high, and one man was killed and three others seriously injured. Those strange to say, received but slight bruises.

The reformatory at Concord, Mass., has enforced a rule allowing no tobacco to inmates.

Serious riots are occurring in Belgium, led by Anarchists and striking miners. Six thousand soldiers are on duty.

Boys dug up buried shells at Galveston, and one exploded, killing Fred Gould, and a piece of the shell went through the wall of an adjoining house.

The oldest inhabitant of Maine has never seen such a thunder storm as was witnessed there on Monday.

Two train loads of Chinamen are en route to the east from California, taking advantage of the present cheap rates.

**White's Bulletin No. 5.**

*Special Sale of*
CORSETS!
for one week commencing on
**Monday, March 22d,**
*READ THE PRICES.*

LOT 1.—25 DOZ. FINE FRENCH COUTILLE CORSETS, Full Boned, 14 Rows of Silk Stitching, extra fine finish, sold nowhere less than $1. We shall offer them for.....89 Cents.

LOT 2.—25 DOZ. HAND-MADE FAVORITE CORSETS, that we have always sold for 75c., and given satisfaction. For this week we shall sell at.....49 Cents.

LOT 3.—15 DOZ. MADAME CLARKE'S EXTRA LONG CORSETS, two elastic gores in each side and Side Lace, retailed everywhere for $1.50, will for this week only.....98 Cents.

LOT 4.—AN ASSORTED LOT OF CORSETS, sizes 25 to 30, at.....21 Cents.

LOT 5.—25 DOZ. MISSES' CORSETS, all sizes, regular price 50c. Our price 25c., or two for.....45 Cents.

Also Bargains in all lines of stock, which it will pay you to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Will Remove on or about April 15th, to No. 18 West Front street, now occupied by Green & Co.

**Jas. E. White & Son**
*6 East Front Street.*

CHOICE
**Garden Seeds,**
GARDEN TOOLS.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
**Hardware,**
18 EAST FRONT ST.

**Spring Styles**
IN
HATS & TRUNKS.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
Men's and Boys Pants.
***U. B. Crane's,***
12 PARK AVENUE.
Trunks and Umbrellas neatly repaired.

**Notice to Families.**

All Oysters sold at DIXON'S are opened on the premises, and are of the choicest brands.

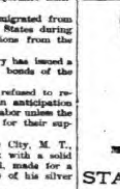
Something new—Oysters opened on the half shell and put in boxes to take home

**Dixon's** CHARLOTTE RUSSE
40 cents per dozen.

Dixon solicits a trial and guarantees satisfaction and that the price and quality cannot be surpassed.

Orders for Dixon's ICE CREAM promptly filled. 25 Cents per quart at wholesale.

**Choice Building Plots**
on Prospect Hill, natural drainage, pure water. View unsurpassed. Also
**FRUIT AND SHADE TREES**
Hedge Plants, New White Grape (Niagara), Meech's Prolific Quince, etc., at **DENTON'S**, Hillside avenue.

**COFFEE**

MADE IN ONE MINUTE.
Call for particulars on
STANTON CLARK.
17 and 19 East Front street.

THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER unequaled for cooking anything in a hurry. Second hand or rebuilt ones also sold at the same time. 5-23-1m

**Electric Fire Alarm**
Electric Burglar Alarm, Improved and used
Electric Call Bells, Electric Gas Lighting,
Electric Private Telephone Exchanges,
Call Bells.
Electric Time Detectors connected with factory (see above) so as to prevent one hour or half a dollar's difference in your clocks, living apartment or counting house. Call and see them in operation.
Electric Supplies of all kinds.
REPAIRS TO ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC APPARATUS.
F. E. KINSMAN,
Successor to F. E. KINSMAN & CO.,
Manufacturer of Electric Apparatus, 160 Fulton Street, New York, and
P. O. Box 1087, Plainfield, N. J.

## NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

**A Busy Day and Some Important Work Accomplished.**

ALBANY, March 20.—The house went into committee on special orders, several bills recommended for passage by the railroad commissioners in their supplementary report.

The first bill considered was that regulating the transportation of explosives on railroads.

Mr. Cole, chairman of the railroad committee, offered a substitute which was ordered on a third reading, as was also the bill fixing the responsibility of railroad companies for fires communicated by sparks from locomotives.

The bill amending the general railroad act to compel railroads hereafter constructed to cross highways, etc., either above or under the grade, and giving the railroad commissioners power to compel existing railroads to do the same, was also ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Curtis a concurrent resolution requesting the senators and representatives in Congress to favor the house bill to tax oleomargarine and encourage the sale of dairy products was adopted.

Bills passed:

The bill providing for a medical department in the Syracuse university.

The bill constituting Gens. Sickles, Slocum, Carr and Richardson a commission to erect monuments at Gettysburg and appropriating $5,000 for the same.

Mr. Coggeshall's Utica and Mohawk railroad extension bill.

Mr. Pierce's bill relative to the grading of the memorial grounds at Riverside around Gen. Grant's tomb.

Mr. Murphy's bill fixing twelve hours as a day's work on New York street surface and elevated roads, with thirty minutes for dinner.

## STRUCK OIL IN EGYPT.

**The English Will Take Renewed Interest in the Soudan.**

LONDON, March 20.—The discovery in upper Egypt of petroleum in paying quantities has developed an oil fever in London and renewed agitation in favor of the reoccupation of the Soudan by the British troops and transportation. The correspondent of The London Times telegraphs that the discovery is one of the results of the explorations of Nubar Pasha's expedition to the Soudan. Subsequent to the finding of oil near Suakim, other portions of the Red sea coast were prospected, and examination disclosed unmistakable signs of petroleum at a very slight depth. The geological formation of the country is favorable to the existence of larger quantities at lower depths. Even under the existing unfavorable conditions—inadequate machinery, etc.—attending the development of the single well near Suakim, the yield is about one ton per day. The oil has a specific gravity of 36°, and the territory in which undoubted evidence of its presence has been found is easily accessible from the coast.

**The Gas Fire Extinguished.**

PITTSBURG, March 20.—After hard work yesterday morning, the flames were extinguished at the burning gas well at Murrysville. A huge smoke stack was erected over the well, through which the flames naturally rushed. This stack was suddenly upset, cutting off the current of gas for an instant, and the flames were extinguished. Mrs. Harry Taylor, one of the victims, is still living, with a chance of recovery. It is feared, however, recovering both her arms will have to be amputated.

**New Jersey Chancery Court.**

TRENTON, March 20.—The chancery court yesterday ordered the sale of the $8,000,000 of securities pledged by the Reading company in 1883 to secure payment of Jersey Central's indebtedness existing prior to the lease to Reading. Mr. Brown will try to have the receiver hold the securities awhile.

**Verdict Against a Clergyman.**

NASHVILLE, March 20.—In the suit of Miss Tabitha Stevens against Rev. Goodloe Woods, of Fayetteville, the plaintiff was awarded $2,000 for seduction.

**Gen. Naglee Buried.**

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—The remains of Gen. Henry M. Naglee arrived here from California and were interred in South Laurel Hill cemetery.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

**The Market Opens Quiet, Followed by a Raid on the Vanderbilt Stocks.**

NEW YORK, March 20.—Money 3½ per cent. Exchange dull at $4.83@4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86@4.86½ for demand. Government quiet but firm. Currency—6's, 1895, 126½ bid; 1896, 127½ bid; 1897, 129½ bid.

The stock market opened quiet and on a steady tone of some of the list during the first half hour sold at extreme declines of ¼@1¼ per cent. In the last shares, which were bought at larger declines. At the first call a rally was made by the bears on the Vanderbilt stocks, which were the leading features. The market closed steadily at a fractional advance.

The following are the sales:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| W. U. Telegraph | 63¾ | Del. & Hudson | 102 |
| Adams Express | 140 | Del., Lack. & W. | 130½ |
| U. S. Express | 74 | Denver | 31¾ |
| C., C., C. & I. | 87½ | Erie | 17¾ |
| New York Central | 108¾ | Evans. & Terre H. | 35 |
| Ohio & Mississippi | 23½ | Lake Shore | 90¾ |
| Illinois Central | 130 | Michigan C. | 87½ |
| Ohio Central | 18 | Mobile & Ohio | 15 |
| Michigan Central | 90 | Missouri Pacific | 100 |
| Northern Pacific | 30¾ | Pac. Mail | 39¾ |
| Pacific Mail | 39¾ | Ontario & West | 19¾ |
| Quicksilver | 17¾ | Oregon & Trans. | 49¾ |
| Quicksilver pf. | 57½ | Oregon Nav. | 85 |
| Union Pacific | 57½ | Rock Island | 122 |
| Western Union | 76 | St. Paul | 77½ |
| Allen & T. R. | — | Wabash | — |
| Canada Pacific | 49½ | Boston & Albany | 130 |
| Canada Southern | 49½ | Boston & Maine | 178 |
| Central & Hudson | 120 | Eastern | 118 |
| Chesa. & Ohio | — | Fitchburg | 135 |
| | | Flint & Pere M. | 17 |
| | | Mexican Central | 15½ |
| | | Mexican Nat. | 19½ |
| | | Old Colony | 180 |
| | | Rutland pf. | 160 |
| | | Wis., L. S. & W. | 16 |

**General Market.**

NEW YORK, March 20.—FLOUR—Closed dull and unchanged. Minnesota extras, $3.25@3.65; city mill patents, $4.50@5.00; Minnesota clear, $3.50@4.00; winter wheat flour dull but firm; southern in choice demand.

WHEAT—Options were irregular and unsettled and closed after a sensitive day's business weak at 70@70¾ cents below. Spot was quiet and weak. No. 2 red, store and elevator, 78¾@79¼; afloat, 79¾@80¼; No. 3 do. at 76@76¾; rejected white at 74@74½; No. 2 red February, 78¾@79¼; March, 79¾@80¼; May, 82¾@83¼; June, 84¾@85¼.

CORN—Options were moderately active and weak during the greater part, closing ½@¾c lower. Spot was quiet and weaker. No. 2 mixed at 49¾@50c; No. 2 white at 52½@53c; No. 2 mixed February, 49¾@50c; March, 50¼@50¾c; May, 51¾@52¼c; June, 52¾@53¼c; July, 53¾@54¼c. Spot sales of No. 2 mixed at 49¾@50c; No. 2 white at 52½@53c; No. 3 mixed at 49¾@50c; No. 2 white at 52½@53c; rejected white at 49¾@50c; No. 2 red at 52½@53c.

OATS—Options were dull and weak. Spot sales of No. 2 mixed at 34¾@35c; No. 2 white at 36@36½c; No. 3 mixed at 34¾@35c; No. 2 white at 36@36½c; white western, 36@39c; white state, 36@39c; mixed western, 34@36c.

BARLEY—Quiet and steady.

RYE—Closed quiet; sales, 56,000 bushels at 74c for old; new, 68@70c.

BEANS—Firm; state, 80@85c; western, 75@80c.

BUTTER—Firm but quiet; state, 26@28c; western, 22@26c.

CHEESE—Firm; state, 12@13c; western, 12@13c.

EGGS—Steady; state, 17@17½c; western, 17@17½c.

PORK—Dull; fair to good ordinary, 8½@9c.

## Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, March 21.—The Drovers' Journal reports: Cattle—Receipts, 12,000; shipments, 3,000; market strong; shipping steers, 50 to 100 lbs. heavier, $4.00@4.60; stockers and feeders, $2.25@3.25; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.60@3.00; bulk, $2.00@2.50; Texans, $2.50@3.50; calves, $3.00@4.50. Hogs—Receipts, 30,000; shipments, 12,000; market strong and 5c higher; rough and mixed, $4.00@4.30; packing and shipping, $4.30@4.45; light, $4.30@4.50; skips, $3.00@4.00. Sheep—Receipts, 6,000; shipments, 2,000; market steady; natives, $4.00@5.00; Texans, $3.00@4.00; lambs, $5.00@6.00. The Journal considers a very weak feeling in the cattle market created a very weak feeling in the entire list, and the best American steers opened at figures per lb. lower.

## A GAMBLING INCIDENT

**ILLUSTRATIVE OF ACTUAL LIFE IN THE EARLY DAYS OF CALIFORNIA.**

**Professionals at Work in a Steamboat Cabin—A Quiet Game of Euchre—Big Stakes Staked on a Single Throw of the Dice—Caught Cheating.**

It was in the winter of 1850 that the writer made the acquaintance of a young merchant of San Francisco, who had been up in the mines to settle up some accounts, and certain contingent leagers. He was on his way back to San Francisco, carrying with him a large amount of gold dust, which he had collected for the firm of which he was the junior member. After having selected our state-room in the steamer Senator and seen to the safety of our baggage we took a stroll on deck and, having the cabin to ourselves, found ourselves in company with a number of gamblers who had drifted from the eastern cities to the golden state, which was at that time the Mecca to which such characters were hurried by the thousands, and were now bound to San Francisco with full purses.

As soon as we were under way the implements of their trade were brought forth. Faro, rouge et noir, and various other games were exhibited to tempt the unwary to risk their money at their tables. At first, one of the board objected to having the cabin turned into a gambling hell, but the professionals loudly protested that they played only on the square, and finally the objector said that sooner than part with their number he detected cheating the stakes should be forfeited, and he be put on shore. After this no more was said, and the numerous games went on without interruption.

For some time the young merchant firmly declined all invitations to "try his luck." But after the supper table had been cleared, yielding, as he afterward told me, to a natural love for the excitement of play, he consented to make one of a party of four who were to sit down to a game of cards for small stakes, "just to pass away the time."

The players took their seats; the cards were dealt, and the game began. For a while my employer was the fortune of the merchant indeed me to remain at his side and watch the chances of the game; but as the sums staked were very small, and the parties seemed evenly matched in point of skill, I soon tired of such uninteresting employment and retired to a distant part of the cabin to amuse myself with a book—of the contents of which I almost immediately became absorbed.

**RISKING THE LARGEST STAKES.**

I read on for some time, probably for an hour; but while passing to cut the leaves the book was a new one I became conscious that a singular stillness pervaded the room. There was no longer to be heard the rattle of dice, the sharp click of the ivory faro checks, or the subdued murmur of the players. Raising my eyes to see what could be the cause of this unusual silence, I saw that all the "banks" had been deserted and the players were standing motionless around the table at which I had left Harris and his companions engaged at euchre.

Wondering what could induce men who were accustomed to risk the largest stakes on the turn of a card to take such an interest in so small a game, I threw down my book, and, approaching the party, soon made my way close up to my employer, to be served by an oath, dashed down the cards and challenged him to give him his revenge with dice, to which proposition after a moment's hesitation Harris acceded.

The dice and cups were produced and the excited gamesters again bet their money, but no longer with the same result. Harris's good luck seemed to have deserted him, and his antagonist won stake after stake. Harris seemed now wild with excitement. He doubled every time he lost, and no less than $10,000 lay upon the table to be won or lost at a single throw of the dice. Again was the gambler successful. Harris now sprang from his chair, and calling for his overcoat to remain where he was, repaired to his stateroom, and, returning in a few minutes, he dashed down upon the table a bag of gold dust, saying at the same time, "There are $15,000 in that bag ready won from me over $15,000. This bag of gold dust represents double that amount; dare you risk a like sum, and let the ownership of the whole be decided by a single cast?"

The gambler expressed his willingness to do so. Harris was a large, raw-boned fork living near Harris, which the waiter had neglected to remove when he cleared the table that evening. This Harris, with a careless movement of his arm, drew close to his side.

**PINNED PAST TO THE TABLE.**

All drew near in eager expectation. Harris seized the cup, and, shaking the dices violently for a moment, dashed them down before him. A cry of triumph, a cry of exultation when I saw that he had thrown double five, within two of the highest number that it is possible to make. The professional must sinister glances at each other, but Harris' antagonist only smiled scornfully and drew the ivory cubes toward him. Just, however, as he was placing them in the box they slipped through his fingers and fell upon the floor. He stooped and recovered them in an instant, but as he reached forth his hand to take the cup Harris drove the fork, and with a movement as quick as that of a rattlesnake, stuck the sharp prongs through his wrist, pinning it to the table. At the same time he presented a cocked revolver full at his head. There was a yell from the discarded man and a volley of imprecations burst from his associates. A dozen weapons were brandished at the head of Harris. He was equal to the occasion. Not a muscle of his face moved, and his voice was not raised the least when he spoke.

"Your movement gentlemen," said he. "You have just declared that should one of your number be detected in foul play, the stakes should be forfeited and he summarily punished. If the dice under the box be loaded, imprisoned he not false, then do with me as you will. If, however, I prove correct in my assertion, I demand the fulfillment of your threat."

By this time they had all collected around the table, and the gamblers saw they were not to be trifled with. So they were forced to admit the truth of what Harris had said.

The gambler was held in his chair, the fork withdrawn, and the dice examined and found to be loaded. The bag of gold dust was then in his sleeve. His fate was sealed. The arms of a dozen miners stripped him of his weapons, forced him into a boat, and rowed him to the nearest land, which happened to be the northern point of Angel island, which was at that time bleak and barren, without a single inhabitant. Upon this island, on that dark and stormy night, deaf to all the oaths appeals, they forced him, and the steamer resumed her course down the bay.—San Francisco World.

## YELLOWSTONE PARK IN WINTER,

**Hot Springs of the Lower Geyser Basin —A New Feature of the Park.**

I descended the valley and followed for some miles in the beaten trail made by the hunt of elk. In a little while I discerned far ahead what appeared to be jets of steam rising from the factories of a manufacturing town. It was steam, but it came from the hot springs and fountains of the Lower Geyser basin. Directly over this basin hovered a cloud of frost or mist, which was caused by the hot steam rising and coming in contact with the cold air above. The geysers in this basin are not clustered, but are scattered indiscriminately over an area of about thirty square miles. Within this area are nearly 700 hot springs constantly sputtering and bubbling and seventeen geysers in active operation.

This basin was covered with snow to a depth of from two to six feet. Here and there could be seen great bare places, where the hot springs and geysers were busily at work. I observed especially a new wonder, which had never been noticed or noticed until quite recently. This was the chemical basin, of which there are three divisions, containing vast bowls or basins of decomposed rock, pulverized, and in a liquid form, of every shade and color and so hot, even then, that it would be instant death to any living thing which had the misfortune to slip down the oily walls into one of these seething abysses. On the banks of Firehole river, near the chemical basin, is a cabin, which is a station for some of the employes of the park. I remained over night at this cabin and next morning resumed my journey to the upper basin.

Nothing can be more lovely on a cold, frosty morning than the sight of the white stream jets tinged by the rays of the rising sun ascending against the background of dark pine woods and the clear sky above. This was the sight I had all the way to the upper basin. For a distance of six miles the roadway is lined with active and extinct geysers, also hot, bubbling springs and others, which I remembered to have seen before, but was sure had been dead for many years. I observed that many of these former quiet geysers and springs had broken into activity since being parsed and then come to life again! In the lower basin, however, the geysers in the park are evidently on the decline, on the other hand, many old fellows that have possibly been silent for ages, are renewing operations and going to work again.—Wellington Park Letter.

**The Two Classes of Hotel Clerks.**

I divide all clerks into two classes, the good-natured and the cross. Under the former head I place the man who welcomes a stranger as cordially as a friend. Under the other I place the clerk with lordly indifference to travelers, upon whom his employer depends for the profits out of which the clerk gets his wages. The man who smirks and smiles and greets a governor with sycophantic enthusiasm, but turns a cold shoulder to an unknown person who stands at the table at which I am talks, while the clerk who recognizes the fact that one man's dollar is quite as good as that of his neighbor I put among the good-natured, even though he be devoid of a shining countenance and a melting palm.

In some respects hotel clerks are unique. They need clear heads with which to think rapidly; they have a sharp eye to detect the sham from the true, retentive memories by which they can recall at a glance the face, the feature, the name, circumstances of a party of the house. They should have, to a certain extent, the bump of locality, so that the vast amplitudinosities of a mammoth hotel stretch out before them like the pieces in a checker board. They should be able to determine without effort locations for travelers as they appear, singly or in groups. They need a thorough apprehension of discipline, recognizing the authority of their superiors with that obedient courtesy which, being seen and noticed by their subordinates, will make it easy for them to command the men who are below them. Indeed, as may readily be inferred, a competent hotel clerk is a rara avis, because to make a perfect one are required so many elements that enter into the position of a well rounded, perfectly poised man, that it would seem to be almost an impossibility to find them combined in any one individuality.—Joe Howard in Boston Globe.

**Popular Beverages at the Capital.**

Some ladies in Washington, who have large receptions on one afternoon of each week, and who have been in the habit of having punch always for their guests, have lately substituted lemonade for punch, and find their visitors seem to enjoy the change. One of those hostesses says she is beginning to think it unwise to offer punch to young ladies and gentlemen. One lady says she puts three bottles of claret, one of champagne, one of whisky and half a bottle of rum into the punch she makes for her reception each week. That surely would seem an injudicious concoction to offer to young people.

"I hear," lately observed a lady in a conversation on the above subject, "that Mrs. ——— has given up altogether having punch at her receptions. Now here used to be the strongest punch and furniture in the largest quantities on reception days of any in Washington." "Yes, and it is so now," answered a young gentleman. "I suppose the report that she had ceased to have it originated from the fact that she had no punch at her receptions the first two weeks of the season, but that was only because she had lent her punch bowl to a neighbor, who was having a big reception on each of her first reception days." By this it will be seen that Washington is nothing if not neighborly in the truly rural sense.—The Washington Cor. Philadelphia Times.

**A Painter in a Predicament.**

Isabey the miniature painter of the Napoleonic period was in a ward predicament by the Great Napoleon. Eight days before the ceremony of his coronation in Notre Dame he ordered the painter to furnish seven designs for costumes for seven principal persons each, to illustrate the various stages of the pageant. Rehearsals at the church were impossible owing to the decorations going on there.

Isabey promised them off-hand and set his wits to work. The seven designs were impossible. He bought up all the little wooden figures, children's toys, to be found in the shops, cut from colored paper the robes and other gear, made a graded plan of Notre Dame, and set forth eight hours prepared before the emperor. "Where are the designs?" he cried. "Sire, I bring you something better than drawings," answered Isabey, unrolled his plan, unpacked his figures, and placed each in the place where the name of each actor in the pageant had been written. This was the reception at the door of Notre Dame. —Detroit Free Press.

**Appearance of Jefferson Davis.**

Jeff Davis is described by the latest visitor to Beauvoir as standing erect and showing no signs of senility or decay. He dresses in black, wears a planter's broad-brimmed hat and carries a cane, more from habit than necessity. His hair and a full beard are white and flowing.—Chicago Herald.

The policy of flashing the rum and gin palaces with coffee saloons is working admirably in Birmingham, England.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of all Choice Fruit Flavors.
*FANCY PUDDING a Specialty*
A Large Variety of
Individual Ice Cream Imitations
**ICE CREAM**
For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Excursions, Festivals, etc., at a great reduction in prices. Also first-class Restaurant at
RAMONETTI'S
24 North Ave.,
Telephone, No. 30. 6-19-1y

**Isaac Brokaw**
REAL ESTATE
AND
**Insurance**
113 DUER-STREET, North Plainfield.
Agent for the following first-class companies: Pennsylvania and Hanover, of New York; and Jersey City, of Jersey City. Insurance effected on all kinds of property furniture and dwellings at lowest rates. Money to loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Notary Public. Special agent for North Western Life Insurance Company

*Wm. A. Woodruff*
Represents the following first-class insurance companies,
Fire Association of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England, WESTCHESTER, of New York, Norwich Union of England, North British Mercantile, of England, The Hartford, of England, The Guard, of England, The Manufacturers, of Newark, The Washington Fire, of New York and other equally good companies, and procures insurance at BEST RATES, has
MONEY TO LOAN
on approved security, and has bargains in
Real Estate.
OFFICE Berry Building corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence 41 East Second street

**S. W. Wakefield,**
ENGINEER,
PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER,
Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam.
Agent for Dunning and Excelsior Self-Feeding Boiler.
Send for illustrated catalogue.
Repairing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully furnished.
OFFICE 50 SOMERSET STREET.
My Reference is my Work!

R. WALDRON,
*No. 9 East Front Street,*
First National Bank Building. Plainfield, N.
MANUFACTURER
of all kinds of
*PICTURE FRAMES.*
**Gold Frames for Paintings**
a Specialty.
OLD FRAMES REGILDED
to equal New.
First-class Work. Low Prices

**CAREY'S**
**FURNITURE EXPRESS**
LARGE
JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.
Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.
Second-hand furniture bought and sold.
*45 WEST FRONT STREET.*

**A. W. RAND'S,**
24 W. FRONT STREET,
*PLAINFIELD*
**Steam Laundry**
ESTABLISHED 1877
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Laundrying in all its branches.
**Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.**
Custom or Gloss Finish.
Central Branch Laundry office at E. M Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences. P. O. Box, 990.

*CRUSHED STONE*
Is Now Furnished by
**WILSONS**
A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.
Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street corner Washington Ave.

## THE NEW POSTAL CLERK

### HOW HE GETS "RATTLED" AS HIS AWKWARDNESS GROWS UPON HIM.

**Loss of Time and Vexatious Inexcusable—Marvelous Proficiency of the Old Clerk and Nervousness of the New—Other People's Mistakes.**

The awkwardness of the new clerk grows upon him; it is steady, and the steam from the engine shuts out much of the little light that can find a way in through the dirty windows. Nine out of every ten papers he picks up come from the new paper office, where, for their own interest, one would suppose they would put on legible and secure addresses in order to insure prompt and safe delivery; but no—a little yellow slip about an inch long and one-eighth or one-quarter wide, on which is name, postoffice, county and state, is only half pasted on the newspaper as a wrapper. By lamplight it is hardly distinguished from the reading matter on the paper. He must take his eye and search for the address, loses time, and perhaps can't get through the forty or fifty sacks of papers before he gets to the first station on his route. He is annoyed by—no one does not get his regular paper it is delayed a day; he causes it the mail man, when really it is the fault of the publisher. Perhaps the paste was not any too adhesive, and the little yellow address has come off and been lost. Have is bother, how is loss of time, here are papers returned to the chief clerk at the main office, and thence returned to the publishers, to be relabeled and a new trial given. Under the present mail facilities the publisher at the postal clerk, and whose fault is it?

WHEN THE CLERK GETS "RATTLED."

The new clerk is bothered; he is getting "rattled;" he can't find the boxes or sacks; he asks the old clerk the same question twenty times; he can't find the name on a piece of mail; he sees the old clerk "throw" letters or papers by the thousand, and almost discouraged, wonders if he can ever attain such marvelous proficiency and rapidity.

The whistle blows; the speed of the train is slackening; he tries to get the sack of pay out of the rack, but runs one of the hooks in his hand; it is too full, it won't come out; he lifts and tugs; at last he does, he tries to pull the pouch out of the large bag, his arm isn't long enough, he grasps the hoo and rakes it out; he stoops to pick up a mail pouch, but the brakes cause a sudden jerk to the train and he is thrown against the rack, and a severe bruise advises him to be more careful hereafter; he tries to get the letters out of the pigeon hole and tie them up; they slip out of his hand; he can hardly tie a knot, where is his knife to cut the string; he finds the pouch; the iron rings fit impactedly and the strap don't go good by; he snaps the lock; runs to the door with the pouch. The transfer man growls because he don't throw it off, but strict regulations forbid doing so while the train is in motion for mail bags have fallen under the cars and been cut to pieces or persons have been hurt on the platforms.

He grasps the leather pouch and finds his finger nails hardly enough to cope with the bull hide; a half dozen letters are handed him at about as many different persons; he closes the door as the car is getting very cold and the wind is blowing his caps all around the car; he hears a man hammering on the door and shouting, who has a letter and is too stupid to see the hole in the door made purposely for the accommodation of tardy mails; he finally gets the door with a letter; a little boy has one bordered in black; his traveling agent hands a score of postal cards and the boy has a copy of a couple which he vows to drop in the village office "just to spite the new incumbent."

CORRECTING OTHER FOLKS' MISTAKES.

The whole afternoon is occupied in hammering work which ought to have been done at the office; unlocks the pouch—perhaps the key sticks, in the lock, or the lock won't work, and he has to force it; the "setting" moment is precious, he dumps out the mail, cuts the string on the package and commences to distribute, but every other letter is forlorn side up or turned around, as the country postmaster can't find time or take the trouble, as is his duty, to arrange them.

Here are letters for all over the world. Quick as a flash he throws one into the Canada box, one foreign, a dozen for Detroit, one for a small office just passed; he puts into a "return" box, for by and by he will accept the accommodation train going back and he will put the "return" mail into a "return" pouch and send it back at the charge of the beginners, to be delivered to the postal clerk on the next mail train following, to be distributed by him. Here is a letter which no address about—one found in the morning's mail; here is one with no address at all; here is one with no stamp; here one not postmarked; now one forwarded from one to another place, until the mail is so badly worn it is entirely defaced; here is one which has been to Stockbridge, N. Y., thence to office of same name in Georgia, thence to Stockbridge in Massachusetts, thence Georgia, thence Michigan, and not for any of these places the stray letter goes on to Wisconsin in some other state. How he hates the provincial address.

Here is a letter for Straits Lake and has been pasted over much effort in state named; it then went to the dead letter of fice and was marked "Deficiency in address supplied" and it was once more on its way from Detroit to Orchard Lake, having been traveling for a couple of weeks when it would have reached its destination in the course of an hour or two; and here is a well-dressed wrongly to a "local" name instead of the postoffice. It is also stamped "Please inform your correspondent of your correct address." People make it a habit to abbreviate their letters with local names instead of their postoffice. It can not be supposed clerks can be familiar with the names in addition to thousands of regular postoffices. Here is a letter marked "missent." Whose fault? Was it "checked?" If not it is presumed to charge the beginning clerk to ourselves with the dead letter office. Here is a letter marked "missent." Whose fault? Was it "checked?" If not it is presumed to charge the beginning clerk to ourselves with the dead letter office. Here is a letter marked "missent." Whose fault? Was it "checked?" If not it is presumed to charge the beginning clerk to ourselves with the dead letter office.

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## THE STATION-HOUSE LODGING-ROOM

**A Newspaper Man Seeks a Bit of Experience—Gets Enough of It.**

"This way," said the doorman. He led the way up one of the flights of steps and the newspaper followed him tremblingly. There was a little platform at the top and a heavy door. It stuck for a moment, then opened with a jar and the visitor stepped back before a burst of warm air that seemed to come from the depth of a server. "In you go," said the doorman, cheerily. The young man braced himself and stepped into the place and the door closed behind him with a clang. With a loathing which no string of words can portray he stood face to face with the cell he had come to see.

This was the station-house lodging in full blast. This was the haven to which men come when their pockets were empty and the air without was too biting to sleep in. Was it better than freezing to death? Perhaps so. They say that death is a sleep-ing when you come face to face with it.

A small apartment, say at a hazard ten by twenty. Across it, stretched on a huge iron framework, are of stout planks, slightly inclined from head to foot. On one wall a row of pegs and a single gas-jet; on the other side a couple of open sewerstraps. This is the cell that is divided into dwelled by lodgers—two for men and two for women. There is nothing very terrible in the place itself. It is simply bare and cheerless. But, oh, the inhabitants! Stretched upon those planks, side by side, a row of ragged men. Some have tain o'f their coats to be used as pillows. Some have laid their damp boots to the pile. All of them have on damp clothing, which to the warm atmosphere sends up a vile steam. The air is sickening. It is filled with the fumes of vile liquor. The spirit which brought nearly all of these people here broods over them and drives away sleep. The lucky ones—the cell is high set, and the hoofs are always small, black, and very tough. Centuries of pounding over the sands of the desert have made them so. They have delicate necks and fine, small, straight limbs, flashing eyes and a strong, flowing mane and tail. They are not large, 15½ hands being an unusual height. The back is not arched much, the tail

# PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 8, No. 66 | PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1886. | Price Two Cents.


## Cent-a-word Corner.

WANTED—A competent man to take charge of 10 horses and work in stone. Bob 6th, P. O.

WANTED—Good girl for general house cleaning; must be experienced, with or without board. Address, Wanted, News office.

WANTED—A good carpenter. Apply to Wallace W. G. Runyon, builder, Hazel's job, Rotsman avenue.

TO LET—Four rooms of Sixth street and Franklin. Inquire of owner next door, on the left. Also, three papered and in good order throughout. Apply to W. J. Sutphen, 17 Willow and Sycamore street, North Plainfield.

LOST—On Sunday, March 21st, two canoe gold rings. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at Stiles's drug store.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Party giving up housekeeping, one large parlor self-feeding stove, one small cylinder stove; one improved cook stove, one baby carriage; a lot good order. Apply at No. 2, Central avenue, or on the premises.

WANTED—Board for three, with rooms; one on first floor. Private family preferred. Box 2104.

FIRST-CLASS Barber; large, airy rooms. Terms reasonable. Apply Mrs. W. H. Neal, corner Front street and Central avenue. 10-3 m. w.d.

WANTED—Fifty cows and horses sufferers to call on Dr. Dupree, Dupree Hotel, each day this week, positively. Wonderful, painless cures. Sixteenth annual tour.

HAY and straw for sale. Apply to W. M. Smith, 11 Watson street.

WANTED—Employment by a steady, American man. Address P. O. Box 1581.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Sectional building 12x15. Penfield, at Hall's furniture store.

PLEASANT rooms to rent, with board, at No. 19 West Front.

FOR SALE—No top, one man road wagon; weight about 125 pounds; of the finest make, and never been used; delivered on cars. Price $40. Box 2104.

LOST—A book of the play of "Hamlet, interleaved, and having a black cover. Finder please leave same at this office for reward. 10-1t

$10,000 TO LOAN before April 1st, in sums not less than $1,000. Apply to Craig & Kelsey.

TO LET—A finely located house with stable. Carpets and shades, which are all nearly new, for sale. Apply to Mrs. Wm. Hubert, 7 Nassau street. 22-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St., 8-sp3t

## Special Notices.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

With privilege of buying, a desirable furnished house, with stable and carriage house, in the best location in Plainfield, within ten minutes walk of depot. Fruits of every kind; perfect order. Apply to Edward C. Mayhew, Samuel S. Jackson, Central avenue, or W. Irving Mayhew, Front street. 2-tf

SPECIAL MEETING

Of Granville Engine Company No. 1 this evening at 7:30 o'clock, important business. By order J. A. Mount, Foreman.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Plainfield Gas Light Co., to elect directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, corner of Fourth and Washington streets, on Tuesday, April 6, 1886, at 2 o'clock. Polls will be open from 1 to 4 o'clock. P. H. Shaw, Sec'y. 24-3t

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

At the following Preamble and Resolutions were unanimously adopted at a meeting of a meeting of the Plainfield Tuesday evening, March 23d, 1886:

When the hand of affliction which have hurried a fellow member to the grave, we feel that we have lost one especially when he who has departed this life, has left a memory behind him which is without a stain, and one graced with high motives and noble impulses; it is fitting that we who were associated with him in the transaction of the life which has closed, and our sorrow at his death is not confined to words or sentiment.

And whereas it has pleased our Heavenly Father, in his infinite wisdom, to remove from our midst, our friend and associate, Edward Kent Frost.

And whereas our departed friend possessed those traits of character which endeared him to all who knew him, and with whom he came in contact.

Therefore Resolved, That the members of the Plainfield Bar Association, while bowing in submission to the will of Him who "doeth all things well," do hereby express our sorrow at the departure of one who was so prominent in his profession as opposite to corruption and vice, an honest man and a true friend, as such we shall ever revere his memory.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in our city papers, and that a copy there be for forwarded to the family of the deceased.

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull, Signal Blood. Apply at his barn, rear of Dr. Hall's, on Second, between 7th and 8th street, south side. 2-10 5m

TAKE NOTICE OUR HALL

with seating capacity of eight hundred, with scenic qualifications, situated on Second, above Somerset, to rent on parties wishing to have a ball for entertainments or exhibitions.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

Constantly on hand. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles at the store of A. T. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue. 3-10t3

REOPENED—

By the Market car, of Second street and Madison avenue, by H. Todd, who will keep on hand the best of everything in the line of groceries and eggs at the lowest prices. Orders delivered to any part of the city free of charge. 3-2-2m

TWO DOMESTIC GOATS

Manufactured on North avenue opposite the depot. 11-0-1y

PROF. GUTTMAN.

Music furnished for balls, parties, sociables and lectures, by applying to Prof. Guttman, formerly of the Germania Band. P. O. Box 838. Store on West Front street. 3-0-1m

NORDIE BROTHERS

Are prepared to do Violin lessons given. String music furnished for balls, parties and sociables.

GOOD PRICES PAID

For ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver. Daniel Cano, 113 Somerset street, Railway. Letters promptly attended to.

ALBERT SMITH,

Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Wrought Iron Settees, Hook Safes, Doors, Shutters, Store Gratings, Coverings for Roofs, Bolts, Awning Frames, Iron Stairways, Fire Escapes, Jobbing promptly attended to. 72 New Jersey R. R. avenue, Newark, N. J. 9-0-3m

## Professional Cards.

F. A. DUNHAM,

No. 7 Park avenue, Coward's Building,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had practical experience in the city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch.

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,

Homœopathist and Electrician, corner Second and Watchung avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours 8 to 9 and 2 to 3. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, Real Estate and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor in Equity, Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

SUYDAM & STILLMAN,

Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block, Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J.

WILLIAM H. SUYDAM, M. STILLMAN.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,

66 West Front street. A new local anæsthetic for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. ROST, W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,

No. 5 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours from 9 to 12 and 2 to 4 (except Wednesday afternoon). Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5. 12-12-1y

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Architect, 347 Broadway, New York City, Rooms 42 and 43, Importers' and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. 3-20 1y

CARL & JACQUES

Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 107 West Front street, P. O. Box 1201, Plainfield, N. J. Maps, plans, estimates and general Engineering work executed with accuracy. Will be pleased to receive a share of your patronage.

J. A. OAKLEY, JR.,

Attorney, No. 42 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 2782 12-28-y

## Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Cook & Hall, composed of the firm of Emerson Bros., masons and builders, have dissolved partnership this day by mutual consent. The business will be conducted by Jesse P. Emerson. 23-1t

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE.

January 6, 1886. Rachel R. Baker, the Administratrix of David J. Baker, deceased, exhibits to me the Surrogate's Order to Limit Creditors.

On application of the above named Administratrix it is ordered that the said Administratrix give public notice to the creditors of the estate of said deceased to bring in their debts, demands or claims against the same, under oath, within nine months from this date, in default of which they will be debarred, within twenty days hereafter, in five of the most public places in the county of Union, as the said court and also within the said twenty days, by advertising in the same in the County and State News for the same space of time; and if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim, within the said period of nine months, public notice being given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said Administratrix. 2-0-6w

JAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate.

## Educational.

WANTED.

By a lady of experience a few scholars in English branches, or will teach school. Terms moderate. Address "T. O. Box 128.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 2092.

MUSIC.

Dr. J. F. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, has returned from Europe and Union, where he will remain and receive pupils at his residence, corner Fourth and Madison avenue. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York City. 21-26s.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT

Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. Studio, Jefferson Row, Rahway.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Several terms to choose from. Reference, P. O. Box 1581.

ART SCHOOL.

Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing from Life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. Evening class, Monday and Thursday. Enos Frost street. Special inducements this month.

M. E. Moore.

E. HAZELL,

Teacher of Music, Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Has violin. 36 Dover street, Orient Park, Plainfield. 10-10-3

## Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date one year ago, as kept by Stelle's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

| 1886. | | 1885. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 a. m. | 27 | 6 a. m. | 15 |
| 9 a. m. | 31 | 9 a. m. | 25 |
| 12 m. | 39 | 12 m. | 35 |
| 3 p. m. | 43 | 3 p. m. | 42 |

## JOTTINGS.

—Unity Lodge K. of P., of this place will receive a visit from Libertarian Bay View Lodge of Bayonne to-night.

—A regular meeting of the Plainfield Scangor Band was held in their room on Somerset street last evening.

—The *Sremen* are jubilant over the result of their visit to Trenton yesterday and say that they met with an overwhelming victory.

—Howel Division S. of T. had a public meeting in their hall last evening, at which addresses were delivered by several members and visitors, and refreshments were served.

—Lawyer Suydam has received a letter from Prof. Jacobus and Mr. H. S. Rolfe of New Brunswick asking him to arrange a game of chess by telephone to take place next week.

—The members of the Union County Bar Association held a session in the Court House at Elizabeth this morning to take appropriate action with reference to the death of Judge Wm. Van Wagenen.

—The Warren Mission has grown so large that it is under consideration to enlarge the building still further, although it now has a seating capacity for 600 persons. The matter will probably be decided within a week.

—A black pony left standing on Park avenue this morning, while the lady occupant of the phaeton was in a store, started on a run towards Front street. The animal was caught by a colored man before any damage was done.

—The various fire engine companies of the place will meet at their respective houses this evening to confer as to the advisability of adopting measures to present to the Legislature in Trenton a Fireman's Relief Bill in opposition to the proposed new firemen's law.

—A memorial service is to be held in Reform Hall, Thursday evening, April 1, in memory of the three prominent members who have recently died, the late David J. Bokee, Judge F. H. Good, and ex-Mayor Benson. Rev. Dr. Yerkes is to deliver the eulogy of Mr. Bokee, probably Judge Harper that of Judge Good, and Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis that of Mr. Maxson.

—The situation at the Scott Press Works remains unchanged. There is little or no progress of adjustment. Proof sheets are the order of the other. The strikers are an orderly body of men and are holding secret sessions at short intervals. Treasurer Ayres is reported that but thirty-two of the ninety-six men have withdrawn, and that their places are supplied as rapidly as desired. A large press was shipped yesterday.

—Thomas Terrell was driving through Somerset street on Monday afternoon, following a load of hay which he was hauling. When near Craig Place the horse which was being led balked and came to a standstill, and as a result the load of hay was drawn partly from the wagon, and he too came to a halt when he struck the "Macadam." He laid on to the animal, at the same time, and shortly after ward proceeded on his journey.

—A special meeting of the Reform Club was held in its evening at the parlor of Reform Hall, the object of which was to arrange to attend the funeral of their deceased brother, Judge Good. After some talk it was decided to march to the funeral in a body, and for each member to wear black crape on his arm, and all the members clipped of his coat and to wear black gloves. Resolutions of condolence will be passed at the regular meeting of the club.

—If half as much effort was made to combine the borough and city under one government as is made to keep them separate and set up hobs on all sides of Plainfield, we believe the greatest good would be done to the greatest number. Just imagine how much a borough government, a Common Council, a separate city government and five department governments, all having different boundaries, and located in five different places, are magnified and strengthened if combined in one.

—We understand that to be Postmaster, Dr. Force will require a bondsmen. Such things are quite natural, but need not be attributed to any unfriendliness. There is a disposition of people nowadays to assume liabilities for others. If he was thought good enough to be nominated on the ticket by the Democrats he ought to be good enough to go security for by them. We opposed the nomination of Force because of public affairs, but think he has been cheated somewhat by our return fire to his attack upon us, and the subsequent action generally in the matter, and believe in giving him a fair chance, and, if he does right, treating him accordingly in the interests of fair play.

## The New Fire Department Bill.

Those interested in the passage of the "Scotch Bill" or ex-Senator Assembly Bill No. 280, have furnished a copy of the bill after being amended, so as to meet the objections which had been urged by parties against it, and have requested us to publish the same so that all parties could see for themselves what the provisions of this bill are. The bill particularly effects the people of this vicinity, and should be read carefully.

The question will be considered at the various companies to-night to consider the amended bill.

An Act concerning Fire Departments in cities.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That there is hereby created, and established in each of the cities of this State which shall accept the provisions of this act, a board of fire commissioners to whom shall be entrusted at the time or the election at which this act shall be submitted for acceptance in such city and at the end of every year after this act the commissioners elected shall organize within ten days of their said election and shall have the management of the fire department as shall supervise such department and which from three years thereafter, and until their respective successors shall be severally appointed and qualified. Each commissioner shall be elected annually on the first Tuesday in April (except in the year immediately succeeding the acceptance of this act as aforesaid) to serve for three years and until his successor is elected.

3. And be it enacted, That such board of commissioners shall be entitled to have and appoint a clerk, who shall keep a record of all their proceedings and an account of all money received and expended, and said board of commissioners shall make detailed reports monthly to such Common Council.

4. And be it enacted, That before entering upon the duties of their office each of the commissioners and the clerk of said board, shall take and subscribe an oath or affirmation before the mayor or senior magistrate of such city, faithfully and impartially to perform the duties of said office.

5. And be it enacted, That the Common Council of such city shall have power to remove from office any of said commissioners therein on good cause shown, and after a trial of such commissioner before such Common Council, a majority of such persons the Common Council shall be fully authority to summon, swear or affirm and examine witnesses, and counsel and try and determine on the charges against such commissioner as to said Common Council shall seem just.

6. And be it enacted, That in case a vacancy occur in said office of fire commissioner, such vacancy shall be forthwith filled until the first Tuesday in April following by the remaining commissioners, and at said first Tuesday in April following such vacancy shall be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term.

7. And be it enacted, That all firemen and members of fire companies in such city at the date of the acceptance of this act shall be and remain members of such companies thereafter, subject to such rules and regulations as may be adopted by such commissioners. The officers of such fire companies shall be elected by said companies respectively, and the chief engineer of the fire department of such city, subject to the approval of said commissioners, and such board shall have power to remove from time to time such by-laws, rules and regulations for the government of said board, and for the government of said companies and the affairs of such board and the department under its control, as to the members of such board shall seem proper; provided, that by-laws, rules and regulations are not contrary to the constitution and laws of this State or the United States.

8. And be it enacted, That said board shall have full power and right to suspend and to remove for any cause any member of the persons employed or attached to or under the department under the control of such board; Provided good cause shall be shown for such suspension, expulsion or discharge after an investigation by such board.

9. And be it enacted, That each of said commissioners of such fire board shall devote his time and attention to the duties of his office as the welfare of the department under his control and the public interest thereof may require.

10. And be it enacted, That upon election of such commissioners, the powers of any other public fire department shall be transferred to and vested in such board of commissioners, and said commissioners shall immediately take control of the apparatus, houses and other property, of such fire department in such city of such other public fire departments. Provided, That in case any fire department formerly exercising jurisdiction in such city shall have had jurisdiction beyond the limits of such city, the fire commissioners elected under this act shall make application to the Chancellor for the appointment of three disinterested commissioners to apportion the property and debts of said fire department between said city and that portion of said previously existing fire department which lies outside of said city. Fourteen days notice of such application shall be served upon the president or clerk of said previously existing fire department and also upon the clerk of every municipality in which any of said property, franchises, and said notice shall also be published for two insertions in one or more newspapers published in said municipalities, to be affected. Upon proof of service and publication aforesaid the Chancellor shall appoint three disinterested commissioners whose duty it shall be to equitably apportion the property and debts of said previously existing fire department between said city and that portion of said previously existing fire department lying outside of said city, and to ascertain valuation of property liable to fire taxes, in and beyond said city, respectively, and the determination of such commissioners shall be final, provided further that in the event the proceedings above specified it shall be lawful for the Governor, Council and governing bodies of the municipalities interested to unite in appointing a single commissioner, and when such apportionment is made either by mutual agreement or by commissioners appointed as aforesaid, the property apportioned to said city and the portion of the previously existing fire department belonging to said city shall vest in and be held in the same respectively, and shall be subject to such shall likewise be held and remain the debts of said municipalities respectively, and such apportionment shall have been made the fire department previously exercising jurisdiction in said city and other interested municipalities shall continue in control as before.

11. And be it enacted, That any city which shall accept the provisions of this act shall have full power to enforce the collection of past due fire taxes assessed in said city, and it is hereby made the duty of the collector of said city to collect all arrears of fire taxes heretofore assessed in said city with the same remedies now granted, and in case any delinquent shall refuse to pay such taxes upon the return made to him as aforesaid; such collector shall upon request of the Common Council of said city, cause his warrant to such officer as shall be designated by said Common Council, commanding him to make said taxes out of the goods and chattels, and in case said taxes were assessed on real estate also out of lands and tenements of delinquents, and said warrant shall be in like form and have like full force and effect as executions against lands and tenements in said city.

12. And be it enacted, That the said board of Fire Commissioners shall have power to issue subpœnas in the name of the president of such board, and compel the attendance of witnesses upon any proceeding by virtue of its rules and regulations, and each member of said board is hereby authorized to administer oaths and affirmations in any matter or proceeding as aforesaid, and any wilful or corrupt swearing by any person before said examining boards shall be deemed perjury, and punishable in the same manner and to the same extent prescribed by the statutes of this State in cases of perjury.

13. And be it enacted, That on or before the first day of June in each year the said Board of Fire Commissioners respectively shall estimate in detail the expenses of the fire department for the ensuing year, which shall include such indebtedness of any previously existing fire department as may be payable by said city in said year which estimate shall in no event exceed one-fourth of one per cent on the last preceding assessable valuation of said city, and shall then transmit the same to the Common Council of said city, which body shall make provision for the assessment of the same in the tax ordinance of such year.

14. And be it enacted, That no money shall be drawn from the treasury of any such city for the Board of Fire Commissioners aforesaid, except by warrant ordered by the Common Council, in pursuance of a requisition by such Board of Commissioners.

15. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Common Council of any city in this State wherein is established a Board of Fire Commissioners as herein provided, to furnish said Board with suitable and proper quarters and accommodations.

16. And be it enacted, That this act shall not apply to any city until its provisions shall be submitted to the voters thereof at a city election by a majority of the votes cast for or against said act, at any charter or general election, or at any special election called for that purpose hereafter, to be held in said city.

17. And be it enacted, That if a majority of those voting for the acceptance or rejection of this act shall be in favor of its acceptance, then this act shall go into effect from and after the first Tuesday in April thereafter to be denied to be accepted by such city, and such city shall be bound by the terms of this act; persons entitled to vote at any charter or municipal election shall express their assent to or rejection of this act by depositing their ballots in a separate box to be provided for depositing such ballots at such election, to be the election precincts or districts, or wards of any such city, and those who are in favor of the acceptance of the act shall have printed or written on their ballots the words "Fire commission act accepted," written or printed thereon, and those who are opposed shall have printed or written on their ballots the words "Fire commission act rejected," written or printed thereon; there shall be a canvass on the return of the ballots in such city, and if such acceptance or rejection, made by the election officers in the same way and manner as is provided by law for voting on any question; and if a majority of the votes cast for the acceptance of this act shall be in favor of its acceptance, it shall then, but not otherwise, go into effect, and be binding upon such city wherein such vote shall have been taken.

18. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts, general, special or local or private, inconsistent herewith, be and the same are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

## UNION VILLAGE.

Still they come. This week the Ratmanz, McMeffen and Slingtoun locate permanently near the village.

The Millington Agricultural Works are turning out their full capacity, car loads being shipped of their manufactured products daily.

Another car load of beer grains went up the Central Railroad on Monday last from Newark. Every Plainfielder should ask his milkman, if you feed beer grains? If he does get another milk man at once. Cows fed on beer grains give bad milk.

## WESTFIELD.

William Dallas of Orchard street is on a trip to Canada.

Mr. L. V. Clark started yesterday on his spring trip through Texas.

The temperance folks gave the children a sociable on Monday night at the rooms of the W. C. T. U., and from all accounts they enjoyed the good things donated them by the ladies.

The residents on the south side of the railroad are happy. At last the railroad company has gone to work and are putting down a new platform in place of the disgraceful one that has passed for one these five or six years.

George Thatcher's new coachman had a runaway yesterday morning with Mr. Thatcher's spirited team of horses. While standing at the station an incoming train frightened the horses, and away they went down Elm across Broad street at a fearful rate, severly both watching them, thinking that there would be a terrible smash-up, but luckily nothing got in their way, and the driver got control over them again while going to the hill.

## SPECIAL DISPATCHES

THIS AFTERNOON.

### An Effort to Release the Traffic Blockade.

ST. LOUIS, Mar. 24.—An attempt is about being made this afternoon to start a freight train from the depot. The authorities insist upon the right of the company to carry on their business and declare that the railroads are armed and out in force to enforce that right. The Knights of Labor are also out in force and declare that they will not be seen in very bad humor, and serious trouble is apprehended to-night.

### Guilty Adjudged Insane.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Mar. 24.—Last evening Lawyer Willard P. Voorhees swore out an information charging Thomas Ogilby of Elizabeth as offered as Prosecutor of Pleas for Union County. Mr. Wilson will succeed himself.

Dr. Hilton, the revivalist, of Washington, D. C., under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., of this city, is to begin a series of revival meetings in the Park M. E. Church, at the four o'clock meeting next Sunday afternoon, and continuing every evening for one week.

Mr. F. C. Green has had his new store on Park avenue open for inspection the past few days, and a large number of visitors, especially ladies, have taken advantage of the opportunity to see all the vast amount of handsome and costly furniture he has on exhibition.

John L. Anderson, broker, of West Front street, who was to have started for Hong Kong, China, this week, has changed his plans. Business in the Consolidated Stock Exchange in New York is so brisk and profitable that he has concluded that it will pay much better to stay at home.

## WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

### To Plainfield and North Plainfield Taxpayers.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS—I was informed in Trenton, yesterday, by an Assemblyman, that the reason of opposition of the North Plainfielders to the proposition of the Fire Department was that they owed the department $11,000 and did not want to pay their debts. I do not know how much truth there is in this, but I believe it will be for the interest of all concerned that a radical change is made, and wish to urge the taxpayers of Plainfield to attend the Legislature to-morrow to-day, and urge the passage of the bill published to-day, which is both just and reasonable in its provisions, and I believe it will afford the necessary relief, and be for the best interests of both Plainfield and North Plainfield. No Intelligent fireman can object to it. WM. H. VOORHEES.

### North Plainfield Township Committee Meeting.

A regular meeting of the North Plainfield Township Committee took place in Warren Engine House on Thursday evening last. Besides the regular business which is usually transacted, the bonds of the several newly-elected officers were called for approval or rejection. The bond of Henry N. Spencer for collector, which had been raised from $10,000 to $15,000, was offered and accepted. That of Treasurer Gardner for $7,000, a raise of $2,000 over the last, with the names of Wm. H. Shotwell and Augustus J. Winckler attached as securities, while the bond of Constable Dyer for $1,000 was endorsed by Alonzo De Camp and Fred H. Martin. These latter two were also presented and accepted. Anton Wolf's bond for $500 as, for Commissioners of Highways; Randolph D. Bond, Thomas Hotsinpiller and Abel Long, for Commissioners of Appeal, and Thomas McDonald for Constable, all qualified for election on April 6th. The bond of each was ordered to be recorded, and the meeting then adjourned.

### Uncle Josh to be With Us Again.

"Uncle Joshua Whitcomb" (Denman Thompson) will greet his Plainfield friends and admirers at Music Hall, Tuesday evening, March 30th, supported by a well-drilled company and own orchestra, he will render the realistic drama of New England life in four acts entitled "Uncle Josh." The Times says "Denman Thompson as Joshua Whitcomb keeps the theatre crowded from pit to dome. It has earned naturally a handsome total freedom from forced attempts at the grotesque, render his acting a reality instead of a rendition. It is all himself that appears before the audience; it is not another who is representing him. It is this absolute individuality that always the true merit of Mr. Thompson as an artist, and his skill as a delineator of character. There is a moral sentiment pervading the whole play, and the playful fancy and mirthful sense of the play crops out in a military instance, contaminated by even an approach to grossness or vulgarity." Seats on sale to-morrow morning.

### Dunellen's Victory.

The long-talked of election for a borough government in Dunellen took place in that village yesterday morning, and it is a "clean sweep" for the promoters of the borough scheme. The whole number of votes cast was 252, of which 127 was "for" the borough and 5 "against" it. The inhabitants of the village are to be congratulated as a result, there being firing of guns and a fine pyrotechnical display to commemorate the event.

### UNION VILLAGE.

### Building Loan Association.

A meeting of the new Building Loan Association was held in Cutter's Hall on West Front street, Monday evening, at which time the following board of directors was chosen: Judge Nathan Harper, G. Bachman, E. R. Dunning, Rev. Wm. Hiram Ryder, Wm. A. Woodruff, W. H. Williams, J. H. Cutter, Wm. P. Cortell, Chas. Chamberlin, C. Homan, John Wilson.

The directors will meet and organize to-morrow evening. The new association though yet in its infancy, is said to be in a flourishing condition.

### Justices' Court.

A writ in the case of Gray and Cole vs Farrington, an action for debt, was made returnable to Justice Nash on March 30.

Justice Nash rendered judgment yesterday in the case of Wilcox vs. Barnes for $44.29 and $2.15 costs. Constable Smith made a levy.

### Muhlenberg Hospital Collection.

First Baptist Church.....$50

W. R. COCK, Secretary.

### PERSONAL.

Chancellor Runyon of Newark is in town to-day.

Miss Georgiana Jackson of New York is on a short visit to Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Fish of Park avenue.

Miss Lilla Sturtevant of Elm Place (Wales street) has gone on a two weeks' visit to her cousins in Philadelphia.

Joseph Tobin is rapidly gaining strength at the Muhlenberg Hospital at which place he was successfully operated on a few days ago.

William Swaim left town for Middletown, New York State, Tuesday, to attend the funeral of his youngest brother who died suddenly of apoplexy.

Mr. G. Bachman of West Second street has been ailing more or less during the winter with rheumatism. He is still confined to the house, going out but occasionally.

Borough Counsel John H. Jackson left town on Monday morning for Cape May, Iowa, to which place he goes on business. Mr. Jackson will be absent the entire week.

The funeral of Elias W. Stiles father of Sheriff Stiles, of Hospital at which place he was successfully operated on a few days ago.

Among a batch of other nominations made by Governor Abbett at Trenton yesterday, the name of Wm. R. Wilson of Elizabeth was offered as Prosecutor of Pleas for Union County. Mr. Wilson will succeed himself.

Dr. Hilton, the revivalist, of Washington, D. C., under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., of this city, is to begin a series of revival meetings in the Park M. E. Church, at the four o'clock meeting next Sunday afternoon, and continuing every evening for one week.

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## MUSIC HALL,

Tuesday Evening, March 30th,

DENMAN THOMPSON

AS

*Uncle Josh*

IN

Joshua Whitcomb,

Supported by His Original Company and Orchestra. Seats on Sale to-morrow Morning.

## To Let.

The small house, Westerly corner Fourth and Union Streets, to a Prompt paying tenant, at a Moderate Rent. Apply in Person or by Letter to WM. P. HUMBERT, 7 Nassau Street, N. Y. 22-tf

## The Prince Royal

*$3.50*

SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made mannisse and cut with genuine glove calf top of the best tannery calf. Either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best wearing and best shape shoe in the market.

SHERWIN, Sole Agent, 23 W. Front.

## PARK HOUSE.

Plainfield, N. J.

Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.

Season 1886.

## Merchant Tailoring!

The Latest Spring Styles and largest line of English and American Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings ever offered in this City.

Stylish Fits Guaranteed

OR

## NO SALE.

100 Boy and Youth's Suits Still left.

100 Men's " " " "

100 Men's Pants " " " "

Will be sold less than manufacturers' cost to close out that branch of the business.

JOHN H. FRENCH,

720 W. Front St.

## TRY, TRY, TRY!

## *B. T. Barnes' FLAXSEED Cough Drops*

Manufactured on the premises.

FRONT STREET,

opposite Post Office.

## FOTOGRAFS.

Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

## THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

## JOHN JOHNSTON,

DEALER

BEST

QUALITY

Coal

Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

P. O. Box 1407.

## The Bee Hive,

(3 doors below Music Hall)

*38 West Front St.*

Gentlemen's Dress Shirts.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Colored Shirts — New Spring Patterns, laundried. Fine Cambrics, with collars and cuffs, 75c and 1.00.

New Spring Colors with collars and attached cuffs 45c and 50c.

We have just received a variety of these goods in very desirable colors.

White Dress Shirts—we have had a great sale of our "Pride" Shirt at the popular price 69c.

Pride 69c Pride.

*JUST OPENED!*

Retail *Department*

At 5 West Front St., of

## CAMPBELL'S

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

For the Sale of all kinds of

Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses AND Men, Boys AND Youths.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has the manufacturing in the upper part of the same building to the rear, and will be ever happy to receive calls. Retail trade only. Also a large stock for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing of all kinds in a very neat manner. The finest lady's dressed kid boot can be half-soled without the use of ear nails and made quite new.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

## Carpenters and Builders

Estimates furnished for all classes of work.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY.

All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. E Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

## HARDWARE.

## The Cheapest HAMBURG EDGINGS

IN TOWN

7 to 9 inches Wide at 25cts. Worth 40c. Importers Samples at less than cost of Manufacture. Limited quantity. Call early to secure them.

Pope Bros.

CALL AND SEE the Residence of

## F. A. Pope's

(Successor to M. VERMEULE.)

## Hats, Caps and Furs.

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Horse Blankets and Robes, latest styles. Large Stock. Low Prices. Polite Attention.

*NO 5 WEST FRONT ST.*

Opposite Somerset Street.

## The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.



## Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

...ations in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

**Plainfield and New York.**

Leave Plainfield at 3.47, 5.42, 6.32, 7.05, 8.02, 7.55, 9.02, 9.56, 9.40, 9.52, 10.27, 11.08 a. m.; 12.55, 1.31, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.03, 5.53, 6.32 6.57, 7.35, 8.40, 9.40, 11.36 p. m. Sunday, 3.37 4.01, 8.42, 10.24, 11.57 a. m.; 1.37, 3.59, 5.31 7.08, 7.30, 9.35 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 4.45, 5.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 m. Sunday 4.00, 5.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

**Plainfield and Newark.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.05, 7.55, 9.02, 10.27, 11.08, 11.59 a. m.; 12.55, 2.25, 3.51, 5.03, 6.22, 7.01, 7.32, 8.40, 9.40 p. m. Sunday, 8.44, 10.33, 11.57, a. m. 1.37, 3.59, 5.31, 7.08, 9.35 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.45, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.35, 5.15, 6.00, 6.30, 7.15, 8.15, 9.45, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.50 4.10, 5.35, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Connections for Newark change cars at Bonhamtown.

**Plainfield and Somerville.**

Leave Plainfield at 8.10, 9.15, 7.55, 9.37, 11.05, 11.59 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 3.43, 4.54, 5.04, 6.31, 6.04, 6.39, 7.03, 7.29, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.47 p. m.; 12.40, 3.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.50 4.10, 5.35, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Connections for Newark change cars at Bonhamtown.

**Plainfield and Somerville.**

Leave Plainfield at 8.10, 9.15, 7.55, 9.37, 11.05, 11.59 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 3.43, 4.54, 5.04, 6.31, 6.04, 6.39, 7.03, 7.29, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.47 p. m.; 12.40, 3.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.50 4.10, 5.35, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.30, 8.30, 9.20, 9.15, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.35, 4.00, 5.55, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.05, 5.30, p. m

**Plainfield and Easton.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 2.08, 3.16, 4.54, 5.04, 6.08, 8.08, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m., 8.47 p. m., 12.40.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40 4.30, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 12.50 p. m.

**Westward Connections.**

8.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Scranton, Wilkesbarre.

12.08 p. m.—For Somerville, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

3.16 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

4.54 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.39 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

8.17 p. m.—For Somerville, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 2.27, 8.02, 11.08 12.23 a. m. 3.51, 5.53 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.02 a. m., 5.53 p. m.

**Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.**

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.22, 5.10*, 8.29, 10.19, 11.59 a. m. 2.16, 5.04*, 6.06*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 5.10,* 8.29 a. m., 5.04* p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, North and Green Streets, at 4.25*, 7.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 6.45*. 12.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 4.30, 12.00 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.30,* 9.00, 11.08, 11.35 a. m. 2.30, 5.40, 7.30 p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 8.18, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STEVENS, Supt
J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager.


WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24 1886.

**A Feast Where Many Were Prepared for Whom but Few Came.—A Historic Story.**

SIX men upon whose faces the hand of time has carved those lines that indicate the meridian of life has passed, walked into a dining-room in town the other evening and sat down to a table that looked like that of the feast in the parable where many were bidden but few came. It was set with plates and chairs for seven, but only three. The eldest of the six strode quickly to the head of the board and sat down, while the others found seats near him. No one looked at the twenty-seven empty chairs and as the meal was immediately served, it seemed as though the absentee guests were not missed. The dinner was a curiously quiet one, and but little was said as it progressed. A gentle melancholy seemed to pervade the air, and if perchance a laugh was heard it was quickly hushed, and a hurried, a solemn look cast at the vacant chairs. When the meal was ceased, and the cloth was removed, the host, the chairman of the feast placed upon the table a bottle whose many layers of cobweb told of long years in a musty cellar.

"The wine of this bottle is, indeed, a curious one and well worth the tasting. Thirty years ago, when it was new and fresh and its label bright and clean, it even pied the same position on the table at which, like the one on Saturday night, there were thirty-three chairs, but this time each chair was filled by a guest, and there was song and story and merry jest kept the table in a roar.

The thirty-three were all men in the prime of life and the dinner was the first banquet of a society they had just organized. They were all compositors on morning papers in Philadelphia, and though the figures projected a drama of that day, they had resolved to meet together on the third Saturday of February in each succeeding year. No ladies were ever to be received to their number, and when death took away a member his chair and plate were to be set for him as on this first night. Men from the suburbs moved up a little nearer the chairman. The bottle was also to make its appearance at each succeeding festival, and on the day it came when but seven men was left of the original number. Then he was to uncork the flask, and in memory of his departed comrades drink the wine. Accordingly the Last Man Brotherhood, as it was called, was to be as an end. Of the thirty-three, death in the many twenty years, the seven could not attend because of various reasons, but year made unusual inroads on the membership.—Philadelphia Call.

**The Result of Inaccurate Surveys.**

The value of the general triangulation of the country conducted by the coast survey, in order to afford accurate base lines, may be estimated by the fact that when the best maps of Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri are plotted together, the Mississippi and Ohio rivers become a series of irregular lakes, without any connection, the local outlines being too inaccurate to coincide.—Boston Transcript.

## THE CAGED JAEHNE.

**Was the Gotham Lawmaker a High-Handed Lawbreaker?**

**MANDELBAUM'S MELTING POT.**

**The "Jewelry Store" Was a Much Frequented Spot by the Notorious Fence for Thieves—When Jaehne's Life Is Made Public People Will Wonder.**

NEW YORK, March 24.—It has just come to light that Aldermen Jaehne's melting establishment was connected with the den of Mother Mandelbaum, the fagin-like protectress of thieves. Time after time the fat figure of the female Fagin cast its shadow upon the threshold of the "jeweler's store" where Mr. Jaehne was doing business. The melting pot was kept busy, and it is said that the orders were that the fires should never be banked. Mother Mandelbaum's son was also a frequent visitor at the store. Those who know the history and character of Mother Mandelbaum the position of Mr. Jaehne—who as vice-president of the board of aldermen is only two removes from the office of mayor—can best be understood.

Mrs. Mandelbaum was the most extensive and powerful "fence" in America. For twenty years organized crime flourished under her fostering care. Burglars, pickpockets, highway robbers and sneak thieves brought to her their booty in the shape of silver jewelry, diamonds and rubies, formed the most valuable part of this business. Most of the jewelry was of a sort that could not be identified by owners seeing it in the store. The rule in such cases among "fences" is to pick out all the precious stones and melt up the metal. The stones must be either sold abroad or cut so as to defy identification. For this reason could be engaged in a business of this kind without knowing thoroughly all its bearings is very unlikely. Mother Mandelbaum was trapped by one of Pinkerton's detectives, to whom she sold several rolls of stolen silk. On the day before that on which her trial was to take place she fled to Canada and is now living in Hamilton. Her son constantly visits her from this city. It is said that the railway passes for three visits were obtained through Mr. Jaehne's office. When the Mother was on trial the alderman exerted himself in her behalf. Recently she endeavored to make arrangements for a return to the United States. To this end a bill declares, the patent being issued upon a defective and ambiguous application, is null and void.

**A MUCH MUDDLED AFFAIR.**

**The Reading Railroad Management Most Unanimously Mixed.**

NEW YORK, March 24.—Mr. Gowen has issued a circular cautioning Reading stock and bond holders not to pay assessments or deposit securities with Drexel & Co., or Brown Bros., under the reorganization plan. He enumerates six classes of persons to whom the syndicate's plan is unjust, and declares that when the London agents of the company return to England, the company will issue a plan of reorganization including the following points:

First, an issue of $100,000,000 seventy years 4 per cent. bonds, to be consolidated mortgage bonds to retire general mortgage and floating debt; second, an issue of cumulative 4 per cent. first preference bonds, secured by mortgage subordinate to the first named mortgage, to retire the income mortgage convertible scrip, and some other securities, and also provision will be given with the first named mortgage bonds; third, an issue of second preference cumulative 4 per cent. income bonds to retire other subordinate bonds. The present stock is to remain unchanged and to receive past earned dividends in common shares at par. The common shares and deferred income bonds are also to remain in the present property is to be retained in friendly alliance. Mr. Gowen figures out a vast financial advantage in this plan as contrasted with that of the syndicate.

**COVERED WITH WINCHESTERS.**

**Strikers at Denison Ordered to Stand Back Under Penalty of Death.**

DENISON, Tex., March 24.—A switch engine was brought out of the Missouri Pacific round house for the purpose of switching freight cars to be unloaded. Several cars of flour, lard and oil were coupled on and were switched to the unloading tracks. Fully 1,000 strikers and citizens had assembled to see what would be done. The strikers made a move to disable the engine, but, as if by magic, a force of deputy sheriffs appeared, armed with Winchester rifles. They ordered the strikers back, and all stood ready to fire at the first man that made a break. The strikers made no further attempt to stop the work, but remained standing around. Frank Lee, a colored striker, was arrested and taken to jail. Excitement runs very high, and serious trouble is expected. The Knights swear no freight trains shall move, and it is evident the authorities of the city intend to take freight trains out. Business is almost at a standstill.

**A TRAIN DITCHED.**

**Officers Endeavor to Run a Freight Train, With Fatal Results.**

SEDALIA, Mo., March 24.—At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a freight train was gotten out of the yards under strong police guards, and when the city limits were reached the sheriff and his deputies took charge of it. When about three miles from the city the engine and six cars were ditched, from causes unknown. The engineer and fireman jumped from the engine before the train left the track and escaped unhurt. Engineer Hall, a resident of Salina, Kan., who had volunteered to act as a guard, and who were on the top of the train, were caught in the wreck and fatally injured. Three others were badly bruised and cut. Two thousand people went out to view the wreck. The engine lies on its side, and the cars and their contents are a total wreck.

**POUGHKEEPSIE DILATORY.**

**Newport Gets a Library by a Contingency.**

NEWPORT, R. I., March 24.—In September 1881, Judge James Ernott, an eminent and wealthy citizen of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., died and his will, probated in the county seat of Poughkeepsie city, provided the municipality should expend $5,000 for books or book accommodations within eighteen months of the decease of the testator. In default of the failure to do this the library was to go to Redwood library, Newport, the birthplace of deceased's mother. The will was probated September 23, 1881, but was obtained with the appeal without the necessary action on the part of the Poughkeepsie city government, hence the gift comes to this city, and a committee has been appointed to receive it.

**"Carry the News to Baltz."**

BUFFALO, March 24.—A bronze bottle has been fished out of the slip and the following epistle, written in a clear hand in lead pencil, was found in it: "I drank the contents of this bottle and found it remarkable. All the news." The money with which I bought the stuff was the balance of $15,000. After having emptied the bottle I thought I would die happy. Carry the news to Baltz.

"JOHN WILSON, Chicago."

There is no record of the finding of Will was body.

**Women as Notaries Public.**

ERIE, Penn., March 24.—Governor Hill, of New York, has solved one branch at least, of the women's rights question. He decided to assume the responsibility of appointing Miss Isabella Beecher Hooker, of Buffalo, New York, Mary P. Morgan, of Brooklyn; Mrs. Carrie L. Dinsmore, of Orleans county, and Mrs. Ida M. Husted, of Monroe county, as notaries public for their respective counties. This action is regarded as a great victory for the women who have been urging their claims, and it excites considerable interest.

**Col. Poorman's Report.**

CINCINNATI, March 24.—A special from Columbus, O., to the Times-Star says: Col. Poorman's report on the Cincinnati election frauds was made to-day. It made several recommendations, all of which, if adopted, will result in the passage of a new law taken by the committee as to the claim of Butterfield, that several Republicans will vote to retain him. Col. Poorman says: "I am a Republican in this house and I declare vote against my report. If they do, they will never come back again."

**Connecticut Legislature.**

HARTFORD, Conn., 24.—A resolution was passed in the senate yesterday allowing passed by the legislature incorporating the Title and Real Estates company, which enables policy holders of the Charter Oak Life Insurance company to purchase its real estate with their policies, thus avoiding a receivership.

**A Schooner Ashore.**

The signal corps station at Ocean City, Md., reports the ashore of the schooner Dexter, 555 tons burden, came ashore near Ocean City, loaded with coal for Key West. The crew was taken off by the life saving crew. The vessel will probably be a total loss.

**"The Bonthing Ball."**

NEW YORK, March 24.—The publishers of "The Bonthing Ball" recently offered a $1,000 prize, to be divided among successful guessers of the name of the author. The author money, it is announced, will go to those who sent in the name of Edgar Fawcett.

**A Postoffice Robbed.**

HEMPSTEAD, Tex., March 24.—The postoffice here was robbed yesterday morning of $2,100, of which $700 belongs to the government. The safe was blown open with dynamite. The burglars escaped.

## THE SUIT FILED.

**BELL CHARGED WITH FRAUD AND OBSCURITY IN DESCRIPTION.**

**Abstract of Solicitor Goode's Bill of Particulars Upon Which the Telephone Battle Will Be Fought to a Finish.**

**Has Bell a Legal Patent?**

COLUMBUS, March 24.—The bill filed by the government states that the suit is brought by "direction of John Goode, solicitor general of the United States and its acting attorney general, in the absence of the attorney general of the United States being under disability to prosecute the same," under Article I, section 8 of the constitution and the acts of congress passed thereunder, which relate to patents and copyrights. It is the duty of the applicant for a patent, the bill declares, to make known fully to the proper officers all matters within his knowledge relating to his invention or discovery, and when he fails to do this it is within the power, as well as the duty, of the United States to take such action as may be necessary to cause the facts to be brought to a fair investigation and determination. If the patent is found to be void, it is the duty of the United States to annul it in friendly alliance. Mr. Gowen figures out a vast financial advantage in this plan as contrasted with that of the syndicate.

The bill charges that certain letters patent issued to A. G. Bell, on March 7, 1876, were illegally and improperly procured. It is claimed that Prof. Bell did not file a full and proper description of the invention for which he received his first patent, and, hence, that at the time he sought to assimilate speech by the method described, he purposely framed his application in ambiguous and general terms in order to cover both impracticable and practicable methods, and to deceive and mislead the examiners of the patent office and the public. His claim, it is alleged, was for "improvements in telegraphy," with special reference to the then recent application made by him for a patent for a method of multiple telegraphy. The bill further declares that Professor Bell did not include or contribute the capacity of his inventions to transmit speech, and that in this way he failed to meet the requirements of the law and altogether misled and deceived the examining officers, who consequently neglected to make any inquiry as to the transmission of articulate speech through the telephone. The bill declares, the patent being issued upon a defective and ambiguous application, is null and void.

The bill further charges that at the time of filing his application Professor Bell was not the original inventor of all the improvements in telegraphy described and claimed in his application, and that he knew certain of the so-called improvements had been previously used by others. The case of Philip Reis is presented at length, and it is claimed that he invented an apparatus whereby speech could be transmitted. Other inventions are also referred to, and particular reference is laid upon the statement made by Bell, in 1876, the day Professor Gray appeared at the patent office, Elisha Gray filed a caveat, in which he declared that he had invented an instrument by which vocal sounds could be sent and conversation telegraphically through an electric circuit." Professor Bell's application, it is stated, was filed later in the day than Professor Gray's, and it is also claimed that Bell and his attorneys unlawfully obtained knowledge of the contents of Gray's caveat and the time that it was filed, and that by collusion with officials of the patent office Gray was induced to abandon his caveat. Thus the art of telephony was monopolized by Bell and his associates, the consideration of the rights secured by Gray or the interests of citizens of the United States. It is also charged that on March 10, 1876, three days after the first patent was issued to him, Bell obtained for the first time articulate speech by an electric speaking telephone. The words so uttered by him, not obtained by any device or method described in the Bell specification or patent, because those were incapable of transmitting speech, but was obtained with the liquid transmitter or water telephone described in Gray's caveat, a knowledge of which Bell derived from the wrongful communication to him of the contents of Gray's caveat.

Concerning the patent of January 30, 1877, it is claimed that, when Bell applied for it he well knew that every material part, portion and feature of the apparatus set forth therein were not his invention, and that he so framed his several claims on the face thereof to give him, if possible, a monopoly of the practical use of the broad art of transmitting speech by electricity. It is also claimed that this patent was obtained by a fraud upon Professor Elisha Gray, the inventor of the invention of the magneto telephone now used as a receiver by the American Telephone company having been obtained by Bell from Gardiner G. Richards, a friend of Dolbear and Bell.

The bill concludes with a reassertion that Bell is not the inventor of the instrument which he now claims to own and operate through the American Bell Telephone company, and it declares that, the telephone being of great public importance, the Bell Telephone company, in demanding large sums for the use of telephones, is oppressing the people upon invalid grounds. The court is asked to decree that the patents described "be in all things recalled, repealed and decreed absolutely null, and that the record thereof in the patent office of the United States, be in all things expunged, erased and obliterated, etc. If the patents are not to be wholly repealed the court is asked to decide in what part they are void.

**Ex-President Arthur Declines.**

NEW YORK, March 24.—Ex-President Arthur has declined to serve a second term as president of the Grant Monument association. He states that his inability to devote to its duties the time, attention and effort which they demand leads him to insist that they no longer use his name. He will, however, still be a member, but more efficient, hands than his.

**Fraudulent Pensioners Indicted.**

BOSTON, March 24.—James W. Chapman, at one time general in the Union volunteer army, and Mrs. Sarah A. Stickney, were indicted by the United States grand jury for procuring a pension for the latter. Mrs. Stickney was made to impersonate Abby M. Dudley, after the latter's decease, so as to draw her $8 per month pension.

**Short In His Accounts.**

DOVER, N. H., March 24.—A shortage of $5,500 has been discovered in the accounts of City Treasurer Franklin Freeman, who died three weeks ago. He was a prominent church member and temperance advocate.

**A Nordenfeldt Gun Explodes.**

LONDON, March 24.—A Nordenfeldt gun exploded on the British man-of-war Alderney, fatally killing two seamen and fatally wounding two others.

**Oregon Mail Bags.**

PORTLAND, Me. March 24.—Brig Fidelia from Baltimore has arrived, having three mail bags of the steamer Oregon.

**MINISTERS ABSENT.**

**Chamberlain and Trevelyan Not at Monday's Cabinet Meeting.**

LONDON, March 24.—Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Trevelyan were both absent from the cabinet council. The meeting is said to have been an important one, and to have included, perhaps, the final discussion as to whether, in view of the opposition of the Chamberlain faction, the land purchase bill shall be introduced. The Liberals claim that they are gaining strength. The perfectly confident tone of Mr. Gladstone's friends will throw great all their recent public utterances inspires confidence in the probability that they see their way clear to a settlement of the Irish question. All sorts of absurd rumors. There is said to have been adopted by the Liberals a programme of arousing public sentiment for Gladstone and impressing parliament, by means of monster mass meetings in all parts of the country, at which resolutions favoring his Irish plans will be adopted, and members of the house urged to support them. The Conservative attitude the idea of trying to arouse a public sentiment upon such an unpropossessing theme. Mr. Gladstone's friends are congratulating themselves on the present political complications are few, leaving all the energies of the government free to grapple with domestic problems. The Conservatives still threaten, but remains about stationary. Russia and Austria seem inclined not to precipitate hostilities in Greece until the foreign ministry of England is more settled than at present.

**AN ARSENAL FOUND.**

**A House Filled With Loaded Guns and Dynamite.**

CHICAGO, March 24.—When Lieuts. Bletzer and Barnal, acting detectives, searched a cottage in search of Christopher Komnes, the supposed shooter of Louis Friedman and Bernard Borowsky, they found a regular Armenian arsenal. There were 200 revolvers, of various patterns, most of them of large calibre and ancient make, were found in an old trunk, besides a number of loaded guns, knives, daggers, swords and grenades, some loaded and some empty, a box of fuse, cartridges of different sizes, some dynamite and guncotton, and a lot of books printed in the Armenian language, but printed in Roman letters, entitled "The Revolutionary Art of War," and giving full description how to manufacture and use nitro-glycerine, dynamite, bombs, guncotton and poisons of various sorts. The book is edited by Herr Most, and printed by the International Zeitung-Verein, 167 William street, New York.

Twenty or thirty officers are out looking for Komnes, and his capture is assured. He is described as being tall and stout, and wearing chin whiskers. Of his antecedents little is known.

**SECRETARY MANNING ILL.**

**Attacked With Vertigo and Falls, Receiving a Slight Injury.**

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The following information in regard to the illness of Secretary Manning has just been obtained by the United Press: He was stricken while in the president's private secretary. After Mr. Manning returned to his department from the cabinet meeting he was attacked with vertigo and dizziness, which for a time completely prostrated him. He was taken to his residence and attended by Drs. Lincoln and Hamilton. He soon rallied under their treatment, but serious results are apprehended. In falling the secretary sprained his ankle slightly. He will probably be able to resume his official duties for a number of days."

**Patti Hissed from the Stage.**

PARIS, March 24.—Madame Adelina Patti has addressed a letter to Figaro in explanation of the demonstration against her at Valencia, where she was hissed from the stage and followed by a mob to her hotel. The cause of the uproar, as stated by Madame Patti, was that the audience demanded that she should sing Arditi's waltz song, "Il Bacio," and on her interrupt the progress of the opera (La Traviata) by interjecting the song, and the audience immediately manifested its hostility by hisses and uncomplimentary remarks. Her indignant retirement from the theatre still further enraged the audience, and she was compelled to seek the protection of the police.

**MISS BLAKE TURNS THE TABLES.**

**Suggesting That Men Be Examined as to Chastity.**

NEW YORK, March 23.—The seventeenth annual convention of the New York State Woman Suffrage association was held in the Masonic hall, about 300 delegates being present. Miss Lillie Devereaux Blake presided. She protested against statements in the press about the injustice shown to female workers, and condemned the three assemblymen who changed their votes to defeat the suffrage bill. She thanked Governor Hill for unmasking of disreputable women, and said men ought to be examined as to their chastity. After listening to several other speeches the delegates adjourned and attended a reception given by Mrs. Dr. Clemence Lozier.

**Civilized Indian Session.**

EUPAULA, I. T., March 24.—The delegates from the five civilized tribes of Indians in convention here have entered into a compact pledging themselves to oppose any party to the contract shall, without the consent of all the other parties, cede or in any manner alienate to the United States their present territory. Provisions are made for the punishment of crime, restoration of stolen property, change of citizenship from one nation to another, and suppression of the sale of arrest spirits.

**Rev. Patrick F. Lawler Buried.**

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 24.—Three thousand persons crowded St. Mary's Roman Catholic church yesterday morning at the funeral of the late pastor, Rev. Patrick F. Lawler. The interesting services and work of Father Lawler was delivered by Rev. Michael Tierney, of New Britain. The pallbearers were eight Catholic clergymen.

**An Ice Gorge in the Missouri.**

YANKTON, D. T., March 24.—The ice gorge in the Missouri river, near Elk Point, still continues solid. The water is held back between Sioux City and Elk Point is under water. All the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad bridges are submerged, and in many places the roadbed is entirely washed away. Trains east of Elk Point have been abandoned.

**Cloak Makers Strike.**

NEW YORK, March 24.—Over 2,000 cloak makers in this city struck yesterday against the contract system, and to-day them nearly 2,000 members of the Dress and Suit Makers' union joined them. The arbitration committee met last night. One large firm has granted the employes' demands.

**The Uncertainty of Natural Gas.**

PITTSBURG, March 24.—An explosion of natural wrecked two frame houses and damagenatly burned William Kirchenstein, a German barber. The explosion took place in the barber shop, and was caused by a leak in the cellar pipes

**CAPITAL GOSSIP.**

**MATTERS OF GENERAL INTEREST AS SEEN BY A WORLD WRITER.**

**The Civil Service Commissioners Satisfied With Inside—Mr. Roosevelt, the Great Objector—Catching Mackerel—Telephone Bills—Senator Voorhees Better.**

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The annual report of the civil service commissioners is in the hands of President Cleveland. It is a printed document of 130 pages. The commissioners, it is said, stand by their guns and declare that they have done good work. Pages are devoted to the increased efficiency of the public service. No important changes in the laws are recommended. Some modifications of the rules and regulations are suggested. The commissioners, however, admit that the system has not yet had a fair trial, and that with time and experience civil service will prove a benefit to our form of government and a good public service.

THE GREAT OBJECTOR.

Congressman Lewis Beach, of New York, is the chronic objector of the present house. Mr. Weaver, of Nebraska, has indirectly dubbed him a crank. Mr. Beach's "I object" has made him very unpopular with members who wish to force their bills ahead and out of their regular order. A question is raised as to whether Mr. Beach is always consulted. Mr. Singleton desired unanimous consent to have a day set apart for the consideration of the bill to provide for a building for the congressional library. When Mr. Singleton made his motion Mr. Beach arose and walked out. While he was away several other objectors came to the front, and Mr. Singleton was surprised. Mr. Beach was absent from the house when the day was finally fixed for the consideration of the measure.

Also Bargain Hill through stock, which it will pay you to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

**Will Reopen** on or about **April 15th**, to store No. 18 West Front street, now occupied by Green & Co.

**Jas. E. White & Son**
*6 East Front Street.*

CHOICE

**Garden Seeds,**

**GARDEN TOOLS.**

A. M. GRIFFEN,

**Hardware,**

13 EAST FRONT ST.

**Spring Styles**
IN
**HATS & TRUNKS.**

**GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS**
Men's and Boys Pants.

***U. B. Crane's,***
12 PARK AVENUE.

Trunks and Umbrellas neatly repaired.

**Notice to Families.**

All Oysters sold at DIXON'S are opened on the premises, and are of the choicest brands.

Something new—Oysters opened on the half shell and put in boxes to take home

**Dixon's** CHARLOTTE RUSSE 40 cents per dozen.

Dixon solicits a trial and guarantees satisfaction and that the price and quality cannot be surpassed.

Orders for Dixon's ICE CREAM promptly filled. 25 Cents per quart at wholesale.

**Choice Building Plots**

on Prospect Hill, natural drainage, pure water. View unsurpassed. Also

**FRUIT AND SHADE TREES**

Hedge Plants, New White Grape (Niagara). Meech's Prolific Quince, etc., at **DENTON'S**, Hillside avenue.

**COFFEE**

**MADE IN ONE MINUTE.**

Call for particulars on

STANTON CLARK,

17 and 19 East Front street.

**THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER** unequaled for cooking anything that can be boiled, steamed or roasted, is also sold at the same place.

**Electric Fire Alarm**

**Electric Burglar Alarm,** improved and used
**Electric Call Bells, Electric Gas Lighting,**
**Electric Front Door Bells, Electric Burvarne Call Bells,**

**Electric Thermometers** supplied with battery (no alcohol) as to prevent too low or high a temperature in your office, dwelling, store or conservatory, will notify you when the temperature is

**REPAIRS TO ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC APPARATUS.**

F. E. KINSMAN,
Successor to F. E. KINSMAN & CO.,
295 Broadway—86 Liberty, Room 3, New York.
P. O. Box 1971, Plainfield, N. J.

**White's Bulletin No. 5.**

*Special Sale of*
**CORSETS!**

for one week commencing on

**Monday, March 22d,**

*READ THE PRICES.*

**LOT 1**—25 DOZ. FINE FRENCH COUTILLE CORSETS, Full Boned, 14 Rows of Silk Stitching, extra fine Braid, and nowhere less than $1. We shall offer them for..... 69 Cents.

**LOT 2**—25 DOZ. HAND-MADE FAYOUTE CORSETS, that we have always sold for 75c., and given satisfaction. For this week we shall sell at..... 50 Cents.

**LOT 3**—15 DOZ. MADAME CLARK'S EXTRA LONG CORSETS, two elastic gores in each side and Side Lace, every pair warranted, where for $1.50, will be sold for 89 Cents.

**LOT 4**—AN ASSORTED LOT OF CORSETS, sizes 25 to 30, at..... 21 Cents.

**LOT 5**—25 DOZ. MISSES' CORSETS, all sizes; regular price 50c. Our price 25c., or two for..... 42 Cents.

Also Bargains in Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, which it will pay you to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

**Will Reopen** on or about **April 15th**, to store No. 18 West Front street, now occupied by Green & Co.

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## FIGHTING IN MADAGASCAR.

### French Troops Attacked and Routed. Houses and Stores Fired.

LONDON, March 24.—An African mail steamer which has arrived at Plymouth brings news of desperate fighting in Madagascar. The time of its occurrence is variously stated, but it is supposed to have taken place during the latter part of February. The advices state that Gen. Willoughby, the French commander, attacked with a strong force a body of 2,000 French troops, completely routing them and inflicting heavy losses. He pursued the Frenchmen to Tamatave, where the latter took refuge. On the following day the Hovas shelled Tamatave, setting fire to many French houses and stores, which were destroyed. Gen. Willoughby then returned to the capital. The Hovas losses were comparatively small.

A few days after the return of Willoughby to Antananarivo Col. Sherrington's command surprised in a forest a body of Sakalaves numbering 4,000, led by 200 French officers. The Sakalaves were indifferently armed, but the French troops were well equipped, their armament including three machine guns. Sherrington charged the Sakalaves and their allies before they could bring their machine guns into action, scattering them in every direction. The Sakalaves left forty dead and many wounded on the field. This checked a great scheme of revolution here, as it is the first intimation of a fresh rupture between the Hovas and the French.

## SOLICITOR GENERAL GOODE.

### Virginia Witnesses Testifying as to His Political Record.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The sub-committee of the committee on the judiciary of the senate, to whom was referred the nomination of Mr. John Goode for solicitor general, held a meeting and examined five witnesses in relation to the charges that Gen. Goode had held a seat in congress to which he was not entitled, and that he had accepted an improper fee in a land case. The witnesses were from Virginia and had been subpœnaed at the suggestion of Senator Mahone.

The sub-committee will meet again and continue the examination of witnesses from Virginia. These witnesses are all against Gen. Goode, and are giving testimony in support of the allegation that although Mr. Goode was not elected to congress he secured the seat.

## TELEGRAPH RESPONSIBILITY.

### Judgment Against the Western Union for Not Delivering a Message.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The Western Union Telegraph company, on July 31, 1884, delivered a message addressed "Thomas W. Pearsall" at their branch office, 1,193 Broadway. Mr. Pearsall was out of town, and the message was unopened until his return. It was an order to buy 1,000 Western Union stock, and the delay caused Mr. Pearsall considerable loss. He found that the sender of the message had addressed it to "Thos. W. Pearsall & Co.," and as the failure to transmit the last two words caused the delay, he sued the company for $1,757 damages. The company set up as a defense the failure of the sender to pay for repeating the message. Judgment for Mr. Pearsall has been rendered in the supreme court.

## More Rioting in Belgium.

BRUSSELS, March 24.—Rioting has been renewed at Seraing, one person being killed and several others severely hurt. Herr Brokenmeyer, a member of the German Anarchists, who have since the beginning of the disturbances at Liege been conspicuous in inciting the dissatisfied iron workers and miners to violence, were arrested at Seraing.

## No Yankee Fishermen Found.

ST. JOHN, N. B., March 24.—The steamer Landsdowne returned after an unsuccessful search for American vessels on Canadian fishing grounds. She went down as far as South west Cape, Grand Manan, without seeing so much as the shadow of a Yankee fisherman. She will probably return to the pursuit in a few days.

## Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—For Thursday—Fair weather is indicated for the districts bordering on the Atlantic with slowly rising temperature.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

### Coal Shares Were the Principal Feature To-day.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Money 2½ per cent. Exchange dull at 4.85@4.85½. Governments quiet but firm. Currency 6s, 134½ bid; 4s, coup., 128½ bid; 4½s, reg., 112½ bid.

The stock market opened irregular. The whole list was weak, and under the lead of coal shares which advanced 1@1½ per cent. on the supposition that a combination of the anthracite companies had been formed for the purpose of restricting production, but that the help was not wanted twenty-five cents. The bulk prices for those stocks were touched about 10:30. The improvement in them was not long maintained. Hardly had the improvement been recorded than the Street began selling them for all they were worth, and the Vanderbilts to some round amounts. The result was a break of 1@2 per cent. by 11:30, at which the extreme decline prices recovered partly, but the tone at the close was feverish.

Prices as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| W. U. Telegraph | 63¾ | Del. & Hudson | 99½ |
| Adams Express | 140 | Del., Lack. & W. | 124 |
| U. S. Express | 64 | Denver | 9 |
| Ex. C. C. & I. | 37 | Erie | 24⅞ |
| New York Central | 106⅞ | Kansas & Texas | 27¼ |
| New Jersey Central | 68 | Lake Shore | 81¼ |
| Illinois Central | 120 | Lake Erie & West. | 9 |
| Ohio Central | 13⅞ | Morris & Essex | — |
| Michigan Central | 82 | Northern Pacific | 30¾ |
| Northern Pacific | 25 | Do. pref | 57¾ |
| Do. pref | 55 | Ohio & West. | 15 |
| Central Pacific | 41 | Ohio & Mississippi | 22 |
| Ontario | 21 | Pacific Mail | 49½ |
| Missouri Pacific | 89 | Reading | 29¾ |
| Union Pacific | 51¾ | Rock Island | 126 |
| Milwaukee L. | 114 | St. Paul | 79 |
| Alton & T. H. | — | Do. pref | 120 |
| Chicago Southern | 87½ | Wabash | 9¾ |
| Canada Pacific | 60¾ | Wabash & Quincy | 121⅝ |
| Canada Southern | 49 | Ore. Trans. & Nav | 89 |
| Cleveland & Pitts. | 140 | Oregon Trans. | 20¾ |
| Ches. & Ohio | 10 | West Shore | — |

### General Markets.

NEW YORK, March 23.—FLOUR.—Closed dull and in the buyers' favor. Receipts, 24,000 bbls.; sales, 7,000 bbls.; No. 2 at $2.50@2.60; No. 2 extra, $2.60@2.80; No. 3 extra, $2.80@3.00; No. 2 double extra, $3.00@3.20; No. 1 extra, $3.20@3.40; No. 2 white wheat extra, $3.40@3.60; No. 1 do., $3.60@3.80; choice to fancy, $3.80@4.30.

WHEAT—Prices were actively traded in, while prices were irregular. Fluctuations as a rule were slight and the market closed steady at an advance of ½@¾c. higher. Receipts, 104,000 bush.; sales, 1,000,000 bush. future; 1,000,000 bush. spot. No. 3 red, 77c.; No. 2 red, 78½c.; No. 1 red, 81c.; No. 1 white, 81c.; No. 2 red winter red at 82@82½c.; No. 2 red winter, 82½c.; No. 1 red winter, 84c.; closing at 82c. for No. 2 red, April; 83c. do. May; 83½c. do. June, &c.

CORN—Opened dull and fairly active, and prices were firm during the greater part of the day and closed ½@¾c. higher. Spot lots closed firm and quiet. Receipts, 47,000 bush.; sales, 1,000,000 bush. future; mixed at 45c., and No. 2 mixed at 45½@45¾c.; No. 2 at 46c.; No. 2 May, 47½@48c.; do. June, 48½@48¾c.

OATS—Options were dull but firm, closing higher. Spot lots closed firm and steady at 29@32c. for mixed Western; 32@36c. for white state; 32c. and No. 1 do., 36c. Receipts, 49,000 bush.; sales, 30,000 bush. future; 20,000 bush. spot.

BARLEY—Dull, firm, $6.75@8.25.

RYE—Dull, firm, $6.75@8.25.

LARD—Closed firm, but quiet; cash, $6.35; April, $6.35@6.36; May, $6.36@6.37.

PORK—Dull, firm, $9.75@10.25.

BUTTER—Firm; state, Orange county, fancy, 30c.; do. choice, 28@29c.; do. fair to good, 26@27c.; do. dairies, 24@26c.; Western creamery, 25@28c.; do. factory, 22@25c.; Elgin, 30c.; Western imitation creamery, 19@24c.; do. factory, 18@20c.; Western dairy, 18@20c.; do. ordinary, 15@17c.; do. factory, 15@17c.; Western packing stock, 14@16c.

CHEESE—Quiet, steady; fair to good, 12@13c.; fancy, 13½@14c.; Western, 12@13c.; part skims, 7@10c.; full skims, 4@6c.

EGGS—Firm; state, 23@24c.; Pennsylvania, 23@24c.; Western, 23@24c.

### Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, March 23.—The Drovers' Journal reports: Cattle—Receipts, 4,300 head; shipments, 2,800; market steady; shipping steers, $3.75@4.50; stockers and feeders, $2.25@3.25; bulls and mixed, $1.75@3.00; cows, $1.50@2.75; Texans, $2.00@3.00; Western rangers, $3.00@3.75; Texas strong and higher; receipts, 1,000 head; shipments, 1,000; packing and shipping, $3.40@4.00; light, $3.50@4.00; skips, $2.50@3.25. Hogs—Receipts, 17,000 head; shipments, 5,000; market 5c. higher; mixed, $3.60@3.80; heavy, $3.70@3.90; light, $3.60@3.80; skips, $2.50@3.50. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head; shipments, 1,000; market steady; natives, $3.00@4.50; Western, $3.00@4.50; Texans, $2.50@3.50; lambs, $4.00@5.00.

## A BIG LONDON STORE.

### ONE OF THE HUGE ESTABLISHMENTS THAT SWALLOW THE SHOPS.

#### A Place Where a Tremendous Volume of Trade Is Daily Transacted—Fearful Crowds of Buyers—Great Cutting of Prices.

The London shop-keepers are making the most inviting displays in representing the cheapness of the wares they offer, but as a lady who addressed me this morning in that plaintive undertone of entreaty, said: "Look at the shops! They are empty. It is only the 'stores,' with their prices cut down so as to leave but a few farthings of profit on each article, which do any business!" These co-operative stores have revolutionized the whole face of trade in England. They have driven old respectable house-to the wall—pronounced enterprises which have lasted for generations have been thrown into bankruptcy by these colossal schemes of turning the nimble sixpence. The "stores" have actually almost driven Paris as war ceased in Paris to "le petit commerce" by the opening of the Bon Marche and the Louvre, those enormous establishments where a purchaser can buy almost everything under the sun at a rate which can only be remunerative when a tremendous volume of trade is daily transacted. The small umbrella maker, bootmaker, silk merchant, milliner and his fellow in every department of labor which aims at personal adornment—all have been literally smashed to pieces by the trade Titans, who have drawn to themselves the business which formerly drifted into a thousand tiny channels.

"THE UNIVERSAL PROVIDER'S" STORE.

In England the movement has been on a far more comprehensive scale than it has even reached in France. The trader Whiteley—who calls himself "the provider," has got an establishment in Bayswater, which I look upon as one of the wonders of the world. To try to give "a puff" to such a place would be rather a laughable performance, as the crowd trading there every day is so enormous that there seems to be constantly the greatest rush, one person or an offer, to diminish the rush of patronage. I went there the other day, and on leaving the underground railway I found myself in a steam of people all one way. I asked a cabman if anything unusual had happened in the neighborhood, and he merely answered that it was the same all day long—people were for Whiteley's.

The buildings which this Napoleon of commerce occupies are nothing like so imposing as the colossal stone piles which form the Bon Marche and the Louvre carry on their amazing traffic. But the order, neatness and general system prevailing inside more than make up for any exterior deficiency. The trade branches are far more numerous at Whiteley's than at the great Paris shops. The latter do not deal in food, but everything, from anything eatable to what is drinkable, wearable and usable generally, can be had at Whiteley's. You can buy anything there, from a shooting estate or a town mansion down to a Seville orange or a new laid egg. I verily believe the world has never seen such a mart before our day. Prices are cut to the finest possible figure. I fancy there must be but the most trifling amount of profit on each article; it is the enormous volume of trade which is incessantly rolling up the figures on the handsome side of the ledger. Everything must be paid for on or before delivery, consequently there can be no loss from bad debts.

THE FEARFUL CROWDS OF BUYERS.

There is one direction in which Whiteley lags behind the great shops in enterprise—the lavish use of puffs. Even the Bon Marche, as the Louvre and Bon Marche have been doing for some time. Neither is there any pleasant draw-room where the public can sit down quietly and read papers and write letters at the expense of the firm, as in Paris. There are also no lifts, or elevators as they are called in America, to the avowance of linguistic purists who say: "How can you be elevated down?" But the up-stair rooms at Whiteley's are not particularly fascinating; the bulk of the business is done on the ground floor of his wide extending double premises.

So far as I am personally concerned I exceedingly dislike these fearful crowds of buyers, all rushing about, banging each other's elbows, knocking counters with their umbrellas to call the attention of half-maddened attendants. I would rather pay a little more and do my shopping quietly and in the full possession of my own senses, than submit myself to the wearing ordeal of shopping in a like enviable frame of mind. I believe this method, the old-fashioned one, is quite as cheap in the long run also, for the new system tends to make all women Mrs. Toodlesses, tempted by cheap ticketed-up figures to buy things that they cannot afford and would very well get on without. I am told, too, that since the starting of these enormous stores with their piles of tempting articles lying loosely about, the crime of shop-lifting, a cad, the worst crime of thieving has greatly increased among the ranks of people hitherto considered incapable of the great sin. Now and then a culprit of this sort, rightly or wrongly, escapes punishment on the plea of kleptomania. But why should kleptomania be allowed to be let loose in the same community any more than any other kind of maniacs?

Whiteley's is only one of the numerous "stores" which are to be found all over London, their trade features just the same, their advantages and disadvantages alike strongly marked. Their aggregation of capital, with the power that enormous money always confers, is the real secret of the depression of trade in England, and for the present the large to big fish in the United States when the cut-throat system of "cutting of prices" will ever be carried on with the wholesale slaughter to "little commerce" which has marked the inauguration of the great "stores" of Paris and London.—Olive Logan in Philadelphia Times.

### Surely a Mistake in the Figures.

A recent published statement of Rev. Dr. Barrows, of Reading, has been a subject of question—that the whole human race now alives, if divided into families of five each, could be located in Texas with a half acre of land for each family. Dr. Barrows handles some large figures, but correctly, it is supposed, as to our extent of country. The estimated population of the world is 1,400,000,000, and the area of Texas is 262,290 square miles. The doctor will have 45,000,000 family lots more than will be called for.—Chicago Times.

### A Curious Colony in New Mexico.

An interview in The St. Louis Globe-Democrat reveals the fact that Dr. Tanner, who accomplished the forty days' starve in New York some years ago, is now a member of the community of "Faithites" at Las Vegas, New Mexico. This order is one of the latest isms and numbers some forty or fifty members. It is strictly co-operative. The people are vegetarians, they have a new bible, called Johnson-Cin Connected Jasmin.

## KRUPP'S BIG HAMMERS AT WORK.

### "Fritz," of Fifty-Tons Weight—A Crushed Anvil—Welding "Hard" Iron.

There is a curious personality on banners and workmen like to give them names. There are 22 steam hammers in the Krupp works, of from 400 pounds weight to 36 tons. The largest is "Fritz," which is 36 tons fall on anvil and anvil block weighing about 1,200 tons, these resting on a foundation 100 feet deep. The next in size is named "Max." It would require a poet like him who sang the "Song of the Bell" rightly to describe the action of "Fritz," and I do not wonder that the emperor, on his visit here, presented the worker of this hammer with a watch.

I observed "Fritz" for some time at work upon the steel stem of an Austrian iron clad, the Ferdinand Max. The metal was from one casting, without seam or weld, 45 feet long and 25 tons weight. Four men with long clamps managed this red hot mass, swung over the anvil by a crane. They turned it readily this way and that, the foreman at each pause uttering a signal which "Fritz" understood, answering with a soft tap, or a gentle pressure, or with an earthquake. I was curious to see the anvil block which supplemented the ability of the earth to sustain such shocks through a length of time, and was presently shown one which, after having done a good deal of welding, had cracked straight through from top to bottom —possibly beneath some gentle stroke which was the last feather to break its long back. Krupp does not make plates for iron clads, but only such parts as might be needed for ordinary ships.

Having put cigars on the Austrian ironclad, we proceed to observe the operations of "Max" and other hammers. One of these I saw giving 300 tremendous strokes a minute. "Max" was employed in welding steel iron (though this is more ductile than the other.) To nice destinctions between iron and iron "Max" is indifferent; his big bow legs arch above a hower of pieces built on his anvil, and with crushing blows of his mighty fist he makes a hundred plates one.

However, though they seem one and set together, in fact not a bit of it, observed that they are not one; no conceivable force can weld into one different organizations of atoms. To be thoroughly united they must be filtered and refined in the crucible. The central part of railway wheels is made by welding, but the tires are made without welding. The nave of wheel is of wrought iron, which is placed beneath a hammer of suitable shape, and at the third blow the wheel is shaped. The tire is cut from a long round mass of steel—6 or 8 from one casting—when it is called a "chump," it is flattened, punched in the center with an eight inch die, strung on a horse anvil and there beaten until it becomes a tire, and ready for the flatting process which adapts it to the rail.—Harper's Magazine.

### Peculiarities of Yokohama's Climate.

To one long accustomed to deep snows from Thanksgiving to the middle of March a winter in Yokohama is a delightful change. Pretty nearly cloudless, sunny days are the rule. The few exceptions only serve to intensify the blueness of the sky and the warmth and brightness of the sunshine. It is cool enough to make a little fire not only social and pleasant, but a necessity, and we have had one snowstorm. Two or three inches fell, but in twenty-four hours it was all gone, and in thirty-six hours the streets were dry. On the sunny side of the house it is warm enough in the middle of the day to dismiss open fires, and the natives open their houses that they may be warmed by the sunshine—it saves fuel. The Asiatic sun has peculiar penetrating qualities. Many Europeans suffer from its effects, and are obliged to carry an umbrella in mid-winter to protect the head.

The thermometer in the coldest weather seldom falls to 30 degrees above zero, and yet it is astonishing how new-comers suffer with cold. Several reasons may be given for this: It is a foreign climate, it has a damp atmosphere, and the houses are lightly built that they may shake like a basket in the frequent earthquakes. The corners of our room have great cracks in them caused by the earthquakes. These quakes are about one a week. The natives, some foreign children, and a few European ladies never lose their fear of them, but jump and run at the first touch of shock, and windows and rush in fright out of the house. If they are in bed and asleep when the quake comes they are not disturbed by it, although in garments too few and thin for health and regardless of propriety.—Yokohama Cor. New York Tribune.

### Account of Miss Gladstone's Wedding.

A column or more of solid nonpariel type is devoted by each leading London paper to an account of Miss Gladstone's wedding, the last of which occupies two-thirds of that space. Among the objects whose presentation was supposed to add to the joy of the occasion were 42 checks for an aggregate of $2,500, three watches, eight brooches, one pianoforte, a score of silver cream jugs, a silver mounted magnifying glass, a "weighing machine," a portrait of the Duke of Devonshire, Frederick Cavendish, and the following books: Cardinal Newman's sermons, Ruskin's works, Carlyle's works, George Eliot's works, Matthew Arnold's poems, Tennyson's poems, Clough's poems, Chopin's works for the pianoforte, Tennyson's works (from the Hon. Hallam Tennyson), the "Epic of Hades" (from the author), five trays, ink stands, and candlesticks were too multitudinous for counting.—Chicago Tribune.

### This May Explain the Matter.

What may be the secret of many lost ocean vessels is perhaps being found out if given in the following: Some weeks ago, in the latitude 41.05, longitude 60.02, the captain of a transatlantic steamer observed indications of a sunken rock. Their position, found by means of sounding, was 1,719 fathoms of water. Then a sounding was taken, but no bottom found at 2,387 fathoms. On Sept. 5, 1884, a sounding showing 1,719 fathoms was made by the steamer Albatross in latitude 41.05, longitude 60.02, which proved three-quarters west and barely five miles from the spot mentioned. The position of the shoal is directly in the path of transatlantic steamers during part of the year.—Chicago Herald.

### Connection Between Dress and Wages.

A tidy, neatly dressed workman is generally careful, neat and quick about his work, while a slovenly dressed man is apt to be careless or idle; or smoke in the shop when the employer is absent. In Vienna, at the exposition, from 12 to 20 cooking lessons a day was given to workmen who were leather shoes, than to those who wore wooden clogs or went barefoot.—Phrenological Journal.

### A Wolf in the Sheep-Fold.

Mme. Greville says that a "goody goody" book is the best way to make a house quiet very quiet. A sheep-fold is not very interesting unless there is a wolf in it, and she thinks that just a little wolf introduced into the sheep-fold of literature is also a bad thing.—Chicago Journal.

### A Story Concerning Mr. Chamberlain.

A story is now current in London that when Mr. Joseph Chamberlain was asked how many it takes to make a caucus, he replied: "One, madam, if he is unanimous."—Told of General Grant.


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# BILL NYE ON HOTELS.

## THE WELL-KNOWN HUMORIST INDULGES IN SEVERE REMARKS.

### The Two Kinds of Guests Who Inhabit the Average Hotel—A Few Words Concerning Diet—Simplicity Is the Watchword—In a Few Words.

In a western city there stands a restaurant that has outside as a sign, under a glass case, a pig eared, a slice of ham, and a roast chicken. I remember when I visited it having soon there in 1880 and before the war. I asked an employe the day they if he thought it right to keep those things there a whole year when so many were starving through out the length and breadth of the land. He then straightway did take me up close so that I could see that the cook was made of plaster and painted, as hereunto are set forth and by me translated, as Walt Whitman would say.

There are two kinds of guests who live at the average hotel. One is the party who gets up and walks over the whole corps in bed, feeling comfortable generally, eats a hearty breakfast while the others in the meek and mild-eyed man, does not get at his table and bowed the figure of time and the bottom of his check while waiting for his relief party to come with the food.

I belong to the latter class. You see I was in a private family and early started in the habit of getting my meals at the table d'hote, and I have never been able entirely to assuage hunger mostly. It takes me a good while to convince myself to the style of eating that prevails at a hotel. I name it a lot of fare. If I come it down to the table d'hote it sounds as though I were about to ask for a shuffle in the deck, or for their bill of fare is just as good to pony down the back of a guest as that, that is cooked to the common, low, perverted taste of people who Lafe to indulge upon food from that to eat their food.

THE STYLE OF THE HOUSE.

Of course the genial, tuberous, and talented reader will see at once that the style of hotel I am referring to. It is the hotel that spurns the good food and paints a bill of fare today as a literary effort. In this hotel to which you find the inebriate travel and the bed-ridden coffee. There is where you get butter that runs the elevator anytime and always can be depended upon to get up. I refer to the hotel where the bell-boy is simply an animated polisher of banisters, and otherwise extremely useless. It is likewise the hotel where the guests bring their own tincture of the arts, and the pancakes taste like a hekatograph. The breathing man who is all to much the hotel to which I refer, and he will instantly name it and tell you that he has never spent the Sabbath there.

Some people can live on cracked wheat, bran, and skimmed milk, no matter where they go, and so they always seem to be perfectly happy. I envy them. Often as in my watching I and while I am old Simplicity himself as it were, I haven't been constructed with stomachs enough to sit successfully upon the table. I would like a few plain dishes with no fluid, no three cooked by a person who has had some experience in that line of a. I can do no especial harm to the hash, or the liver wurst, for I have eaten from the common people, and during the last seventeen years of my life I have had to do it. I have always the pampered mind of luxuriating luxury that I now and by my means do I can subsist for weeks on cool, plain food, and never suffer. I have often made the mistake at some hotel seems to have been made in trying to coop a bill of fare every day that will cover the attention of literary minds and revere the appetites of linguists instead of people who desire to manage an internal washing for grub. I use the word grub in its broad and most comprehensive sense. Too much of our hotel food tastes like the second day of January or the fifth day of July. That's the whole thing in a nut shell, and I make that good hotels are never together one shall have to multiply our cemetery facilities.—Bill Nye in Chicago News.

### Concerning Whittier's Barbara Frietchie.

Every one is familiar with Whittier's poem of "Barbara Frietchie," how old with her forty-two years had been, "when she stood from her window in Frederick, Md., as Stonewall Jackson led the head of his rebel legion, paced through the town. As the story goes, Jackson rode at his troops in front on the flag, which they did. At the celebration of Washington's birthday in Baltimore Gen. Johnson, a noted Confederate fame, referring to the poem, said

"Not only is every allegation in the story of Barbara Frietchie false, but there never was any foundation for it. I was born and reared in Frederick. I had known Barbara Frietchie all my life. At that time she was 95 years old and had been bed ridden for nine years. She was not a Confederate soldier and probably no one of any kind. When Jackson passed through Frederick he did not go near the house. He never passed it, and, in all probability, never saw it."—Washington Cor. Chicago News.

### From Sleeplessness to Insanity.

Sleeplessness is almost always accompanied by indigestion in some one or other of its painful forms, and the two conditions react upon the aggravate each other. If food can not be obtained, and if the vital machine can not be supplied with a due amount of fuel, and, moreover, fails to utilize that which is supplied, mental and bodily collapse can not be far distant. The default of a good night's rest, in fact, is the result is much the same in all cases. Sleeplessness and loss of appetite are followed by loss of flesh and strength, nervous irritability alternating with depression, palpitation, and other derangements of the heart, especially at night, and many of those unpleasant symptoms which make the old term "hypochondriasis." When this stage has been reached the hordes lands of insanity is often not far distant, and indeed even if they have not already been reached.—Fortnightly Review.

### How He Came To Be Noted.

Brown looking at Fogg's scrap book, which is made up of biographical sketches: "Ah, you are a friend of Professor Smith. What a friend Smith was he! I never heard of him.

Fogg—He was a teacher of mine.

Brown—Ah, and how particularly noted was he?

Fogg—I was his pupil.—Harper's Bazar.

### Carrying Pistols Three Feet Long.

The best way to stop the carrying of firearms is suggested by The New Orleans Christian Advocate. Every boy is to be allowed to carry arms, but every pistol must be three feet long, and worn openly. Wearing short pistols is to be paid for by a fine of $1,000.—Exchange.

### The Carelessness of Mr. Gladstone.

Mr. Gladstone walks about London during heavy winter rains without either overcoat or umbrella. He amazed a crowd the other day by running across the street from a hansom cab and dropping a sovereign on a hat.

# WEATHER IS MADE.

## A Storm Over the Weather Bureau—The Late Senator Miller.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, March 17.—From this time until the crops are all in there is one department of our government whose work is looked to daily with a great deal of interest. It is the weather bureau. On the servants of its predictions depends often the safety of much valuable property.

THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICE.

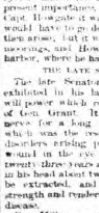
The building occupied by the work of this bureau is shown in the illustration. Here at a little cupola on the top of the house is made the weather for the whole country, and his method of doing it is briefly this. He is in telegraphic communication with the members of the signal corps of the army. These men are stationed at various points over the whole country, from Halifax to San Diego, and from Fort Garry to Key West. Observations of the weather are taken three times a day at intervals of eight hours. Each observation being taken all over the country at precisely the same moment of Washington time, and is immediately recorded. The facts this obtained are charted upon a map of the United States. That is, lines are drawn over the places reporting equal temperature. Other lines are drawn over the states on the map reporting like barometric pressure. These last lines are termed "isobars," and the lines of equal temperature "isotherms." From a careful study of this map of the United States, with the freshly drawn "isobars" and "isotherms," the officer in charge is enabled to determine the probable weather conditions of the next 36 hours, and he sets and makes his prediction for the different sections. These predictions are immediately telegraphed over the whole country, and published in the press and through bulletins, and by the recently adopted system of signals.

The official head of the signal service is Gen. W. B. Hazen, who succeeded "Old Probability," Gen. Myer, in 1880. He superintends all over the whole country, instruction of officers and men in signal bulletins at Fort Whipple, just across the Potomac, at Arlington heights. His headquarters are here, though, and he has for assistants Capt. Howe, and First Lieuts. Dunsworthy, Wheeler, of Arctic fame, and Woodruff, and six several lieutenants besides a number of civilians. Harvan was created in 1870, but did not commence operations on an extended scale until 1874. It now employs 24 stations, and sends out millions of telegrams. The system of gathering reports of the weather, and from them formulating weather warnings, is likely to be added to and improved as the whole globe.

"How a storm is approaching the weather bureau in the shape of a vengeance" said investigation which is not to its station. It has only been in operation for a few years, though this one may develop into a cyclone and leave it shorn of its life of its present imperfections. After the president said. He quite it was said the signal service would have to go down under the axe which then arose, but it was not budged from its moorings, and it has gone well into some safe harbor, where he has been sheltered since.

### THE LATE SENATOR MILLER.

The late Senator John F. Miller exhibited in his last life a great amount of will power in his remarkable influence of Gen. Grant. It is said he lived on his nerve for a long time prior to his death, which was the result of a complication of disorders arising primarily from a severe wound in the eye received during the war, twenty three years ago. The bullet remained in his head about twelve years before it could be extracted, and the wound sapped his strength and rendered him an easy victim to disease.



SENATOR MILLER.

Gen. Miller was born in Indiana, in 1831, his parents being Virginians. He was a lawyer and then a state senator when the war broke out. He immediately resigned his senatorship and organized the Twenty-second Indiana regiment. He served in command of a brigade under Sherman, Buell, Rosecrans and Thomas, receiving several wounds in the battles of Stone River and Liberty Gap where he received the wound which destroyed his eye, and from the effects of which he never recovered. In 1868 he was made a brigadier general and the following year a brevet major general for conspicuous bravery.

Mr. Miller was a firm believer that there is such a thing as luck in business. He owes many of his own success to an illustration. One day a ship captain called upon him at his office in the San Francisco custom house. The captain showed him the underwriter's list of a vessel and that he was in very millions of insurance could be obtained. He suggested to Mr. Miller that he furnish him with the necessary $1,000 and he would go on a outstanding trip for a certain percentage of the profits. Mr. Miller declined to have anything to do with the project but the captain was persistent. Finally Mr. Miller induced a few capitalists to subscribe a small sum. None of them had much faith in it and Mr. Miller himself was the least confident any business scheme with less thought. Behold the captain returned with his vessel loaded with skins, and for a good consideration he revealed the reality of the seal islands. Keeping the discovery secret, the Alaska Seal company was formed, obtained the exclusive right to capture seals from the United States government, and in a few years had amassed immense fortunes. Mr. Miller said that, curiously enough, every investment he made since then was profitable, though he exercised less care and business caution in so doing than he had in many investments before his luck changed.

Senator Miller was one of the rich men of the senate, and belonged to the coterie of that body familiarly known as the "Millionaires' club." He was a man of commanding presence, and a good talker. Mrs. Miller and a daughter survive him.

PETER RADFORD.

# WATTERSON'S WORK.

## THE BEGINNING OF HIS CAREER AS A NEWSPAPER MAN.

### A Penniless Ex-Confederate Soldier in Cincinnati—His First Position on a Newspaper—Col. Starbuck's Reply—A Beginning at $12 a Week.

"I arrived in Cincinnati one blustering winter night, a ragged, hungry tramper, just out of the rebel army, I had just enough money to pay for a night's lodging. How well I remember wandering about the streets of the city, wondering where the next day would bring me. I believed that I had ability as a journalist, and I was satisfied that if I had an opportunity I could prove it. I was in the last several times of out ring the different morning newspapers and applying for work, but I was so downcast that I did not have the courage to ask for it. I got good sleep that night, and did not get up until late the next day. My case was a desperate one, and I felt that I must secure employment or never felt home down-and-out in my life. I felt as if I could face the sternest editor in the land. About a quarter to nine o'clock in the morning I started on a tour of the various offices. At the first office, the editor, in a blunt way, told me that his staff was crowded and that he retained his men. I called at the second office and got a good sleep that night, and did not get up until late the next day. My case was a desperate one, and I felt that I must secure employment or never felt home down-and-out in my life. I felt as if I could face the sternest editor in the land. About a quarter to nine o'clock in the morning I started on a tour of the various offices. At the first office, the editor, in a blunt way, told me that his staff was crowded and that he retained his men. I called at the second office and got a vacancies on his staff.

"I here are never any vacancies on a good paper but there is always room for a good man, said the editor.

A BEGINNING AT $12 A WEEK.

"I shall never forget that reply, and it is one I have always made to applicants for work on The Courier-Journal. I told Col. Starbuck that I thought I could improve upon his dramatic column, and proposed to write it for nothing if he would give me the opportunity. I also said that the printing and advertisements I secured from the theatres. He declined the proposition. As I was about to leave he turned to me and said: 'Come back next week to-day and I will see what I can do for you.' What a change came over me. I immediately felt myself rich. I told him I would accept it. He then said that I must not feel offended if at the end of the week he found I did not suit and he dismissed me. I knew I would suit, for I knew the full extent of my abilities and I told him that if I was not competent I should consider it an offense if he did not discharge me.

"This was the first of the week, and I started in that day. I never undertook a task with more enthusiasm. I attended the theatre that night and then I went home and wrote. Col. Starbuck expressed his approval on Saturday afternoon. I went to the theatres to collect the money for printing and advertising in The Times. At the Mozart theatre, after collecting the money, I was handed an envelope addressed to me. Supposing it contained a check, I never opened it, but put it into my pocket unopened. At Pike's another envelope bearing my name was presented to me, and the same thing was done at the Avenue theatre. When I returned to the office I opened the envelopes and found the ones presented to me at the National and Pike's each contained $10. The one received at Wood's contained $5. I told Col. Starbuck the circumstances and handed him the money. He said that it actually belong to him, and he would not accept it. I said it certainly did not belong to me and that I would not accept it. I returned the donations to the theatrical managers. They said the money had been given in consideration of the favorable notices I had given their performances.

"Col. Starbuck a short time afterward made me managing editor."—Watterson's letter.

### An Unpicturesque Highway Robber.

As for dakoits, they are exactly like the Shanet, for, while the former are a manlike race and the latter are islands, the former sensitive of the latter claims a nationality and a certain method in his fighting, or rather his pass a for fighting. The dakoit is a highway robber, and he is the patience of Gen. Grant. It is said he lived on his nerve for a long time prior to his death, which was the result of a complication of disorders arising primarily from a severe wound in the eye received during the war, twenty three years ago. The bullet remained in his head about twelve years before it could be extracted, and the wound sapped his strength and rendered him an easy victim to disease.

He has no picturesqueness about his profession. He and "Stand and deliver," and if he gets the worst of the order he takes it like a man, turns up in his pyjamas to the moonlight, and bids a farewell to existence full of more gratification than grace of virtue. The writer was once stopped by a band of dakoits near Aurungabad. In the words of Haroun al Raschid's vizier, "Hamara paisa hum ko do, ek dum" cried the leader. "Hamara paisa, hum ka da do," I replied, and shot the gentleman, who, with the head, joined his fellows in full flight on his back, and said "The sahib is right; let him pass. The dakoit had not only realized the argument of force, but of the inevitable. There were three officers following in the tonga immediately after mine.—Foreign Letter.

### Chloral an Uncertain Treacherous Drug.

At a recent meeting of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine the uses of chloral were discussed. It was thoroughly discussed. The experience of the profession seemed to be that chloral was an uncertain and treacherous remedy. Some persons are more affected by a dose of four grains than others are by a dose of twenty grains. Cases were reported where 30 grains by mouth failed to produce sleep, and some cases by hypodermic injection of 15 grains where sleeping for thirty hours and re overing.

The profession also agreed that chloral can not succeed fully be administered hypodermically. There were reported also where death was caused by the administration of ten or twenty grain doses, and where dangerous symptoms resulted from a single five grain dose. Such generally can not be regarded less than dangerous in any except the most skillful hands.—Inter Ocean.

### Certain Streams in Northern Texas.

Attention has been called to the fact that the streams in certain cultivated portions of northern Texas are now during the part of the year when they were formerly dry. This is not attributed to any change in the rainfall, but to a more complete control of water over the cultivated areas.—Exchange.

### How to Make Personal References.

President Franklin B. Gowan, of the Reading railroad, has a clerk read all the newspapers that come to his office and mark for his reference to him, the passages marked with red pencil and disagreeable ones with blue.

Key West has 131 cigar factories, each employing from 10 to 500 hands.

### THE AWAKENING.

I lived but as a creature moving through
A cheerless scene, in which no part I played;
The universe to me was light and shade,
And all its people shadows; aught I knew,
Thy art a fitful shadow 'mong them, too,
But came a time, and one when change was made,
When on the clay insensible Love laid
His living, life-created hand anew.
A word—th' blood ran hot through my veins;
And straight a mighty storm of feeling shook
My soul from that calm sleep, and bade me look
With eyes unsealed, and know. A thousand pains
Delicious pierced me keen, till Tropez's chains
Held me in one frank, and my Love being took.
—Flora McDonald in Chicago Journal.

### THE TOOTHSOME SWORDFISH.

#### Most Popular as a Food Fish in Connecticut—What the Meat Is Like.

The toothsome swordfish is now at the height of his season. He appears to be more popular as a food fish in Connecticut than in any other region. At least that is the opinion of the Fish Dealers' association in Boston, and they supply to various parts of New England by far the greatest quantity of that article—though a great many swordfish are diabributed from New Bedford and New London, to which ports the fishermen bring frequent cargoes that are taken from that part of the sea that lies near the uninhabited little island of No Man's land, south of the west end of the island of Martha's Vineyard, and about the fishing grounds a dozen miles or so southeast of Block Island. This supply is largely derived from the toy of Pundy, and is brought. like that other big fish, the halibut, into Gloucester, the fishing port on Cape Ann. The Boston Dispatch recently made this announcement:

"A schooner arrived at Gloucester with the unusual freight of forty two swordfish, weighing 7,000 pounds. She had been out fishing about a week in the bay of Fundy, where swordfish abound. They are shy and can only be caught when it is quiet. They are found in the vicinity of the lobsterpit, and when a fish appears darts are thrown at it it is hauled aboard, and its dangerous-looking sword taken off. Directed this appliance, the fishermen put upon the market. Most of them find a market in Connecticut and some go to Cape Cod. The largest two of this trip weigh 300 pounds each. The swords are in great demand as curiosities.

This statement about Connecticut being the best market for these big fish, if true, refers to a curious fact which seems to need some explanation. If there is any good reason why swordfish are better appreciated by Connecticut than elsewhere it should be given to the public. The meat of the swordfish is solid, like old pork, and it much resembles that pork when it is cut off in slices. Purchasers are supposed to fry it. Cooked in this way, with a bit of salt pork to flavor it and furnish the necessary grease—for it is inclined to be rather dry meat of "meat" it can be called—a slice of swordfish makes as good a dish as almost any of the sea fishes. If the people outside of Connecticut—outside Boston, that is, properly speaking—do not yet know how to appreciate this article of diet, the sooner they learn the better it will be for them.—Hartford Times.

#### One Man's Meat Another's Poison.

The same hygienic methods are not equally adapted to all. The man sleep with his window open, not only without harm, but with positive benefit. The depressed condition that characterizes sleep, the man nervous nights, and the liability to marked changes in the outside temperature, would render the habit perilous to many others.

No one must not blindly take a daily cold bath because others have tried it and strongly recommended it. It might be death to one, though life to another. One needs to have regard to the condition of the heart, and the readiness to react from a chill to a glow. To some a semi-weekly warm bath is much better.

It is somewhat the same in the matter of exercise, which may help or may harm one, if at all delicate, should carefully find out what is best, both in kind and degree.

It is rather so in the matter of food. While the vigorous, who largely live out doors, may eat almost anything within the range of digestion, other persons must have the limits of their own digestive powers, and act accordingly. It is certain that these limits vary greatly.—Youth's Companion.

#### A Miracle-Play the Year Round.

As of the woods so of all forms of nature. Man can not tire of them in a thousand years, for they change and renew themselves day by day. The great miracle-play lasts through the entire year. What are the greatest spectacles of rites, for which you must leave your home and to witness which you must sit in hot and crowded rooms at unhealthy hours, and go from tired and dispirited, compared with the spectacle which nature furnishes free to all who have eyes morning, noon, and night in her chosen solitudes! Can any stage effect rival the magnificence of an autumn wood, of a blossoming orchard, of a mountain sunrise, or a moonlit prairie? Can the gas and smoke of cities make up to us in the loss of the scent of new-mown hay or of the lake? Let us be brief. Can brick walls and dark streets give the freedom of delight of country lanes or the outlook of the sea?—Hattie Tying Griswold.

#### Every Passenger Car a Sleeping Coach.

A new invention, now being put on the market, is a headrest for travelers. It consists of a plush cushion hung upon strong springs and so made that it fits over the top of the seat back. Upon this soft, shapely cushion the tired traveler may rest his weary head without getting cramps in his neck and shoulders. Many persons, it is said, are so invariably the case when a man "scrooges down into a car seat in order to rest the back of his head upon the upholstering. The contrivance can be taken apart in half a minute and packed away in a grip or coat pocket. By its use every traveler may carry his bed with him and that without paying two or three good dollars to a sleeping-car company for the privilege of breathing the foul air of their couches and dreaming of his mother's feather pillows during the few unhappy hours of the night.—Scientific American.

#### Electric Signals for Deep Miners.

A Lake Superior miner has invented a very ingenious contrivance whereby signals can be given from the lowest depths of the mines with the utmost distinctness and precision. The signal will be given by means of an electric bell, which will be heard by the person that gives the signal as well as by the person receiving it. The entire apparatus can be placed in an iron box six inches square. Signals can be given from any level of the mine. The invention will no doubt prove of great value to our mines, and may be the means of saving many lives, as there will be no possibility of mistaking the signal.—Boston Budget.


I. H. Boehm
HEADQUARTERS FOR
DRY GOODS,
7 W. FRONT ST.

3,500 Yards
4-4 Lawrence unbleached Muslin at 6c per yard, formerly sold for 9c. Every customer supplied with all they want.

10 Dozen Ladies' Chemise, trimmed with Hamburg Edging, superior make, at 39c

10 Dozen Ladies' White Skirts, at 39c each.

Crochet Quilts at 89c, former price $1.25.

The Plainfield District Telegraph
AND
FIRE ALARM CO,
Have concluded an arrangement for Telegraph Business with the
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
The Pioneer in establishing low rates. The greatest connecting Telegraph System ever organized. RATE TO NEW YORK from this date
15 CENTS.
All other points as low as or lower than competing lines. Direct wires to all important points and new offices are being open daily. Telegrams from our subscribers will be called for without charge for Messenger service. Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co., 6 Park avenue. Perfect messenger service at reasonable rates. Circulars, notifications, etc., delivered by neatly uniformed boys. BRANCH OFFICES—Shaw's drug store, J. T. Vail's, Opp. depot.

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Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.
15 West Front Street,
Confectionery of all Kinds.
Having bought out the business of A. Warnock, I call the attention of my patrons to my stock of all kinds of first class Cake, Bread, etc.
NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.
The old stand at 98 Somerset street, will be in charge of my sons. Thankful for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.
JACOB VOEHL,
Successor to A. Warnock, No. 15 West Front street Plainfield, New Jersey. 6-10-m.

DON A. GAYLORD
Dealer in
LUMBER
MASONS' MATERIALS
And
COAL.
Also keep in stock choice quality of
Cannel Coal.
Madison Avenue,
And
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GREAT REDUCTION
Parlor Suites!
ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00
SEVENTY - FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $66.
FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40
Thirty - eight DOLLAR Suites marked down to $28.
No Trouble to Show Goods.
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Wall Papers,
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PURE Philadelphia
ICE CREAM
Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.
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CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,
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SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.
Curbing & Crosswalks
All at lowest prices. First-Class work guaranteed. 15 years' experience.
M. POWERS.
Yard, 29 Manning Ave.
P. O. BOX 1327.

Camp Creek Cannel Coal
FOR OPEN GRATES.
The undersigned begs leave to call your attention to the above coal. It is mined in Ohio. It is far superior to all other American and equal to the best English Cannel Coal. Burns with a bright flame, gives little smoke and does not smut. It is my aim to have the Camp Creek Cannel Coal take the place so long occupied by the best English Cannel in this market; as it possesses equal merits with that coal, and can be sold at a much lower price. If the advantages which will at once recommend it to your favorable consideration are desired, orders solicited and quotations promptly furnished on application.
MORGAN C. BIRD,
61 Park Avenue.

Opened TO-DAY
New Dress Goods.
Camel's Hair at 49c,
Camel's Hair at 75c,
Whalebone Stripe at 75c
These goods are in all the fashionable colors, strictly all Wool, and very desirable.
New Novelty Trimmings, Mohair Braids, Buttons, Clasps, and Velvet to Match,
The Selections are choice. The prices the Lowest.

Mourning Goods
at Reduced Prices for a short time.
EDSALL'S.

Hanging Lamps & Gas Fixtures.
REMOVAL.
S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST
in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats, etc. Always a line of Brussels rag mats constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

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LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.
Carriages to Meet all Trains.
Family Riding a Specialty

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A First-Class Family Resort.
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

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Opening of Spring and Summer Season. A present to all purchasers of $4 worth or more of yard-wide muslin or calico or 50 cents worth of embroidery. Very low.
A large line of Dry Goods. Good Muslin yard wide, 5c. Flannel Table Linen 16c. 12-4 wide damask by the yard 25c. Calicos, Ginghams, Plaids, Wool Dress Goods. Everything in this line Very Low.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Suits made in the latest style at the price of the dressmaker. Ladies' and Children's Spring Walking Jackets, Jerseys and Medium Basques. Calico Suits, Wrappers, Skirts, Chemise, Drawers, Aprons, Infants' Slips and Children's White Dresses. Very low.
SPRING HATS in all styles. Collars, Cuffs, Gents' White Shirts, &c. Spring Ties, Undershirts, Stockings in all colors, Corsets, Shoes, Boots in every variety. Rubbers, Come and see our 50c Ladies' Walking Shoe.
Crockery Toilet Sets, Tea Sets, 97 Piece Glassware in all colors, Hardware, Tinware. On our 5c and 10c counters will be found some good useful articles.
Window and Door poles in Cherry, Ebony and Oak, 5 feet long. Bronze trimmings complete 39c.
Elliotts, Elliotts!
18 East Front Street.

Pantaloons
Great Reduction.
Men's Serviceable Working Pants $1
" Heavy Half Woolen Tweed 1.50
" All Wool well made Pants 2.50
" Fine Cassimere Pants $3.50 to 5
" Fine imported worsted Pants 5.00 and 7.00.
These goods are worth much more, but we are determined to sell them at these low prices to make room for our large Spring Stock, which is coming in shortly.
All these goods are well made.
Schwed Bros.,
Leading Plainfield Clothiers,
No. 7 E. Front St.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

Fidelity and Casualty Company. Jos. T. Vail, Agt, Opp. Depot.

Crockery, Glassware, China.
EDSALL'S.

Artists' MATERIALS,
Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.
SWAIN'S
22 West Front Street, Plainfield.
NEW YORK PRICES.

50 STYLES
OF
SILVER HEADS
FOR
Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols
AT
COLLIER'S
No. 3 Park Avenue.
N.B.—No Branches. Established 17 years.

# PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 5, No. 67 | PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1886. | Price Two Cents.


## Cash-in-hand Corner

POOL TABLE—Balls, cues and rack for sale. Six. Whitely, under post office. 2-tf

WANTED—Young man of good habits to drive bakery wagon. Apply 8 o'clock morning. 3-tf
Agent, Agricultural, or address Fred. Neis, Jr., Madison, N. J.

TO LET—House of six rooms, on the corner of North and New streets. Inquire in the rear on New street. 3-tf

WANTED—Board for three, with rooms; one on first floor. Private family preferred. Box, 3-tf

WANTED—Fifty corn and bunion sufferers to call on Dr. Dupree, City Hotel, each day this week at 10 o'clock. Wonderful, painless cure. Somewhat amusing, too. 29-3

WANTED—Location rented by a steady, American family. Address P. T. N., Box 1220. 29-tf

FOR SALE CHEAP—Sectional building stairs. Pressure, at Fairchild's furniture store. tf.

PLEASANT rooms to rent, with board, at No. 42 West Second street. 3-tf

LOST—A book on the plot of "Hamlet," interleaved, and having a blank cover. Finder shall receive suitable reward for return. 29-tf

$10,000 TO LOAN before April 1st, in sums not less than $1,000. Apply to Cook & Mayo. 29-tf

TO LET—A 6-ply carpet house with stable. Carpets and oil cloths new. Also all nearly new, for sale cheap. "To Let," Evening News. 2-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply at Mrs. F. Dunn 14 West Front St. 2-tf

## Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.
Notice is hereby given that the firm of Emmons Bros., masons and builders, have dissolved partnership, by mutual consent. The business will be continued by John P. Emmons. 23-tf

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE—
January 20, 1886—Rachel R. Boice, the administratrix of David Boice, deceased, applies for Order to Limit Creditors.

On application of the above named Administratrix it is ordered that the said Administratrix give public notice to the creditors of the estate of said deceased to bring in their debts, demands or claims against the same, under oath, within nine months from the date hereof, or notice of this order, within twenty days hereafter, in five of the most public papers in the county of Union, for two months and also within the said twenty days, by advertising the same in the Plainfield Evening News for the same space of time; and if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her demands or claims, within the time aforesaid of nine months, public notice being given as aforesaid, such creditor will be forever barred of his or her demands against the said Administratrix. 4-6-29

JAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate.

## Special Notices.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
F. Will be sold or rented, a desirable furnished house, with stable and grounds, in the best location in Plainfield, corner of Front and Watchung ave. Fruits of every kind; prime order. Apply to Edward C. Mulford, Samuel B. Jackson, Plainfield, or, 27 W. Twenty-third st., N. Y. 3-24-29

NOTICE.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Plainfield Gas Light Co., to elect directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, corner of Fourth and Washington streets, on Tuesday afternoon, April 6, 1886. Polls will be open from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. F. Barcalow, Sec'y 29-tf

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.
C. Fresh cut flowers. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest style. A. E. Lincoln, Park place, corner, opposite North avenue 3-16-3

REOPENED—
By the Market co. of Second street and Madison avenue, by H. Todd, who will keep on hand the best of meat, vegetables, poultry, butter and eggs at low prices. Orders delivered to any part of the city free of charge 3-24-29

WE Manufactured on North avenue opposite the depot. 12-9-tf

PROF GUTTMAN.
Music furnished for balls, parties, sociables and picnics, by applying to Prof. Guttman, formerly of the Crescent Band, P. O. Box 1484. Store on West Front street. 3-9-10

BONDE BROTHERS.
C. se Second street. Violin lessons given. String music furnished for balls, parties and sociables. 1-2-tf

GOOD PRICES PAID
For ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver. Call on Daniel Gates, 123 Main street, Railway. Letters promptly attended to. 29-12tf

THE REFORM CLUB HALL
With seating capacity of eight hundred, with modern conveniences and in a central location, offers inducements to parties wishing to hire a hall for lectures or exhibitions.

## Professional Cards.

F. A. DUNHAM.
No. 2 Park avenue, Coward's Building.
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twelve years experience in city surveying I believe I am fitted to be prepared to do anything in his line with satisfaction and dispatch. 2-25-29

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,
Homeopathist and Electrician, corner Second and Watchung avenue, hours 10 till 2 p. m. 2 to 5 and 6 to 7 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Solicitors of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park place and Second street

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor-at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

QUYDAM & STILLMAN,
Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block, Rooms 4 and 5, Plainfield, N. J.
George D. Seydam, M. Stillman.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,
No. 28 West Front street. A new local anesthetic administering teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
No. 9 West Front street, over Gridley's Hardware store (formerly at 104 East Second street.) Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5. 12-11-tf

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 247 Broadway, New York City. Rooms 12 and 13, Imperial Building and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. 1-21-tf

CARL & JACQUES,
Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 39 West Front street, P. O. Box 1011, Plainfield, N. J. Maps, Drawings, Estimates and Reports of Civil Engineering work furnished. Experienced corps sent to any part of the country 1-30-tf

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr.
Architect, No. 42 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11-28-y

## Educational.

WANTED.
By a lady of experience a few scholars in English branches. Terms moderate. Address P. O. Box 228.

ELOCUTION.
Lessons in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1484.

MUSIC.
J. P. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director. Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 8 Fourth avenue, New York City. 11-16-

MISS M. A. BARIGHT
Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1080.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Box 1080, P. O. Box 1484.

ART SCHOOL.
Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Painting from Life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. For terms call at Studio, No. 3 East Front street. Special inducements this season. 10-1-y

M. E. MOORE.

DR. HAZELL,
Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Rooms 3 and 4, Cowperthwait Block, Park place, Plainfield, N. J. 20-20-y

## The News

**The News is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, at ten cents per week, payable to regular collector every two weeks. Charles F. W. Winter, corner of Elm and Front streets, Westfield, is the headquarters for The News in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.**

### Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Close—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
Arrive—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 8.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS
Close—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
Arrive—8.45 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.10 p. m. Saturdays close at 8 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to receive mail only.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

### Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer taken each day at 8 a. m. and 2 p. m. corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

| | 1886. | 1885. |
|---|---|---|
| 6 a. m. | 34 | 6 a. m. 32 |
| 9 a. m. | 40 | 9 a. m. 36 |
| 12 m | 53 | 12 m. 39 |
| 3 p. m. | 60 | 3 p. m. 44 |

### Miniature Almanac.

| 1886 | 1886 |
|---|---|
| Sunrise | 5.55 a. m. Sunrise 5.55 a. m. |
| Sun Sets | 6.17 p. m. Sun Sets 6.17 p. m. |
| Moon Rises | 11.16 p. m. Moon Rises p. m. |

**COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE EVENING MUST BE IN BY THIS HOUR**

**JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.**

### JOTTINGS.

—The Crescent rink is to reopen early in April.

—The court has confirmed the sale of Casino rink to John Cameron.

—The election of officers for the new borough of Dunellen will be held on April 6th.

—The newly-appointed Board of Directors of the Plainfield Building Loan Association will meet this evening for organization.

—Goodwill Council, No. 40, Jr. O. U. A. M. of New Brunswick, had $450 in the regular pended Dime Savings institution of that place.

—In the case of Emil Berckman, who failed to respond to a summons in the Rock liquor trial Judge Ulrich has reserved his decision until Saturday.

—The search for water by means of an artesian well at the Perth Amboy reservoir has been abandoned. The hole is 505 feet deep, 435 of which is through the hardest granite.

—A crowd of young men and women made last night hideous to those in the neighborhood of the Park Methodist Episcopal church by their evolutions in singing, waltzing and marching.

—The demand for residences in Plainfield this year is likely to be unusually large. A good way to destroy this excellent state of affairs is to put on a fancy figure. People sometimes do that thing.

—William Claassen called John Clark hard names on Monday and he otherwise maltreated him. This was the subject of the sayings to the City Judge, and William was asked to appear before that official. Clark paid the costs and a severe reprimand sentence was suspended.

—The little black-and-tan dog belonging to Mr. W. M. Demarest of Crescent avenue, whose leg was broken by being thrown from a carriage on West Front street, last week, has nearly recovered from the effects of the injury under the skilful treatment of Mr. Couturier, at whose place on West Front street the animal was left for treatment.

—A great demonstration will be held tonight at Library Hall, Elizabeth, by the united workingmen's associations of the city and the business men of Elizabethport to take action on the strike now waging in that part of the lockout now prevailing at the Cordage works. The Mayor, it is expected, will preside at the meeting. Addresses will be addressed by a number of prominent citizens.

—One might have noticed a man wending his way through Somerset street a few days ago with a sad sack slung over his shoulder and a pay of "fans" moving rapidly through the air. The man was on his way to the packing-main which was to have taken place in the borough less than a week ago. When arriving at the scene of action, he was informed that the match had been "indefinitely postponed."

—Another delegation of firemen have gone to Trenton to urge Speaker Hill and Gen. Sewell Robinson and Edward Cruter, No. 3, send blasers. Keller, Miller and Baltzano No. 1 Plainfield—Wm. Miller, Secretary and No. 3 sent John Becker. The committee held a private conference in Mr. McClure's office this morning, to further amend, it is said, the fireman's bill now pending before the Legislature. Mayor Hamilton and Councilman Goddard were also in the party.

—The strikers continue to hold their meetings in the Democratic Association rooms on West Front street. Last night they went to the works and received the remainder of the money due them. Those having looked unfavorably on it said that a Park avenue business man engaged to fill the place of one of the strikers, and yesterday morning he went to the works and said he had business would be injured thereby, quit at noon. Meanwhile the works are kept running.

—Services last evening in St. Joseph's R. C. church of North Plainfield were very interesting, and consisted of the Rosary and benediction. Father Bernard Shanley, assisted by Rev. T. J. O'Hanlon preached a most interesting sermon on the subject of the Rosary. After vividly picturing the death-bed surroundings, the speaker portrayed the pain produced by death, and the remorse of the soul from the body. His words impressed his hearers with horror at the spectacle, as he described it.

—The sale of seats is now progressing for Denman Thompson's appearance in his realistic drama, "Joshua Whitcomb," at Music Hall, Tuesday evening, March 30th. The New York Herald speaks of this great actor with much admiration and concludes the article by advising the people to see him in his great drama in the following words: "We advise it for the young, for the old, for the grave and the sprightly, the unsophisticated and the blase. We advise it for the dyspeptic, the disappointed, for those satisfied with their lot, to those whose hearts are hardened and whose chords of sympathy are wearing. We counsel it to the dreamer and the philosopher, to the student, to an entertainment that no one can afford to miss, and something that will always be in demand wherever there are a pleasure to speak of."

### Temperance in Somerset County.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union of Somerset county held a most interesting session in the temperance rooms of the Raritan Union a few days ago. At 10.30 o'clock the Council was called to order by Mrs. W. L. Campbell, Mrs. W. L. Campbell presided at the meeting to order, and Mrs. J. B. Lowe, County Vice President, of Somerville, had the devotional exercises followed by words of welcome from Mrs. Washburn and response by Mrs. Hasbrouck of Bound Brook. Addresses were then made by the President and Mrs. Vreeland, President Passaic County Women's Christian Temperance Union, after which the adoption of a constitution and appointment of committees closed the morning session. At 2 o'clock p. m. the meeting was opened by Mrs. Hasbrouck, President of Bound Brook Union, followed by prayer and singing. Then came reports of committees and county superintendent. Those, though brief, were gratifying, and showed a good degree of interest in the work. The County Superintendent reported as follows: Juvenile work, Mrs. J. C. Carter; Sabbath-schools, Mrs. S. Dunham; literature, Mrs. A. B. Whitelock, of Somerville; young people's work, Mrs. Hasbrouck; press work, capital and labor, Mrs. A. Thompson; influencing the press, Mrs. W. L. Tuxbin, Raritan; Bible readings, Mrs. D. Cook, of Bound Brook; prison and almshouse, Mrs. F. Schell; health and temperance, Mrs. Dr. Longfellow, Millstone; Mrs. Jas. Gaston, of Somerville; State and County fairs, Mrs. A. J. Libbey, of Bound Brook; people's work, Mrs. S. Hall, Millstone, of Somerville.

At 7.30 p. m. a mass meeting was held in the Methodist Episcopal church, which was largely attended, an address being made by Mrs. S. E. Peck, the well-known temperance advocate.

### Unity Lodge Entertains Bay View Lodge.

Unity Lodge No. 13, I. O. of P., entertained Bay View Lodge of Bayonne last evening in their lodge room on Park avenue in a royal manner, and the evening was made one long to be remembered by all who were fortunate enough to be present, among whom were Grand Sire Fenwick Wild, Esq., of *Star of the Castle*, and others. The third rank work was performed by Unity's efficient officers, and the initiation of three after which the following brothers entertained those present with speeches and song: U. C. Haviland, F. C.; Lodge Deputy Master Wilson, Kersey and Michael of Bay View. C. C. Warren of Good Will, and C. C. Mosher, P. G. Master Beckwith, Cole, Gorsell, Codington and G. K. of R. and S. Lorton of Unity.

A beautiful collation was served by Hancock of North avenue and the visitors departed on the 11.30 train with the heartily expressed opinion that "twas good to be there."

Bay View and Unity are twin sister lodges both having been instituted on the 23rd of March, 1883, and a friendly rivalry exists between the two as to which can make the best initiation, and the members of both already are in a very prosperous condition and are constantly growing, accepting none but the best candidates and advancing the cause of friendship, charity and benevolence, which is so near the heart of every true knight.

### Sheriff Sidler's New Building Damaged by an Explosion.

While Plumber Addis with a lighted torch was connecting gas pipes in the front hall bedroom on the second floor of the new building of Sheriff Sidler at No. 25 East Front street, about 11.45 this forenoon, a leak in the engine caused an explosion, which hurled Mr. Addis to the ceiling, causing a blackeye and a bump on his head and wrenching his neck. His son, who was at the door of the bedroom, was thoroughly seared, but escaped injury. The sash of the front windows of both the walls and ceilings were blown off about where the explosion occurred and smoke from the escaping gas was broken. A painter in the store below was thrown from a step ladder to the floor by the concussion, sustaining no other purely personal injury, and the colored woman in an adjoining room scrubbing, were thoroughly seared, but escaped injury. The damage is estimated at $150, but it will probably be double that figure. Sheriff Sidler has already commenced moving into the building.

### The Poor Girl Crazy.

The 15-year-old daughter of Henry Richards, farmer of Oak Tree, who was reported to have been missing since May 2, is supposed to have been assaulted on the highway, is believed hopelessly insane from the fright. Her father and mother are grieved to have said that they were the persons disguised who frightened her to death, to warn her of a fondness for going out evenings in lonely localities and being on too friendly terms with neighboring young farmers, which, so they succeeded in frightening her more than they bargained for, and Mr. Richards thought it would be a good joke. He hopelessly tried to make her understand that it was all a joke, well intended, but have failed to make the girl so understand, and they are very much grieved.

—One Assemblyman was heard to say yesterday afternoon that if they will only keep the firemen's delegation away from Trenton, I'll attend to the Bill.

### PERSONAL.

Clark Evans left for Baltimore this morning to be absent from the city for several days.

James Connesly is confined to his home on Madison avenue from the effects of a bad cold he contracted some days ago.

Mrs. Elizabeth Haskin has left her abode on Park avenue, and gone to visit her son, whose residence is in New York city.

A former resident here, Morris F. Randolph, died suddenly at Green Valley, Ill., a few days ago. Mr. Randolph was in his 79th year.

Mrs. Estey, formerly of Dunellen but now of Bergen Point, was on a visit to the family of Alexander Bellemere of West Fifth street yesterday.

Assemblyman John Vetterlein from the borough left yesterday afternoon with pleasure by visiting his family during yesterday. He came from Trenton.

Miss Mamie Hughes of East Second street has returned from a visit to her cousin, Miss Katie Brady of New York, where she will remain for a week.

Mrs. "Sallie" Garretson of Hillstone, formerly of Plainfield, wife of Richard Garretson, formerly freight agent at the depot here spent yesterday with friends in this city.

Miss Emily Coles of Scotch Plains, daughter of Dr. Abraham Coles, has contributed a number of articles of late to several of the leading religious periodicals throughout this country.

The young son of Dr. Chas. R. Thiers who has been lying so ill at the home of his father is convalescent, and who for the past few weeks has been in attendance, will hereafter devote a greater portion of his time to his profession.

Dr. John K. Kane, a prominent physician of Washington, D. C., died at Summit, N. J., on Tuesday evening after a short illness from erysipelas. He was a brother of Dr. Elisha Kent Kane, the Arctic explorer, and married a daughter of the late Senator Bayard, who is a sister of Secretary Bayard. He leaves large family. He deceased is a daughter of the late Senator Bayard, who is a sister of Secretary Bayard. He leaves large family. He deceased married

# The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

Fast Daily Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St. Plainfield, N. J.



## Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

...ation in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

**Plainfield and New York.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 9.21, 7.02, 9.18, 7.05, 8.01, 9.36, 10.57, 11.08 a. m.; 12.23, 1.40, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.53, 5.53, 6.32 and 11.52 p. m. Sunday, 5.37, 9.44, 11.36 p. m. Sunday, 5.37 and 11.52 p. m.; 1.37, 3.37, 5.31 7.05, 7.30, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty street, 6.00, 7.30, 8.45, 9.35, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12 p. m. Sunday, at 5.00, 6.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 at 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00. p. m.

**Plainfield and Newark.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.24, 7.02, 7.32, 7.59, 8.05, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.38, 1.40, 2.25, 3.50, 5.15, 5.37, 6.32, 7.52, 8.40, 9.40 p. m. Sunday, 8.44, 10.33, 11.57, a. m.; 1.37, 2.30, 7.30, 9.23 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.10, 6.50, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.35, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12 p. m. Sunday, 9.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.10, 1.30 & 10, 8.38, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Bridge.

**Plainfield and Somerville.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.37, 11.45, 11.59 a. m., 2.05, 3.15, 5.30, 7.37 p. m.; Sunday, 9.37 a. m.; 5.30 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 7.05, 7.53, 8.08, 8.17, 9.59, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 6.14 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.33, 7.59, 8.15, 9.23, 10.15 a. m.; 12.58, 2.03, 3.25, 4.40, 5.40, 6.45, 8.45, 9.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 8.50p. m

**Plainfield and Easton.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 9.21, 11.59 a. m.; 2.05, 3.16, 4.34, 5.04, 6.38, 8.05, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.45 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.30, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40 4.30, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

**Westward Connections.**

8.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

1.50 a. m.—For Bennington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Shamokin, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Scranton, etc.

7.00 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

8.04 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

10.30 p. m.—Bennington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

4.30 p. m.—For Easton, All-ntown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

**Long Branch Ocean Grove, etc.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.05, 7.14, 11.59 a. m. 2.05 a. m. 3.51, 5.53 a. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 9.37 8.43 a. m.

**Philadelphia & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.**

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.20, 5.10, 7.14, 9.19, 11.59 a. m. 2.16, 5.04, 6.06*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 5.16,* 9.45 a. m., 6.21 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.30*, 9.31, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.45, 6.30, 8.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 5.10, 8.23,* 9.00 10.30 a. m., 12.00 noon, 2.00, 6.00,* p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 6.00, 7.30, 9.30, 11.30 a. m.; 1.54, 4.22, 6.24, 7.32* p. m. Sunday at 2.58, 5.18, 9.40* a. m., 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield time is that of the train marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STEARNS, SUPT.
J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER.


THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1886.

**What a Philadelphia Electrician Claims.**

A prominent electrician of Philadelphia has received letters patent for an invention which he says will work a revolution in the mail, telegraphic and telephonic business now in use. His plan is termed an electro-pneumatic transit, and is designed to carry letters and packages from city to city at the rate of nine miles a minute. The tube will be of brass, inclosed in iron, through which a close-fitting carriage containing the articles will be propelled by a vacuum or compressed air. Intermediate cities and towns will have tubes connecting with the main tube, and the motive power of the carriage will be under the control of the operator at the main office, who will manipulate the switches by electricity, and time be regulated to suit the requirements of any desired point. It is also intended to introduce it for local use, to take the place, in a measure, of the telephone.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

**They Responded as One Boy.**

"Dear children," said the teacher, "today relate I a story. The Anton was a good boy who throughout to badness bear could. One day saw he that bad boys a dog with stones assailed. Then spoke he to them: 'Oh, how bad are you. Upon the place look for you that I will. The will boy held in, and now guess what they further done have."

All the scholars with one voice: "They have let the Anton the stones thrown 'Overset from the the Columbus.'"

**The Explosive Force of Dynamite.**

The chronograph of Capt. Noble showed that explosion is transmitted through trains of dynamite at the rate of 30,000 to 34,000 feet per second. That is, the entire explosion of a cartridge a foot long must only occupy the 30,000th part of a second. A ton of dynamite cartridges of the usual size, about seven inches in diameter and a foot long, laid end to end in a line, would stretch a mile, and the whole train could be exploded in the one-fourth part of a second by firing a cartridge at the end of the line. The explosion in the middle of the line, the explosion would be transmitted both ways, and would occupy only the eighth part of a second.

The fact that a ton of dynamite can be fired in trains offers great advantage in many engineering operations, such as where it is required to blast a trench for a long line. It is enough to lay a train of cartridges along the crown of the arch, or along the bottom of the wall, and explode one cartridge in the usual manner with a detonator. The whole train goes off instantly.

The enormous velocity with which dynamite explodes explains the great violence of the action, and the tremendous local mechanical effects of even small quantities of it exploded in the open, and without being enclosed in a case of any kind. The detonation of a cartridge in the 34,000th part of a second must produce an enormous instantaneous pressure on the spot on which it explodes. For such a sudden explosion the pressure of the atmosphere itself is sufficient to...—Scientific American.

## ROSCOE'S ELOQUENCE.

**The Distinguished Lawyer's Client the Great State of New York.**

**JACOB SHARP MAY WELL QUAKE.**

**Shall the Charter Obtained by Fraud and Corruption be Withdrawn?—An Appeal in Favor of Justice and Purity in Municipal Finances.**

ALBANY, March 25.—Mr. Conkling arose amid loud applause, which was repeated several times before he began his speech. He said that only one member of the committee and the importance of the question had brought him here and would now warrant him in debating at this late hour the distinguished audience.

The committee, he held, was vested with plenary power and not restricted merely to evidence by which thieves are sent to jail.

A THREADBARE PLEA

is always raised against the results of legislative investigation, namely, that whenever there is money to employ counsel. Under the reserve power of appeal, the legislature can repeal a charter without examining one witness. No infelligent lawyer or layman can dispute this. The testimony of the witnesses, these eloquent flashes of silence, these conscience witnesses, present every fact to the legislature necessary to determine the question awaiting its decision. The committee has drafted several bills, one dissolving the Broadway surface railroad company, killed and its franchise. The second provides that franchises shall be sold for the benefit of the taxpayers, and not for blackmailers, go-between and the price of votes of the shifted talent. Another provides that the preliminaries need not be repeated, but offers that the coming corporation may avail itself of the preliminaries and the public traffic thus be spared from interruption.

"The integrity, honor and good faith of the state, is on trial before the senate," he said.

DECENT RESPECT FOR THE OPINION

of mankind," in the words of Thomas Jefferson, all demand that these bills be enacted and considered. The state of New York. It is a great honor to speak for so illustrious a client, marred, however, by one fact—the counsel who impede these bills would be enemies of the sepulcher of the state's good faith.

They say the bills are disingenuable. If what they say is true, my course and the committee's would be the same as those in treason itself. Referring to Mr Carter's statement that the bills would be declared unconstitutional, he said, in Jacob Sharp and his syndicate would be combined the

VIRTUES OF PETER PARLEY

and Sir Philip Sidney if they spent large sums for improving bills, and combined to oppose bills that would be null. Perhaps, however, Sharp might to educating the legislature in constitutional law at his own expense. The charge of good faith is first every agreement shall be performed in the same understanding by him who receives it as by him who offers it. He referred to the Dartmouth case, argued by Daniel Webster, which he asserted and maintained, that if the state wished to create a revocable charter it must so specifically declare. The reservation of revocation then becomes a part of the contract. "The reservation of repeal, in the language of the United States supreme court, is as much a part of the contract as if it were

WRITTEN ON THE FRONTLET

of every charter." From Maine to Oregon and the Gulf of Mexico the legislature has exercised this power. If all the corporations which have been smitten by executive displeasure could assert that legislatures have no right to repeal charters, the committee of the committee knows it would have been at issue in the courts. On the contrary, for thirty years, or twenty-five years, the New York legislature has exercised this very power now called in question. The United States supreme court has held that this exercise of the power of repeal is by legislative, not judicial. The reservation of power is the reservation of the power to exercise it. Sovereignty did keep this saving clause of repeal to provide against all cases not otherwise provided for. Whenever public policy will be promoted by the abrogation of a corporation, it is the inalienable duty of the legislature to abrogate it. A safeguard against the abuse of the power of repeal is to be found in the legislature itself. It would be well, he said, for the legislative, not judicial. The reservation of power is the reservation of the power to exercise it. Sovereignty did keep this saving clause of repeal to provide against all cases not otherwise provided for. Whenever public policy will be promoted by the abrogation of a corporation, it is the inalienable duty of the legislature to abrogate it. A safeguard against the abuse of the power of repeal is to be found in the legislature itself. It would be well, he said, for the honor, but allow that mask—the Broadway surface road, behind which men have masqueraded—to go unpunished, and both the

RISING AND THE RISEN

generation may tremble at the prospect. What has the Broadway Railroad company done that the legislature is to be afraid to repeal at it? It pretended to desire to construct a railroad on Broadway. It never constructed it. It was its opportunity to take law and policy of the state, to transfer to other roads the rights it pretended to ask for itself. The corporation never had one legal stockholder. It was created with a capital of $1,000,000 stock, worth at least $2,000,000, while the committee knows from the evidence that the road did not cost $100,000. The corporators violated the law, then issued $2,500,000 bonds. A mere

MORE SHAMEFUL FRAUD CANNOT BE FOUND

in human annals. Against the law Sharp, Kerr and Foshay issued 500,000 bonds, the proceeds of which, as everyone knows, were used for no guiltless purpose. Whatever was true of that early morning meeting of the aldermen, be not deceived, was just as true of the meeting a month or two later, when with another pen and on another paper the Mayor of Brooklyn wrote over again the grant of the franchise. Concluding, Mr. Conkling declared that all that was worst had been proved—proved overmuch. A franchise of frauds was on the table of the legislature, and it must be dealt with. The legislature cannot deal with the past save by

SOLD THEIR VOTES AND THEIR HONOR

nor with the men who bribed and debauched them. The committee has heard perjury piled on perjury. It will not punish for it. But I do not see how you can make those lacts a rea on for giving a badge and presenting a medal to the perjurer. Not to the prison, the spoils of their criminality may be taken from them. Pass this bill and you teach this government that there is one forum in which corporations have no right, and too powerful to be chastised by outraged law. Refuse to pass it, and you hold out a temptation to the future. The result of repeal would be to arrest it just as step to the game of blind man's buff in speculation. If the object of charters is to enable corporations to make large profits, then the people of the state had better

SOLD THEIR TENTS LIKE THE ARABS,

while others quickly steal away. The old white leaders of the Seventh avenue road, instead of having any rights here, are really immigrated parties. The second class is the mere stockholders of that road since May, 1885. The legislature adjourned May 13, and the Gibbs committee neither flaw nor lighted; it labored over this very matter, and every body listened to the committee report. For a gamble, men bought and sold this stock, when the

**SEIZURE OF FRAUD**

was in the nostrils of every man on Manhattan Island. The third class is the owners of the $500,000 of bonds issued by the Cheap quadrilateral," whose action Mr. Conkling traced at some length. "The fourth class is the Broadway bondholders through whom Mr. Seward has already gone into

"FISHER'S BONEFIPE."

In conclusion, Mr. Conkling said: There is a profound sentiment aroused on the matter

## THROWING PAPER AT THE QUEEN.

**A Cook Arrested for Taking Liberties With Royalty.**

LONDON, March 25.—Yesterday her majesty left Buckingham palace in a carriage with Princess Beatrice, with the intention of driving through Hyde park. The day was fine, and the Constitution hill road, which borders the palace park on the north and leads to Hyde park, was thronged with promenaders. As the queen's carriage passed the people stopped and many of them cheered her. Suddenly a shabbily dressed man, with a cadaverous expression, elbowed his way through the crowd and advanced toward the royal carriage, and before he could be prevented threw something in the direction of the queen. Princess Beatrice seemed to appreciate the situation, and immediately leaned forward, shielding the person of her mother with her own. The object thrown by the man fell into the carriage, and proved to be, not a dynamite cartridge, but simply a piece of paper. The man was quickly seized by the police and hurried to jail. He was there searched and locked up. The paper turned out to be a petition, written upon a page of foolscap in a plain, round hand and grammatical phrases, praying in respectful language for redress. The writer complained that he had been robbed of a pension by government officials, and besought her majesty to intercede her authority to secure to him his rights.

### PERSONAL LIBERTY INVOLVED.

**Representative O'Neill Finds the Labor Trouble a Serious Question.**

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Representative O'Neill, of Missouri the chairman of the house committee on labor, has just returned from St. Louis, where he went to take part in the St. Patrick's day celebration. While there he looked into the railroad strike. The question is such a serious one that he has not been able to settle upon anything yet that he is ready to propose to congress for the adjustment of such differences between employers and employees. He has, however, some plans which he is formulating and which he will lay before the president in a day or two, asking for his opinion of them and for a suggestion for the perfection of measures equal to the occasion. Mr. O'Neill says he thinks the trouble most unfortunate, and he is very uneasy as to its effect. When both parties refuse voluntary arbitration it is hard to tell what can be done. It is a question how far force may be used under this form of government when there is no injustice. The question of personal liberty is here involved.

**Will Not Pass this Way Again.**

BOSTON, March 25.—The funeral of ex-Congressman J. S. M. Williams was held at the Central Square Baptist church, Cambridgeport, yesterday. Many prominent men attended. In front of the pulpit was printed in large letters, encircled with evergreens, the following, which Mr. Williams has made his motto through life: "I expect to pass through this world but once. If, therefore, there be any kindness I can show, or any good thing I can do any fellow human being, let me do it now; let me not defer nor neglect it, for I will not pass this way again."

**Knights After an Editor.**

STAMFORD, Conn., March 24.—George Baker, editor of The Stamford Herald, of a week or two ago published in his paper an article which he has undertaken to call the Knights of Labor. He received a letter warning him that he must either allude favorably hereafter to the Knights or else follow the example of other papers and express an opinion at all. The letter threatens to boycott The Herald in case it follows a course opposed to the Knights. The Knights are very strong in numbers in this place.

**Railroad Business Improved.**

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—The statement of the business of the Pennsylvania Railroad company east of Pittsburg and Erie, for February, 1886, as compared with February, 1885, shows an increase in net earnings of $467,115. The two months of 1886, as compared with the same period of 1885, show an increase in net earnings of $736,087. All lines west of Pittsburg and Erie, for the two months of 1886, as compared with the same period of 1885, show a decreased deficiency of $10,351.

**Weather Indications.**

WASHINGTON, March 25.—For Friday—Fair. Warmer weather is indicated for the middle Atlantic states.

### FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

**The New York Stock Market Robs Up and Down.**

NEW YORK, March 24.—Money 2@4 per cent. Exchange—other at 4.84@4.84½; Government firm. Currency 6s, 125¾, bid; 4s, coup., 126¾, bid; 4½s, coup., 108¾ bid.

The stock market has been irregular and weak all the opening the tone of speculation was feverish and during the first hour or two, on a free selling, the prices declined by to 2% per cent. Part of this was recovered by subtlety, only to be lost later on under a renewed selling.

Prices closed as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| W. C. Telegraph | 69¾ | Del. & Hudson | 93¾ |
| Adams Express | 143 | Del., Lack. & W | 137¾ |
| U. S. Express | 71 | Erie | 31¾ |
| C., C., C. & I. | 69¾ | Erie, 2d | 94¾ |
| New York Central | 108¼ | Kansas & Texas | 30¾ |
| New Jersey Central | 87¾ | Lake Shore | 97¾ |
| Illinois Central | 130¾ | Lake Erie & West | 18¾ |
| Ohio Central | 15¾ | Morris & Essex | — |
| Michigan Central | 93¾ | Northwest | 108¾ |
| Northern Pacific | 25¾ | Ontario & West | 19¾ |
| Do. pref. | 57 | Ontario & West. | 11 |
| Central Pacific | 33¾ | Oregon & Navig. | 79¾ |
| Union Pacific | 47¾ | Pacific Mail | 33¾ |
| Missouri Pacific | 76 | Reading | 34¾ |
| Texas Pacific | 15¾ | Rock Island | 127 |
| Metropolitan | 100 | St. Paul | 69¾ |
| Alton & T. H. | | Do. pref. | 118¾ |
| Canada Southern | 52¾ | Wabash | 15¾ |
| Canada Pacific | 49¾ | Buf. & Quincy | 121¾ |
| Chicago & Alton | 139 | Chi. Mil. & Nor. | 91 |
| Chic. & Atlan. | 19¾ | Oregon Trans. | 25¾ |
| | | West Shore | — |

**General Markets.**

NEW YORK, March 24.—FLOUR—Continues in a very limited demand and prices closely nominal. WHEAT—Spring wheat, 81 @82½; Ohio extra, $1.03@1.05; No. 2 red, March, 84@84½; May, 87@87½; July, 87@87½; No. 1 hard, March, 84@84½; May, 87@87½; July, 87@87½; No. 1 northern, March, 84@84½; May, 87@87½; July, 87@87½; No. 2 red winter, April, 83@83½; May, 86@86½; July, 86@86

# MONUMENT TO GEN. LEE.

## HOW THE BRONZE STATUE WILL LOOK WHEN COMPLETED.

**The Richmond, Va., Ladies Give the Commission for Making It to Niehaus, of Cincinnati—American and Foreign Competitors.**

[Special Correspondence.]

RICHMOND, March 24.—America is rapidly filling up with statues of her great men. The country being so big it is a good thing we have great men enough to go around. The late war produced a vast crop of them on both sides of the line. There are major generals and brigadier generals without end. If we should only have any more wars for the next 200 years we shall not have more than used up the great names the late war left at our disposal for marble immortality.

The second leader of the late rebellion himself is at length to have a suitable monument erected to his memory. It is to be here in the city of Richmond; very fittingly, too, for here the chivalrous, melancholy soldier made the last struggle for the south, knowing full well that it would be the last, and that it would be in vain, though fighting like a hero the while.

Richmond is a beautiful and interesting city, and is magnificently situated. A high table land descends by a steep bluff to the *James river. As one approaches the river* and looks up or down the valley, a splendid sweep of country bursts on the sight. Really it is one among the grand natural views of the country. At a suitable spot, where the plateau is somewhat broken, the equestrian statue of Gen. Robert E. Lee is to be placed.

PROJECTED STATUE OF GEN. R. E. LEE.

The site of the monument is a park. The foundation is to be a broad elevated terrace overlooking the city, the river and the valley. An avenue approach to the statue has been designed which will make the effect still more imposing.

A massive pedestal supports the statue, which is to be heroic size, on horseback. The pedestal is of granite, with inlaid tablets of colored marble. On each of two opposite sides are two caryatides in granite, four in all. They represent peace, justice, religion and patriotism. Fame, war and charity are also figured in bronze. At opposite sides of the base are bas-reliefs of "The Departure" and "The Return."

Six years will be required to make the statue and set it upon its pedestal. This will require another trip to Europe on the part of Charles A. Niehaus, the fortunate sculptor who got the commission. It has not been long since he returned from the old world with his completest statue of Garfield for Cincinnati. Every time an American artist obtains an order for any fine work in his native country he must go to Europe, for in America he has not the facilities. For stone we have not the skilled marble cutters, if indeed we have the fine marbles. For bronzes we have not the art founderies. Absolutely all fine bronzes to execute usually go to Munich to the government foundry there.

The history of this Lee monument is interesting. Gen. Lee died in October, 1870. Three days after his death some Richmond ladies met at a private house and formed an association to raise funds to erect a monument to him. The south was very poor then, especially Virginia, and ill prepared to subscribe for anything outside of the actual necessities of life. Nevertheless, Virginia contributed largely. The people of Georgia, who are called the Yankees of the south, also gave generously. Other states helped.

At length the ladies' committee opened negotiations for designs. This was a number of years after the project was first set on foot. A prize of $2,000 was offered for the best design for the monument, $1,000 for the second best, and an honorable mention for the third. Artists of all nationalities were permitted to compete at length. Fourteen sculptors entered designs for the prizes. France, Germany, Italy and Switzerland were represented among the foreign artists. Some of the foreigners' designs were exquisite, but they did not seem to catch the true idea of the soldier who was to be commemorated, nor would their monuments have suited the site chosen.

CHARLES A. NIEHAUS.

Niehaus, the successful competitor, is a young man of only 30 years old, though born in Cincinnati, he is of a German family. It will probably take a good while for a great sculptor to rise in this country. He simply puts Yankee blood. It can make wooden clocks and sewing machines, but it is not artistic, and its best friend cannot deny that.

The young artist began as a designer boy. He commenced to learn wood engraving when 15 years old. But marble chiseling had a stronger fascination for him. Even when trying he cut artistic designs in wood something seemed always to whisper that there his field and fortune lay. The longing to work in stone at length became so strong in him that he left the engraving trade, and entered that of stone cutting. He worked in a regular marble factory, making tombstones, not to put too fine a point upon it. Here he soon began to design monuments. The first that attracted considerable notice was an ideal design of a fireman, seven feet high, for an interior town in his native state. Ohio fostered her young sculptor, and has a right to be proud of him. The success of Niehaus' marble fireman decided him to go to Europe and study for a sculptor. He spent a number of years there, mostly in Munich.

SARAH KNOX

# CHARLES S. PARNELL'S MOTHER.

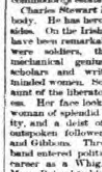
## The Likeness and a Sketch of Mrs. Delia Stewart Parnell.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, March 24.—They say that Mrs. Parnell, the heroic mother of the champion of Ireland, is ill and dying here in New York. It is said, too, that she is in reduced circumstances. She is entitled to sympathy from the best writers, both of America and Ireland. She is herself an American, being the daughter of Commodore Stewart, who commanded the old frigate Constitution in the war of 1812, and with it captured seven British vessels. The Constitution was called "Old Ironsides." This name was given to the commodore by Andrew Jackson, U. S. J.

Charles Stewart Parnell ought to be somebody. He has heroic blood in him from both sides. On the Irish side the Parnell family have been remarkable for generations. There were soldiers, there were distinguished mechanical geniuses, there were learned scholars and writers, there were strong-minded women. Sophia Parnell Evans, great aunt of the liberator of Ireland, was a lioness. Her face looked like one. She was a woman of splendid brain and executive ability. She was the chief of the Parnell family, an outspoken follower of Voltaire and Hume and Gibbons. Through her urging her husband entered politics, and had a victorious career as a Whig, she being throughout a Mme. Roland to him.

Of such blood coops Charles Stewart Parnell.



DELIA S. PARNELL.

*His American mother has always been a* zealous supporter of liberty for Ireland. She has been an active worker in the Irish National league. On one occasion, at a meeting for Ireland in the Academy of Music, New York, the whole vast audience rose to their feet and cheered her when she made

her appearance in one of the boxes. For a few minutes the speaker upon the stage was quite lost sight of, and round after round of applause rang to the dome of the great building, all for this one lady—woman.

She was very warm advocate of the election of President Cleveland, and wrote a letter giving reasons why he should receive the votes of Irish-Americans. She thought the Democratic party would do more for Ireland than the Republican would.

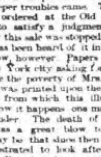
Later Mrs. Parnell fell into financial difficulties. Malicious neighbors broke into her grounds at Bordentown, destroying fences, cutting shrubbery and killing and maiming farm stock. It was supposed that this was done at the instigation of political enemies. Then other and deeper troubles came. There was a sheriff's sale ordered at the Old Ironsides home itself to satisfy a judgment for debt. In ways this sale was dropped. Believe, as nothing has been heard of it in some time. This I know, however. Papers were circulated in New York city asking for subscriptions to relieve the poverty of Mrs. Parnell. Her picture was printed upon the back—the very picture from which this illustration was taken. How it got there one may be permitted to wonder. The death of Miss Fanny Parnell was a great blow to her mother, and it may be that since then Mrs. Parnell has not attended to look after her financial affairs. But her famous son, in Ireland, is a rich man. Why should charity be asked to relieve the wants of Mrs. Parnell in America. ELIZA ARCHARD.

# A Senatorial Orator.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Senator John E. Kenna, of West Virginia, who electrified the sober senate by his maiden speech, is the youngest member of that body. His speech was a defense of the president's refusal to give the senate his reasons for making removals from office. He talked for three hours extemporaneously, and it is said that a speaker is listened to with the attention that the young senator received.

Even Senator Edmunds, on which this speech was a most soothing at last, did the young senator the honor of remaining throughout its delivery. When the tall West Virginian arose it was evident that his fellow men had been eager to



JOHN E. KENNA.

see what sort of a figure he would cut as a speaker, but he engaged their interest immediately, and it was noticed that they settled themselves back in their chairs if to say, This is worth hearing out. And it was. At its close he was congratulated on all sides, and it is more than likely that he will be heard with even more effect hereafter. Senator Kenna is a tall, heavy, loose-jointed man, though slow in his movements. He has dark hair, blue eyes, chestnut hair and a pleasant expression. He is apparently careless about his dress. He is but 38, while his opponent, Sewell, is 56 munds, is 58. The latter looks like an old patriarch, while Senator Kenna suggests the young apostle. He was born in West Virginia, and was but 13 and working on a farm when the civil war broke out. He entered the Confederate service, was wounded in 1864 and was surrendered in 1865. He then entered St Vincent's college at Wheeling, and from there his career commenced. He has been a practicing lawyer for the last eighteen years. He was elected to the Forty-first, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth congresses, when he was elected to the senate to succeed *Henry G. Davis, and took his seat* in 1883. While in the house of representatives he proved no ordinary antagonist.

PERRY BARTON

### A Celebrated Humorist's Ugliness.

In the art of story telling Bill Nye is the boniface man in seven states. Not many months ago Bill and I and another went on a trip west together. William was then governor. The more I traveled with him and saw him in the primitive state, the more I became convinced of his ugliness. I became really ashamed of him. At the hotels where we alighted Bill's handsome actually took away my appetite. His face will stop the hands of a clock any day. Yet with all those strongly developed physiognomical lines Bill is vain, positively vain, and loves to pose before the ladies. He does it, too, with tact and diplomacy, that wins admiration and makes the fair creatures forget that he has a face. Nye is bald. He is painfully bald. Out of one hundred bald heads his would be the man you would pick as the mark for pasteboard balls. He is tall and loose jointed, and wherever he goes he is attired in a claw hammer coat. He stands with his hands behind him, and is inclined in At Wappoo, Wis., his family tailor resides. I didn't know that he had a game eye until recently. He is totally blind in his left eye and has a cast in it. His full name is Edgar William Nye. He knows how to talk sweetly and sprightly to ladies, and it goes without saying that he is very popular, not only with them, but with men.—Eugene Field.

# A WASHINGTON LETTER.

## FURTHER CHANGES IN THE PERSONNEL OF A FAMOUS COMMISSION.

**The Civil Service Commission is Again Rearranged—This Time It is with a View, It is Expected, of Forming a Permanent Body.**

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The civil service commission of the present administration has become one of the most prominent features of the government, not so much from the duties it performs, but from the success of its members in keeping their names before the public. Not only has the make-up of the commission been altered, but the rumored resignation of its prominent members came with a frequency that became, to say the least, monotonous. Now another transformation has taken place in the replacement of two of its members with the intention, it is expected, of forming a permanent commission. The new members are John H. Oberly, of Illinois, and Charles Lyman, of Connecticut. They take the places of William L. Trenholm and Dorman B. Eaton, respectively, the remaining member of the commission being Alfred P. Edgerton, of Indiana. They have all been pedagogues *in their lives and* are therefore admirably fitted for high school board examiners, which is about what their office amounts to.

CHARLES LYMAN.

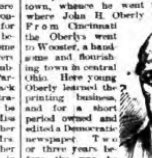
Charles Lyman was born in the New England states. He served in the army during a portion of the late war, but was removed by Secretary Stanton before its close. In 1864 he made a clerk in the treasury department, and in 1877 became chief clerk.

In 1883-'85 he was appointed chief of the civil service examiners, by President Arthur, from which he was promoted to his present position. Mr. Lyman has always been an enthusiast on the subject of civil service reform. He was an active member of the civil service board appointed by Gen. Grant during his administration.

John H. Oberly, of Illinois, the newly appointed head of the civil service commission, *comes from an old* Pennsylvania family, being a great-grandson of Alexander Schaeffer, the founder of Schaefferstown in Lebanon county. His father was born in Schaefferstown, whence he went to Cincinnati, O., where John H. Oberly was born in 1835. From Cincinnati the Oberlys went to Wooster, a handsome and flourishing town in central Ohio. Here young Oberly learned the printing business, and for a short period owned and edited a Democratic newspaper. Two or three years before the war he went to Memphis, Tenn., but was driven from there in April, 1861, because of his adhesion to the Union cause. He returned to Ohio in 1862 and married. The next year he went to Illinois, where he has since resided. He was, in 1873 and 1874, a member of the Illinois legislature, and is the author of important railroad legislation in that state. He declined re-election to the legislature, and was appointed by Governor Cullom (Republican) a member of the railroad commission, and subsequently was chairman of the Democratic state committee. In 1885 President Cleveland appointed him superintendent of Indian schools. His term of service in that place has been short, but it is said that the administration of the Indian school system has materially improved since he took charge of it.

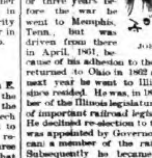
JOHN H. OBERLY.

The transfer of Mr. Trenholm from the civil service commission to be comptroller of the currency places him in a position for which he is better fitted. William L. Trenholm was a commission merchant until made civil service commissioner last November. He is about 50 years of age, and was warmly indorsed for the place of commissioner by leading friends of the civil service reform movement, north and south. He is a son of the late Secretary Trenholm of the treasury of the Southern Confederacy, and was brought into promi-



WM. L. TRENHOLM.

nence lately by his address before numerous bankers' conventions on the silver question and his writings on the same subject, which have attracted wide attention, one paper having been read at the bankers' meeting in Chicago. He served a short term under Secretary Lamar as one of the experts of the inter-



PETER B. ARTHUR.

state commerce commission. PERRY BARTON.

### With Power as Great as the President.

*The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers* was organized in 1863 as a benevolent society by a few engineers. Since then it has grown to be one of the most powerful as well as one of the most intelligent organizations in the country. Its intelligence and power comes from the character of its members and the responsibility they take in the commercial affairs of the country. Almost every interest depends on the reliability of our railroad communication and the brotherhood has it in its power to block the whole system at the command of its chief. In a way his is power over

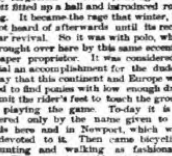
even greater than the president himself. But from the past course of the grand chief of the brotherhood, Mr. Peter M. Arthur, of Cleveland, O., little danger may be feared of his misusing his authority. By a wise rule of this organization the employes of a railroad who consider themselves imposed upon cannot strike without first submitting their grievances to him. These he coolly and deliberately examines and if, in his judgment, they can not be amicably settled in any other way, he gives the order for a strike; otherwise no strike can take place.

# THE MANDOLIN CRAZE.

## The Latest Freak of Fashionable Society Women—Pianos and Banjos Abandoned.

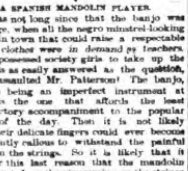
[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, March 24.—The young people of fashionable society are simply children of larger growth. This is discerned in the shallowness of their conversation and exhibited in the vagaries of their lives. No sooner they acquire one bauble than they quickly tire of it and look around for some other toy. In this exclusive set in society there is but little originality of thought, so that if one of their number but stumbles against a novelty in the way of amusement it is likely to be up into a craze for it, no matter how absurd it may be. Apropos. A dozen years ago "Jim" Bennett fitted up a hall and introduced roller skating. It became the rage that winter, but was not heard of afterwards until its recent popular revival. So it was with polo, which was brought over here by this same eccentric newspaper proprietor. It was considered an essential accomplishment for the dude of that day that this continent and Europe were scoured to find ponies with low enough draft to permit the rider's feet to touch the ground while bestriding them. Today it is remembered only by the name given to the grounds here and in Newport, which were then devoted to it. Then came bicycling, fox hunting and walking as fashionable sports. The present youth's mind seems to turn to horse riding. With the young ladies, the various freaks in which their ladies exhibit themselves are too variable to be easily defined, but certain it is that the latest craze is mandolin playing.



A SPANISH MANDOLIN PLAYER.

It was not long since that the banjo was the rage, when all the negro minstrel-looking chaps in town that could raise an accompaniment *of clodhoppers* were in demand as teachers. What possessed society girls to take up the banjo is as easily answered as the question, Who assaulted Mr. Fairbrother? The banjo, besides being an imperfect instrument at best, is the one that affords the least satisfactory accompaniment to the popular airs of the day. Then it is not likely that their delicate fingers could ever become sufficiently callous to withstand the painful wear on the strings. So it is likely that it was this last fact that made the mandolin so adopted, as the strumming on the strings is performed with what is called a plectrum, instead of the dainty fingers. The mandolin is an instrument of Spanish origin, and was possibly brought to the attention of our public first by the numerous troupes of Spanish students who visit this country. It has eight strings, strung in couples, representing the same tone, so that the strings themselves represent but four notes. The object of the double string is to produce the trill upon which the effect largely depends. Mandolins vary in price from $5 to $300, and it is said that one factory in Connecticut is running night and day, turning out the "imported" mandolins that average about $25 in price. With the rage for mandolins came the necessity for instructors, and it is astonishing the number that have appeared, and the slight knowledge of English they possess.



THE AMERICAN MANDOLIN PLAYER.

These Mandolin maestros are usually Italians, who will tell you "Aba" se banjoes no good." Ze mandolin ase ah so eesy, so roman look," and this explanation of the popularity of their instrument is accompanied with the usual shrug of shoulders and distortion of limbs and eyebrows. The artist has allowed his fancy a little license in the story garments, and portrayed the signor as he appeared but a few years ago in his native costume, before he was shorn of his locks, and crowded into the broadcloth he wears at present. And these are the gentlemen who are now admitted into the most fashionable parlors. The artist has also caught exceedingly well the awkward manner in which the instrument is handled by the American amateur. This primitive instrument itself is as much out of place in the elaborate surroundings of a fashionable parlor as its compass is ill adapted to the requirements of modern music, and it cannot be long before it will be ornamented and hung in company with its predecessor, the banjo, as a piece of wall decoration, and the future beaus will have it pointed out to them as one of the instruments on which the young ladies could play so "lovely." But for the present, inexorable fashion must have its fancy gratified, and when Judge Fancier dies and all the Cesars finds his present occupation gone, he will let his beard assume its old-time growth, once more sling the strap of the neglected band organ on his shoulders, and proceed to grind out his living as before. S. H. H.

### One of "Old Abe's" Stories.

Said Lincoln: "Some friends are opposed to an accommodation, because the south began the trouble and is entirely responsible for the consequences, be they what they may. This," he added, "reminds me of a story. Out in Illinois, where I lived, there was a vicious bull in a pasture, and a neighbor passing through the field, the animal took after him. The man ran to a tree, and got there in time to save himself, and, being able to run around the tree faster than the bull, succeeded in eluding the vigilance of the bull. His bullship, seeing himself at a disadvantage, pawed the earth and scattered gravel for a while, then broke into a full run, bellowing at every jump, the man holding on to the bull and chasing him, and asking the question, 'Now, you, who commenced this fuss?' How, our plan is to settle this. The south have before us, without reference to who commenced it."—Lamon's Life of Lincoln.


**The Bee Hive,**
(a dozen below Music Hall)
*38 West Front St.*
**Gentlemen's Dress Shirts.**
HEADQUARTERS FOR
**Colored Shirts** — New Spring Patterns, laundried. Fine Cambrics, with collars and cuffs, 75c and 1.00.
New Spring Colors with collars and attached cuffs 45c and 50c.
We have just received a variety of these goods in very desirable colors.
White Dress Shirts—we have had a great sale of our **"Pride"** Shirt at the popular price **69c.**
**Pride 69c Pride.**

**The Prince Royal**
*$3.50*
SHOE
Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and cut with genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery calf. Either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best wearing and best shape shoe in the market.
**SHERWIN,** Sole Agent, 23 W. Front.

**Merchant Tailoring!**
The Latest Spring Styles and largest line of English and American Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings ever offered in this City.
**Stylish Fits Guaranteed**
on
***NO SALE.***
100 Boy and Youth's Suits Still left.
100 Men's " " "
100 Men's Pants " " "
will be sold less than manufacturers' cost to close out that branch of the business.
**JOHN H. FRENCH,**
**39 W. Front St.**

**TRY, TRY, TRY!**
***B. T. Barnes'***
***FLAXSEED***
*Cough Drops*
Manufactured on the premises.
FRONT STREET,
**opposite Post Office.**

**The Cheapest**
**HAMBURG EDGINGS**
IN TOWN
7 to 9 inches Wide at 25cts. Worth 40c. Importers Samples at less than cost of Manufacture. Limited quantity. Call early to secure them.
Pope Bros.

**HARDWARE,**
Stoves, House Furnishings, Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, Oil Stoves, etc., as usual cheap at
***J.P. Laire & Co.***
Cor. Front and Park avenue, Plainfield.

***FOTOGRAFS.***
**Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.**
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
***THORN'S,***
Opp. Post Office.

**Compton's**
**PURE Philadelphia**
**ICE CREAM**
Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.
COMPTON'S
**CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,**
**26 West Front St.**

**Blue Stone Flaging**
SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.
**Curbing & Crosswalks**
All at lowest prices. First-Class work guaranteed. 15 years' experience.
***M. POWERS,***
Yard, 29 Manning Ave.
P. O. BOX 1327.

***JUST OPENED!***
**Retail *Department***
At 8 West Front St., of
**CAMPBELL'S**
**Boot and Shoe Manufactory,**
For the Sale of all kinds of
**Foot Wear** FOR Ladies, Misses and Children; FOR Men, Boys' Youths
**CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY**
**SPECIAL NOTICE.**
Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been manufacturing in the upper part of the same building for the past year and has superior facilities for making all his own goods both for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes without using any nails. The finest lady's dressed kid boot can be half-sealed without the use of any nails and made quite new.

**PARK HOUSE.**
**Plainfield, N. J.**
Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.
**Season 1886.**

***JOHN JOHNSTON,***
DEALER
BEST
QUALITY **Coal**
Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
P. O. Box 1467.

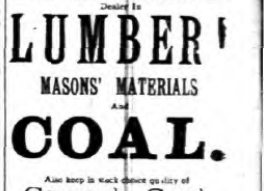
A FULL LINE OF
**Artists' MATERIALS,**
Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.
SWAIN'S
32 West Front Street, Plainfield.
NEW YORK PRICES.

***FRANK DAY,***
(Successors to R. & J. Coleman.)
LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Opposite Depot. Plainfield, N. J.
Carriages to Meet all Trains.
Family Riding a Specialty

***LAING'S HOTEL.***
**J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.**
Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,
Plainfield, N. J.
**A First-Class Family Resort.**
*Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.*

**ELLIOTT'S**
Opening of Spring and Summer Season. A present to all purchasers of $4 worth 10 yards of 40 inch wide Cotton or calico or 50 cents worth of anything you may want.
A large line of Dry Goods. Good Muslin by the yard, 5c. Finest Table Linen 16c. 1-2 yd wide unsetting 18c. Calicos, Ginghams, Plaids, Wool Dress Goods. Everything in this line Very Low.
Ladies', Misses and Children's Suits made in the latest style at the price of the dress material. Ladies' and Children's Walking Jackets, Jerseys, Mother Hubbards, Calico Suits, Wrappers, Skirts, Chemise, Drawers, Aprons, Infants Slips and Children's White Dresses. Very Low.
SPRING HATS in all styles. Collars, Cuffs, Gents' White Shirts 35c. Spring Ties, Undershirts, Stockings in all colors, Corsets, Shoes, Boots in every variety. Rubbers, Come and see our 10c Ladies' Walking Shoe. Crockery Toilet Sets, Tea Sets, $2.75. Glassware in all colors, Hard ware, Tinware.
On our 3c and 5c counters will be found some good useful articles.
Window and Door pulls in Cherry, Ebony and Oak, 6 feet long; Broom Trimmings complete 25c.
**Elliotts, Elliotts!**
18 East Front Street.

***DON A. GAYLORD***
Dealer in
**LUMBER!**
MASONS' MATERIALS
And
**COAL.**
Also keep in stock choice quality of
Cannel Coal.
**Madison Avenue,**
And
***C. R. R***
Telephone Call 58.



*Fidelity and Casualty Company. Jos. T. Vail, Agt, Opp. Depot.*

The Plainfield District Telegraph
AND
**FIRE ALARM CO,**
Have concluded an arrangement for Telegraph Business with the
**Baltimore Telegraph Co.**
Ohio
The pioneer in establishing low rates. The greatest combination of telegraphic organization
RATE TO NEW YORK, from this date
***15 CENTS.***
All other points as low as or lower than competing lines. Our Fire Alarm system and all our offices are being open daily. Telegrams from our subscribers will be called for without charge for Messenger Service within the city limits. Telegrams and Fire Alarm Co., 6 Park avenue. Perfect connection at all railroad crossings. Telegrams, telephones, etc., delivered by neatly uniformed boys.
BRANCH OFFICES—Shaw's drug store, 15 E. Front St.; Vail's, opp. depot.

***Crockery, Glassware, China.***
**Hanging Lamps & Gas Fixtures.**
**GAVETTS,**
15 E. FRONT St.

50 STYLES
OF
SILVER HEADS
FOR
**Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols**
AT
***COLLIER'S***
**No. 3 Park Avenue.**
N.B.—No Hawking. Established 17 years.

# PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 3, No. 68 PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1886. Price Two Cents.


## Cottonwood Corner

TO LET—Furnished house, all modern improvements. Address Murray, care of Evening News office. 2-tf

LOST OR STOLEN—A very small English pug, (sweet tempered), with a red collar. Any one returning it to Mr. H. Brooks, No. 30 Seventh street will be rewarded. 2-1

FOR SALE CHEAP—Parties giving up housekeeping; one half parlor and sitting-room, one No. 8 cylinder stove, one improved cook stove and one baby carriage. All in good order. Apply at No. 1 Central avenue, before 1 p. m. 2-1

COAL TABLE—Bass, cues and rack for sale cheap. Inquire at Bowling alley, under post office. 2-1

TO LET—House of six rooms, on the corner of E. Sixth and New streets. Inquire in the rear on New street. 2-tf

WANTED—Board for three, with rooms; one on first floor. Private family preferred. Box, 2-1

WANTED—Employment by a steady, American man. Address P. I. V., Box 227. 2-1

PLEASANT room to rent, with board, at No. 22 West Front street. 2-1

LOST—A book of the city of Plainfield. Finder please leave, and having it back cover. Finder please leave at this office for owner. 2-1

$10,000 TO LOAN before April 1st, in sums not less than $1,000. Apply to Cregg & Cregg. 2-tf

TO LET—A fully equipped house with stable. Carpets and shades. Rent moderate; nearly new. For sale. Address "To Let," Evening News. 3-1-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St., Rear.

## Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Mr. Martin Sperry gives notice that the firm of Kenyon Bros., masons and builders, have dissolved partnership on March 1st, 1886. The business will be conducted by Jesse P. Kenyon. 2-3-12

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE—Elizabeth, January 20, 1886—Rachel R. Bonnell, the administratrix of Dan'l Bonnell, late of Plainfield, deceased, having exhibited to me the account of her administration of the estate of said deceased, and prayed that the same may be settled according to law, I do hereby appoint Saturday, the 27th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at my office in the City of Elizabeth, for the settlement of the said account, and for the allowance thereof to the said administratrix. And I do hereby order that notice of the said appointment be given to all persons interested in the said estate, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks before the said day of settlement, in the Plainfield Evening News, a newspaper printed in the said county of Union. Dated the 20th day of January, A. D. 1886. JAMES M. MADDOCK, Surrogate of the County of Union. 1-20-3w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Pursuant to the order of Hon. James M. Maddock, Surrogate of the County of Union, made on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1886, on the application of the undersigned, Executrix of the last will and testament of Dan'l Bonnell, late of Plainfield, deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said deceased to bring in their debts, demands or claims against the said deceased, within nine months from the date of the said order, or they will be forever barred of any action therefor against the said executrix. And notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the said deceased to make payment to the undersigned. Dated the 20th day of January, A. D. 1886. RACHEL R. BONNELL, Executrix. 1-20-9w

NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Pursuant to the order of Hon. James M. Maddock, Surrogate of the County of Union, made on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1886, on the application of the undersigned, Executrix of the last will and testament of Dan'l Bonnell, late of Plainfield, deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said deceased to bring in their debts, demands or claims against the said deceased, within nine months from the date of the said order, or they will be forever barred of any action therefor against the said executrix. And notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the said deceased to make payment to the undersigned. Dated the 20th day of January, A. D. 1886. RACHEL R. BONNELL, Executrix. 1-20-9w

## Special Notices.

NOTICE TO PAINTERS.

All Journeymen Painters in the city of Plainfield are requested to meet at Democratic Hall, Monday, March 1st, at eight o'clock sharp, to determine the number of hours for a day's work, and to consider other matters of general interest to the trade. 2-2-3

NOTICE

The members of Garfield League take this method of informing the citizens of Plainfield that they will give a Grand Ball at the Park Hotel Relief Corps of this city and have taken no part in any entertainment given by the latter society by order of Lieut. Col. Simeon President, Laura L. Bodine Sec't. 2-1

TO SALE OR TO LET.

With privilege of buying, a desirable furnished house, with stable and grounds, on the north side of Front Plainfield. Within a five minutes' walk of depot. Fruits of every kind, perfect order. Apply to Edward C. Mayfield, Samuel P. Jackson, Central avenue, or J. W. Yates. 2-24-tf

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS

Every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles at A. E. Lincoln, Park Hotel, entrance, opposite North avenue. 2-16-3

REOPENED—

By Tim Moore, Market cor. of Second street and Madison avenue, by H. Todd, who will keep on hand the best of meats, vegetables, poultry, beer and eggs at the lowest prices. Orders delivered to any part of the city free of charge. 2-4-3m

FOR DOBBINS' DYES.

Manufactured on North avenue opposite the depot. 11-5-1y

PROF. GUTTMAN,

Music furnished for balls, parties, sociables and picnics, by engaging the floral band at the Rooms, the Crescent Rink Band. P. O. Box 1381. Store on West Front street. 2-1

CORBIN BROTHERS,

On North avenue, Violin lessons given. String music furnished for balls, parties and sociables. 2-2-1y

GOOD PRICES PAID

For better class of second hand, cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Gates, 113 Main street, Railway. Letters promptly attended to. 2-1

## Professional Cards.

F. A. DUNHAM,
No. 7 Park avenue, Coward's Building,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twelve years' experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line in a workmanlike manner and dispatch. 2-23-6m

D. J. F. GRIFFEN,
Mechanical and Electrician, corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 a. m. 1 to 2 and 6 to 8 p. m. Dissection of women a specialty. Office corner of Park avenue and Second street

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office, Second street and Somerset streets.

QUYDAM & STILLMAN,
Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block, Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J.
George F. Saydam. M. Stillman.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,
At West Front street. A new local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. J. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
At West Front street, over Gribbin's Hardware Store, (entrance at 104 East Second street.) Gas administered. Office hours from 8 till 5. 12-16-1y

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 247 Broadway, New York City. Rooms 24 and 25, Second floor of Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. 1-30-1y

CARL ACHTIES,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, office 39 West Front street, P. O. Box 1211, Plainfield, N. J. Maps, Drawings, Estimates and general Engineering work executed corps sent to any part of the country 2-1

J. A. OAKLEY, JR.
Insurance Agent, No. 21 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11-18-1y

## Educational.

WANTED.

By a lady of experience a few scholars in English branches. Thorough system. Terms moderate. Box P. O. Box 128.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberta, P. O. Box 1381.

MUSIC.

J. F. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director. Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York City. 10-26-1y

MISS M. A. BARIGHT,
Teacher of Vocal and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1081.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her home or at people's residences. Liberal terms to class for reference, P. O. Box 1381

ART SCHOOL.

Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing from Life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. For terms call at Studio, No. 5 East Front street. Special inducements this month. F. E. Mooney

T. E. HAZELL,
Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in the Piano. Studio, organ, 3 upper floors, Avery and Wolfe. 36 Dorr street, North Plainfield. 10-2-1y

The News is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Dunellen, Fanwood and Dunellen, at ten cents per week, payable to regular collectors every two weeks. Orders left at P. Wilkie's, corner Park and Broad streets, Westfield, is the headquarters for The News in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

### Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 8.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS

CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—9.44 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.10 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to accommodate lock boxes.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

### Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stoller's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets:

| 1886. | 1885. |
|---|---|
| 6 a. m. ..... 48 | 6 a. m. ..... 30 |
| 9 a. m. ..... 50 | 9 a. m. ..... 31 |
| 12 m ..... 54 | 12 m. ..... 33 |
| 3 p. m. ..... 59 | 3 p. m. ..... 29 |

### Miniature Almanac.

| 1886 | 1886 |
|---|---|
| Sunrise....6.53 a.m. | Sunrise....5.53 a. m |
| Sun Sets....6.18 p.m. | Sun Sets....6.18 p. m |
| Moon Rises 1.07 a.m. | Moon Rises p. m |

☞ COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BEFORE NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

☞ FOR PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

### JOTTINGS.

—The moon is a late riser now.

—Railroad companies are arranging their summer rates for the seashore.

—The school "over-the-brook" will close to-day and reopen on April 5th.

—The "Bee Hive" is offering special inducements in jersey and kid gloves.

—The election for members of the Fire Board will be held on Monday, April 12.

—Decided improvements are being made about the factory property on Somerset street at Craig Place.

—A carriage standing on Park avenue has a sign attached which reads: "For sale, inquire within."

—Grace Church are preparing to hold a grand fair in the Crescent rink about the middle of May next.

—Yesterday was a fine, balmy day, and a large number of people were out to breathe the invigorating air.

—The Morris Plains trustees intend asking the Legislature for an appropriation of $30,000 for a system of sewerage.

—The Prohibitionists of the Middlesex county will hold a mass meeting in Columbia Hall, New Brunswick, on April 1st.

—It was the Reform Club choir, not the Dunham Choir, that was arrangement ally stated, to have presented the floral harp at the funeral of the late ex-Mayor Maxson.

—The newly-elected road-overseer Robert Kyle of Road District 11 of Piscataway township is doing excellent work on the roads near the Fair Grounds.

—The twenty-ninth session of the Newark Conference of the M. E. Church will be held this year, commencing April 14, in the Lafayette church, on Pacific avenue, Jersey City.

—One of the Bicycle Club's members took a "header" on Park avenue about six o'clock last evening, but escaped injury—except to the machine he was riding, one of the pedals thereon being broken.

—A dwelling house owned on Somerset near Chatham street Wednesday night which resulted in a free fight between a number of men. Some of them were badly used upand it is said that warrants have been issued for their arrest.

—The New Jersey Press Club gave an informal reception in the parlors at Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, Wednesday night. An excellent banquet was provided and the scribblers had a good time. Prominent citizens of Jersey City, Newark and other places were present and made addresses.

—The Mexico Telephone Company of Elizabeth, began operations yesterday by stringing their wires from the central office on Broad street. Poles will be erected throughout the city and everything will be in working order in about a month. The company has obtained a large number of subscribers.

—The post-offices and the post-office employees will probably remain as hitherto. The new post-master-general Vilas, in reporting on appointments, has recommended that the present law, which limits the number of fourth-class offices to 20,000, be repealed. The Fritz and the Stillman block stores have been found beyond the 1,200 feet limit. These were offered for post-office locations.

—In our report of the baptismal services in the Seventh-Day Baptist church on Sunday afternoon, the type made us say that "67" persons presented themselves for emersion, when it should have read "76," the figures being transposed, as it were. A number more of colored people are soon to be baptized.

—The Plainfield Cornet Band appeared in a body in front of the residence of the editor of this paper last evening to serenade him. The editor was absent attending to business, but we are told that the music was very good, as we may well believe. Refreshments were served and the boys said they perpetrated the jobs in return for what they were pleased to call our uniform kindness to them. As we endeavor to treat every one with kindness due, we are not aware of anything entitling us to any special consideration from our excellent local band, but appreciate their well-intended compliment just the same.

### Fire at New Market.

Between eleven and half-past eleven o'clock last evening fire was discovered in the brick building occupied by Mr. W. L. Larabee on Prospect avenue, New Market. The building was used as a grocery store, and the family of the proprietor had quarters adjoining the store. All the inmates escaped without injury, but the store and its contents were totally destroyed. Mr. Larabee was about to move into more commodious quarters, and fortunately his stock was somewhat diminished. The total loss will probably amount up in the thousands. The building was owned by Thomas Allsett of this city, and is said to be covered by insurance as was also the stock of Mr. Larabee. The inhabitants of the village turned out en masse to fight the flames, but as there was no other building in close proximity the fire was kept from spreading and doing further damage.

The cause of the fire is said by some to be of incendiary origin, while others claim that an explosion of gunpowder in the store was heard shortly before the flames burst out, and its fate is attributed to the cause of the conflagration.

Charles Ward, the postmaster at New Market, who lives in the vicinity of the fire, says that there could not have been more than eight or ten pounds of powder in the store at the time, and this did not explode until it had been reached by the flame. He also informs us that Mr. Larabee succeeded in saving a portion of his household goods from the adjoining building, and this only was done by the heroic efforts on the part of those in attendance.

### Jersey's Internal Revenue Collectors.

The nominations of the New Jersey Collectors of Internal Revenue will probably be reached by the Finance Committee in Washington this week, and reported to the Senate favorably. The committee at a recent meeting decided that such collectors were not appointed for the term of four years, but could be removed at the pleasure of the President or Secretary of the Treasury. This decision will result in all the nominations of Revenue Collectors being acted upon speedily by the Senate.

### Going to Make a Map.

Surveyors in the employ of the United States Coast Survey were busy yesterday at Elizabethport, taking observations and measurements along the entire water front from the Elizabeth river to the Singer dock. The object of the survey is to get accurate bearings for a new map of the Arthur Kill, now in course of preparation.

### PERSONAL.

William Paine has been confined to his home on Somerset street for the past few weeks through indisposition.

Wm. Moore is having the remnants of the late City Hotel fire clearel away and intends shortly to erect thereon substantial stables.

Mrs. Wm. H. Hawley and Mrs. E. Rosencrans of New York city are spending a few days with Mr. S. E. Hawley of East Second street

Mayor Rockfellow jocosely remarked at the depot yesterday that the "salary" he received from the city would scarcely permit him to go to Trenton very often.

James Moore, who has been confined to his home in North Plainfield the greater part of this winter with rheumatism, is able to be out again, although not yet fully recovered.

Mrs. Maggie Small, of No. 2 Duer street, will sail for Scotland to-morrow by the steamer Circassia, Anchor Line, where she expects to stay a month or two for the benefit of her health.

A little two-year-old daughter of Mr. D. F. Stewart of West Fourth street died at the home of her parents on Wednesday morning from pneumonia. The funeral will take place this afternoon.

Hugo Karshala, formerly of this city, returned from Mexico last night. Together with a number of others he was brought with him from New Orleans Expositions, are a pair of young alligators about a foot in length which he has on exhibition at the place of his father on Park avenue.

Frank C. Green expects to have everything in readiness by the end of this week, and will open his new furniture warerooms in the building recently erected for him on Park avenue beginning on Monday, March 29th, to which the public are cordially invited to make a tour of inspection. The "opening" will continue throughout Tuesday and Wednesday following.

William Addis, who so narrowly escaped instant death by the explosion in Sheriff Stiles' new building on East Front street, yesterday, says the greatest injury he sustained was the wrenching of his neck, but he was otherwise stiffened. He considers his escape as miraculous. One of the employees suggested about the place is said to have been scared out of several years' growth by the explosion.

Mrs. Ladin, a recently married daughter of Fire Commissioner Knowland, who has been ailing for some time past at her home in this city, arrived in this city on a special car attached to the 5.28 p. m. train last evening. The car was No. 37 of the Pittsburgh, Chicago and St. Louis railway, and is the private property of the president of the road. It is elegantly furnished throughout, and contains parlor, bedroom, reception and kitchen compartments. The car left on its return trip this morning.

The Central New Jersey Herald of Elizabeth published a four-page illustrated supplement a few days ago. The supplement is printed on tinted paper and contains the likeness of Judge Bennett Vanderpoks, Judge Lewis R. Hyer, Hon. Thos. F. McCormick, Judge Nathan Harper, Surrogate James J. Gerber, County Clerk James S. Vosseller, Sheriff Geo. M. Stiles, County Prosecutor W. P. Wilson and ex-chief of the Elizabeth police force John Keron, together with a sketch of each man's life. The portraits of Judge Harper, Sheriff Stiles and and County Clerk Vosseller, all of this city, are excellent and are recognizable.

### A Female Benevolent Plan.

A Ladies' Benevolent Association has been in operation in Elizabeth for some time past with a total membership of 98. At a recent meeting of its members the treasurer reported the sum of $229 on hand, and was instructed to place $200 on deposit in the Howards Savings Institution. When the general fund of the society reaches $500, the sum of $5 per week will be paid to each member in case of sickness. When the fund amounts to $800, then the sum of $4 per week will be paid in case of sickness. In case of the death of the husband of a member the wife will receive $75, and coursey use, the widower will receive $50 and the hire of two coaches. The officers of the society are: Mrs. Rosa Gill, President; Mrs. Dora Rotiengall, Vice-President; Elizabeth Schmidt, Treasurer; Susanna Gatzel, Corresponding Secretary; Miss Bertha Kraemer, Recording Secretary.

### Building Loan Association.

The new Board of Directors of Plainfield Building Loan Association met in Cutter's Hall on Somerset street, last night for organization. The same officers that served the association last year were elected and are as follows: President—J. S. Cutter. Treasurer—G. Bachman. Secretary—N. Harper; Solicitor—J. H. Jackson. The constitution of the Association says that a man shall be eligible for the office of directorship without he possess three unbarred shares of stock. One of the newly-elected directors will not be ineligible under the provisions of the constitution and his office will therefore declared vacant. Other matters of interest to the friends of the concern came up before the meeting and was disposed of, after which the meeting adjourned.

### More Outrages by Tramps.

Outrages by tramps are growing numerous in and about Somerville, and on Friday one burly brute was found beating a shoemaker woman in Millstone. Hollis, who attempted to interfere. The fellow left his victim and succeeded in driving the citizen into the County Hotel, the tramp pursuing him and trying to break down the door to get at him. He was captured after a desperate struggle and locked up. At Raritan, two young fellows accosted a young married couple on the streets and sentenced to rise the latter upon. Her husband undertook to resent the insult, but was knocked down by a brick thrown by one of the scoundrels and had his face badly cut. The number of tramps who nightly quarter at the jail and daily prowl around the vicinity average several hundred per month.

### Patents to Jerseymen.

Following is a list of patents granted to Jerseymen for the week ending March 30th:

Sewing machine shuttle, T. Ubell, Elizabeth; process of separating sulphate of lime from a salina solution, J. G. Walker, Morristown; surveyors target, W. Keuffel, Hoboken; combined step ladder and adjustable form, S. J. Palmer, Dover; metal binding machine, Jas. Patterson & A. Ohl, Newark; hoof cleaner and trimmer, E. Ewan, Bridgeton; boat detaching device, L. L. Creamer, Millville; fruit jar, J. G. Otterson, Woodbury.

### The Dime Bank to Settle.

President Davis of the Elizabeth Dime Savings Bank announced yesterday that the bank will pay a dividend of 30 per cent. on its deposits commencing April 1. The bank property, it is reported, are progressing satisfactorily, and it is thought the depositors may receive the total of 100 per cent of their investments. There are some mortgages and a number of pieces of property yet to be sold.

—The delegation of firemen who went to Trenton yesterday arrived in that place only to find that the Legislature had adjourned until Monday evening, and consequently their services were not needed.

—The cast, which will support Denman Thompson on his reappearance at Music Hall next Tuesday evening, is beyond doubt the strongest supporting any other star actor on the boarding, and when is added to this the inimitable "think Josh," his superb characters and unequalled reputation, it will be no surprise to hear the announcement of "standing room only" before the date of the event. Seats now on sale.

—Railway has of late been infested with "dime-lodgers." Their latest exploit was on Tuesday, when the large sheds in the rear of the Presbyterian church in that place was discovered to be on fire. A strong wind was blowing at the time, and it was only by the super-human efforts of the firemen that the entire station and depot were to have fallen a prey to the flames. Active measures are being taken by the police to ferret out the alleged incendiaries, and if caught "Jersey justice" will for once be meeted out in an impartial manner.

### UNION VILLAGE.

There are eight lines of telegraph poles running between New York and Philadelphia within four miles of the village. They intend to double the number to one hundred wires. Four of the lines pass the village on the north side and four on the south. At Berkley station they have to be saved. Active measures are being taken by the police to ferret out the alleged incendiaries, and if caught "Jersey justice" will for once be meeted out in an impartial manner.

### WESTFIELD.

Charles W. Hanson of Park street left us yesterday morning. He sold his house to Mr. Byrnes, who will occupy it at once.

A number of our house owners are having electric burglar alarms put into their houses, now that we are having regular weekly visits from burglars.

Mr. Clark Mundy invited a lot of young folks last evening to her house to celebrate her son Charles' birthday, and they enjoyed themselves very much.

Ex-Governor French of District, No. 14, was only able to obtain eight signatures to his petition for reappointment, about 100 per cent. of the number he had that accounts for his not having his petition presented to the Board of Freeholders the other day. Mr. Clark, his competitor, had nearly 75 per cent. of the property represented on his petition, showing very plainly that the people will not uphold a man who will willfully disobey the law.

And now the Town Committee has found out that they have no right to purchase the crushed stone, that the different road overseers must do it, and it has been done heretofore without authority from the voters, with the exception of the first year, when it was voted on the regular election at the annual election for the Town Committee to purchase the same. The question is asked why did not Town Committee have it voted on last before, as we are paying for a town ship council every year?

## WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

### The Striker's Statement Denied.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—In your issue of Tuesday I saw an account of the strike at the Scott Paper Works and the statement of one of the strikers referred to therein is that the demand made is similar to the one made two years ago at the Potter Press Works. We have worked at the Potter Press Works close upon five years and no demand of a demand of that kind being made, nor have I known any reason why one should be made, as the firm in connection with the business has dealt with the employees in a liberal spirit. Hence my reason for giving an unqualified denial to the statement respecting Potter Press Works employees so called action of two years ago. A LOVER OF TRUTH

### The Gardiner of the Flower.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—Victory, in his communication published in your issue March 25, in his wisdom over the re-election of Mr. H. K. Carroll as trustee of the Plainfield Public school, forgot to be just to all parties concerned, inasmuch as he omitted to mention the name of one who has been most earnest and faithful in the discharge of the duties connected with his office. We refer to Mr. F. H. Gardiner, who was a member of the board on the opening of the new school, and for five years was elected till the following spring; and who did much to secure the best of teachers, and has always been a true friend to the cause of education. "Honor to whom honor is due."

JUSTICE.

### About the Demagogues.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS—Certain individuals are obtaining cheap notoriety by posing as friends of the laboring men of this city. Some such have assiduously circulated reports that they secured "an overwhelming victory" the friends of the firemen at Trenton on Tuesday last. From several of the most trustworthy gentlemen who were before the Finance Committee of the Board of Councilors, we learn that the action taken at Trenton on Tuesday was exactly what the mayor of Plainfield there proposed, namely, that the bill should be held in the hands of the committee for a few days to enable the mayor to call upon the various fire companies of Plainfield for an expression of opinion and suggestions, if any were needed of such modification of the bill as would make it acceptable to all. ANTI-DEMAGOGUE.

### The Fire Department Matters.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—An oration of an orator (rain) delivered in the smoking rooms, as near the Legislative Hall as the aspiring gentleman will probably ever get, misrepresents him and his people in general. He must have left it at home, for he did not read it as he has it published in the Constitutionalist. I will not take space to criticise it further than to say that in the one he delivered at Trenton he stated that the Democratic Council were not to be trusted and people whom he claims to represent would not trust them, and that they were opposed to it, he connects me with being one of the instigators of the bill. I wish to say that the gentleman was not in the same time that I did, and that I was as unwilling as he claimed to be to have the bill passed until amended and placed in its present shape, in which I believe it would be for the best interest of the taxpayer and fireman alike. WM. H. VOORHEES.

### Proposed New Marriage License Law.

The proposed new marriage license law provides that the Surrogate of each county shall keep at his office a suitable book among his records, to be called the "marriage license docket," in which a complete record of the issuing of marriage licenses, etc., shall be kept. To the Surrogate every couple desiring to be married shall apply for a license, which will cost $2. Minors of both sexes shall not be granted where there is any legal impediment. If either of the parties is under 21 years of age, the consent of the parent or guardians is required either personally or certified under oath, attested by two adult witnesses. A fine of $1,000, and four years use of the party aggrieved, will be imposed on any Surrogate for any irregularities in issuing and recording the license.

### Advertised Letters.

Following is the list of unclaimed letters remaining in the post office in this city March 26, 1886. When called for say advertised.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Barth, Edward | Mican, Mary J. | |
| Beebe, Edward S. | Mundekin, Edwin | |
| Doner, Mrs. Maggie J. | Peck, Newell | |
| Pilkins, Mrs. Mary | Reward, George | |
| Gendre, Mrs. M. | Prentice, Mrs. S. | |
| Gillin, Mrs. Margaret | Ricketts, R. M. | |
| Kelly, Mary | Sharp, Mary A. | |
| Kline, Mrs. Elizabeth | Smith, Mrs. Chas. A. | |
| Loughlin, Katie | Tobin, Annie | |
| Martin, Sarah | White, Mary | |
| Wilson, Mrs. Jenny | | |

E. R. FOPE, P. M.

—The Messrs. Cook Bros., are rapidly pushing to completion their extensive lumber sheds which are to take the place of the ones burned last November. When finished the firm will have one of the most commodious as well as one of the best equipped yards in the city.

—Some Westfield and Cranford men talk of purchasing a farm near Branch Mills in Hunterdon county and starting a quail preserve there, the farm to be inclosed with a high network of wire, to control the birds during the breeding season. During the coming season, if the plans now carried out, 500 Kentucky quail will be liberated within the inclosure for breeding purposes. The project is encouraged by the fact that a goodly number of the Sicilian quail that were liberated about here in 1884 are known to have bred in the meadows here as hens are thriving.

—Easter is observed among all Christian people as the anniversary of the great event of the resurrection of Christ. He was dead, but returned to life. The egg is taken as emblematic of a return to life. It is to all appearances dead, but we know that if placed under proper conditions, life will come forth from it. The use of eggs at Easter was adopted from an usage older than our era. It was the custom in very early times to celebrate the return of the sun by making presents at the vernal equinox. "Why does not Easter always fall upon a fixed day. Christmas is always on December 25th, why should not Easter be fixed with equal certainty? Easter must always be on Sunday. It is not a particular day in the calendar, but a movable feast day. How to decide upon the Sunday, gave the very early churches much trouble, and there were differences on that account, but the matter was settled at a council held at Nice, in the year 325. The rule was adopted that "Easter day is always the first Sunday after the full moon, which happens upon or next after March 21st, and if the full moon happens on Sunday, Easter day is the next Sunday after. This gives Easter day always between March 22nd and April 25th any Sunday from March 22d to April 25th."—American Agriculturist for April.


## Auction Sale OF REAL ESTATE.

T. J. GILLIES, Auc'r, will sell on premises on

**Monday, March 29th,**

at 2 o'clock p. m., on the corner of Fourth and Liberty streets, Plainfield, N. J., the following described property. The lot of ground with the dwelling and stable thereon and known as the former

**Rectory of St. Mary's Church.**

The lot is 55 feet front by 116 feet deep inside of the fences, and has a quantity of superior fruit thereon. The house contains 10 rooms, is well and substantially built and in good repair. Also a LOT ON LIBERTY STREET adjoining the above, having a frontage of 40 by 58 feet in depth, the frame building known as the the "Tennance Hall, will be sold with this lot. Also the lot adjoining ST. MARY'S HALL, (so East,) having a frontage of 40 feet by 156 feet in depth inside the fence. Sold free and clear of all incumbrance. Terms Cash. 2-3

## MUSIC HALL,

Tuesday Evening, March 30th,

DENMAN THOMPSON

AS

*Uncle Josh*

IN

Joshua Whitcomb,

Supported by His Original Company and Orchestra. Seats now on Sale.

## ROSES,

Fresh Cut,

25c., 35c., 50c., 75c. Per Doz.

F. W. Miles.

Somerset Street

## *For Sale Cheap.*

House on Central Avenue, between Sixth and Seventh Streets, with Lot Running Through to New Street. Address H. M. G., P. O. Box, 1220. 25-6

## The Bee Hive,

(3 doors below Music Hall)

*38 West Front St.*

Will offer this week Three Special Styles in Corsets, much below their regular price

STYLE I—Ladies black silk finished Jerseys, plain Back ..... 69c.

STYLE II—Ladies silk finished Jerseys, Coral Back, Sateen Front ..... 79c.

STYLE III—Ladies silk finished "Ipswich" Jerseys, Vest Front ..... 89c.

We will also offer Kid Gloves this week, our celebrated $1.00 kid glove, in fancy and light brown, every pair warranted, at only ..... 49c.

15 DOZ. WIRELESS BUSTLES, Regular price 25c., at ..... 19c.

10 DOZ. FEATHER WEIGHT BUSTLES, regular price 48c., at ..... 29c.

Also a full line of Children's Long and Short Dresses From 25c. up.

SPECIAL LOT of Children's Marino Cloaks at ..... $1.95

"The Pride," The best Shirt in the World

**Pride 69c Pride.**

LOUIS CALLMAN.

## G. F. & C. E. Brown,

# Wall Paper

## WINDOW SHADES

*INTERIOR DECORATIONS.*

231 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

## REMOVAL.

## *S. J. NEAL,*

THE

CARPET WEAVER,

has removed to

38 WEST FRONT ST

in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and will receive work every season, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at Co very lowest prices.

## White's Bulletin No. 5.

*Special Sale of*

## CORSETS!

for one week commencing on

**Monday, March 22d,**

*READ THE PRICES.*

LOT 1.—35 DOZ. FINE FRENCH COUTILLE CORSETS, Full Boned, 14 Rows of Silk Stitching, extra fine finish, sold nowhere less than $1. We shall offer them at ..... 69 Cents.

LOT 2.—30 DOZ. HAND-MADE FAVORITE CORSETS, that we have always sold for 75c., and given satisfaction. For this week we shall sell at ..... 50 Cents.

LOT 3.—15 DOZ. MADAME CLARK'S EXTRA LONG CORSETS, two-elastic gores in each side and Side Steels, retailed everywhere for $1.50, will be sold for 89 Cents.

LOT 4.—AN ASSORTED LOT OF CORSETS, sizes 18 to 24, at ..... 21 Cents.

LOT 5.—99 DOZ. MISSES CORSETS, all sizes; regular price 50c. Our price 33½c. or two for ..... 25 Cents.

Also Bargains all through our stock, which it will pay you to examine before purchasing anywhere.

Will Remove on or about April 15th, to store No. 18 W-st Front street, now occupied by Green & Co.

**Jas. E. White & Son**

*6 East Front Street.*

## CHOICE

## Garden Seeds,

GARDEN TOOLS.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

Hardware,

18 EAST FRONT ST.

## Spring Styles IN HATS & TRUNKS.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

Men's and Boys Pants.

## *U. B. Crane's,*

12 PARK AVENUE.

☞ Trunks and Umbrellas neatly repaired.


## Notice to Families.

All Oysters sold at DIXON'S are opened on the premises, and are of the choicest brands.

Something new—Oysters opened on the half shell and put in boxes to take home

**Dixon's** CHARLOTTE RUSSE 40 cents per dozen.

Dixon solicits a trial and guarantees satisfaction and that the price and quality cannot be surpassed.

Orders for Dixon's ICE CREAM promptly filled. 25 Cents per quart at wholesale.


## Choice Building Plots

on Prospect Hill, natural drainage, pure water. View unsurpassed. Also

**FRUIT AND SHADE TREES**

Hedge Plants, New White Grape (Niagara). Meech's Prolific Quince, etc., at **DENTON'S**, Hillside avenue.

## Electric Fire Alarm

Electric Burglar Alarms, planned and set by Electric Call Bells, Electric Gas Lighting, Electric Fire Alarm Signals, Electric Thermostat, as connected with factory (see above) so as to prevent too low or high a temperature, Electric Time Detectors, for use in factories, etc. All work when the fire is going out, or set, warranty, will satisfy when the fire is going out, or set.

*REPAIRS TO ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC APPARATUS.*

F. E. KINSMAN,

Successor to F. E. KINSMAN & CO.,

142 Broadway—26 Liberty Street New York, also P. O. Box 1381, Plainfield, N. J.

## WOOLSTON & BUCKLE,

25 NORTH AVE.

Painters and PAPER HANGERS.

*Wall Papers,*

and Painter's Supplies, Brushes, Glass, etc.

The Evening News,
PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON,
The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.
E. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.
Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.
New Jersey Central Division.

...ation in New York, foot of Liberty Street.
Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.
Leave Plainfield at 4.27, 5.42, 6.34, 7.02, 7.52, 8.02, 8.46, 9.33, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.33, 1.41, 2.53, 3.34, 4.03, 5.30, 5.53, 6.33, 8.01, 8.42, 10.24, 11.56 p. m. Sunday at 4.27, 5.42, 6.34, 7.02, 8.02, 8.46, 9.33, 10.37 a. m.; 1.27, 3.33, 5.31 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.45, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 5.00, 6.45, 8.30, 9.30, 12.00 m.; 1.00, 3.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00. m.

Plainfield and Newark.
Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.34, 7.02, 7.52, 8.02, 8.46, 9.33, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.33, 1.41, 2.53, 3.34, 4.03, 5.30, 5.53, 6.33, 8.01, 8.42, 10.24, 11.56 p. m. Sunday at 5.42, 6.34, 7.02, 8.02, 8.46, 9.33, 10.37, a. m.; 1.27, 3.30, 7.30, 9.25 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.25, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.45, 11.35 a. m.; 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.05, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.50, 11.50 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 12.10, 3.40, 7.40, 9.15, 11.50 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.
Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.37, 11.45, 11.39 a. m.; 2.08, 3.16, 4.34, 5.06, 6.25, 7.40, 9.30, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 6.35, 45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.32, 7.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 4.27, 5.07, 6.07, 7.20, 8.06, 8.17, 9.39, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 6.35, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 8.5 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.
Leave Plainfield at 5.15, 7.14, 9.37 a. m.; 2.08, 3.16, 4.34, 5.04, 6.38, 8.08, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.45 p. m.

Leave Easton, Hamilton Square, 7.30 a. m.; 12.40 p. m.; 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections—
8.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.
8.56 a. m.—For Washington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.
4.27 p. m.—For Washington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.
7.20 p. m.—For Pittsington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.
4.04 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.
4.56 p. m.—For Washington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.
8.30 p. m.—For Easton, All-town, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.
Leave Plainfield 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 11.06 p. m. 3.51, 5.53 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.27 8.42 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Second Brook.
Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton 7.00, 10.00 a. m., 12.10, 1.30 a. m., 2.16, 5.04*, 6.08*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 5.16, 9.45 a. m., 6.21 p. m.

RETURNING.
Leave Philadelphia, North and Green Streets, at 8.30*, 9.31, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 2.45, 5.15, 6.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 8.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 5.10, 8.03, 9.00, 10.30 a. m.; 12.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 7.00, 9.21*, 10.30, 11.35 a. m.; 1.54, 4.22, 6.21, 7.22* p. m. Sunday at 2.25, 9.15, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by train marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
W. W. STEARNS, Supt.
J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager.

FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1886.

...sewery of the Present Day.

The foreign manufacturers can not compete with the American as in a good many departments of the jewelry trade where handmade work has been largely displaced by made machinery. In watch chains the Americans are now ahead of any country. They get the same effects in a gold watch chain as in a hand-made chain abroad, and the labor on an old-fashioned watch chain amounted to a good deal more than the metal in the chain. The result is that now estimate the standard value of his chain or other jewelry of gold better than he could when he had chains for the labor and two-fifths for the metal.

Jewelry in the United States is worn by the multitude, and abroad only by the few consequently the styles in all kinds of jewelry differ with full reference to the display and design, and any one who can look back half a dozen years will readily see how more versatile and thorough are the jewelry designs of the present day. Indeed, jewelry has been made so cheap in the American manufactories that the poor but little reliance to be placed on ornaments as a badge of solvency and distinction. The designs of the present day are aimed at the artistic and not at the display idea.

The influence of chemistry on silver ware is also very noticeable. Plate which was once the pride of the rich man's table has become the familiar friend of the million. The poor man's baby can have a very pretty silver cup or mug of silver cup. Excessively expensive jewelry is a great burden to some people; it has to be stored away in fireproof places or insured, and does not often look better than it is large. Even the rich jewel owner no concern about thieves and plunderers.—George Alfred Townsend.

Landseer's Amazing Mystery of Hand.

Among the many anecdotes of Sir Edwin Landseer contained in a biography is one about the famous artist's amazing mastery hand. Landseer could say he drew his own version turned on the dexterity and facility in feats of skill with the hand. A lady remarked to him, "Well, there is one thing nobody can ever do, and that is to draw two things at once." "Oh, I can do that," said Landseer. "Lend me two pencils, and I will show you." The lady pencils were given him, a piece of paper laid on the table and Sir Edwin drew, "simultaneously as it with out hesitation, with one hand the profile of a stag's head, and with the other hand the profile of a lady's head. Both drawings were said to be full of life and strength, and the drawing of the left hand not inferior to the one made with the right.—New York Herald.

Tired Them to Sit on Chairs.

It is well known that Japan so accustomed to squat upon platforms or upon the floor, their legs crossed under them. When attempts were made in the Japanese village in New York to introduce chairs and tables the Japanese workmen complained that it tired them to sit on chairs, and the old custom was continued.—New York Letter.

## THE LABOR CONFLICT.

The Striking Knights Send Forth a Passionate Appeal for Sympathy.

GOV. IRELAND ISSUES A MESSAGE

Jay Gould's Declaration of War Calls Forth a Bitter Counterchange From the Strikers—The Capitalist Contradicted in So Uncertain Words—Determined to Fight to a Finish.

ST. LOUIS, March 26.—The executive board of District assemblies 101, 17 and 96, Knights of Labor have issued the following address in reply to the utterances of Jay Gould published yesterday:

To the Knights of Labor and Trades Assemblies throughout North America

BROTHERS: The irrepressible conflict, the long threatened war of labor against capital is upon us. The arch-monopolist of the world, Jay Gould, has thrown the challenge in our teeth and bidden us to come on with the conflict. There can be no compromise in this case. He says: "I will not, I cannot, I can not compromise. I am bound to fight this question to the bitter end for the very reason that the strikers have confessed that they have no grievance against our company." So says Mr. Gould. We have wearied the press and worn the types of the world in stating grievances and demanding opportunity to present them to Mr. Gould and his lieutenants. We have offered the highest chassis that represent us in the nation to meet him upon any field we have sought, we have plead, we have demanded that we be heard. To all this Mr. Gould has turned a deaf ear. There can be no question of the justness of our cause, and the injured innocence in which he poses, he would see our representatives and hear our complaints. The very cowardice with which he is cursed—born and raised in luxury, and cannot in the nature of things enter into sympathy with a poor man, and to whom the struggle for poor life would be appeal, condemns him. That cowardice which shuns a field on which "three armed is he who hath his battle just," and on which field he does not fear to condemn himself. And now, before the world, we challenge him to bear our complaint, for he says we have none. Before the world we impeach his veracity, and when says that we have no grievance against them. Before the world let the trial go on. Distorted technicalities may obtain in the courts which he controls, and through the golden spectacles he places upon them they may see but the rights of wealth. But to that grander, higher court, that court of last resort, we appeal. To it we confidently, to that we appeal, and this is our case. After spurning our pleas for many months, after imperiously ignoring every petition presented after visiting general committees and then intervening federal authority to shield his perfidy, after crushing the rights of labor

## GLADSTONE'S ILLNESS

### Causes a Further Delay in Announcing the Irish Policy.

LONDON, March 26.—The information has been allowed to leak out that the forthcoming budget will be arranged so as to avoid that source of the English taxpayer, an income tax. This statement comes opportunely to create a favorable impression for the government at a time when its difficulties are approaching a crisis. Mr. Chamberlain throws down the gage of battle by causing his news paper to publish a statement of what he thinks ought to be done in Irish affairs. This is substantially to grant Ireland a legislature similar to that of an American state, with limited power, the general power to still remain with the national parliament at Westminster.

Nothing authentic has been learned as to whether Mr. Gladstone is likely to yield to the newly developed pressure from certain quarters to waive the land purchase scheme and insist only upon the home rule part of his programme. He sudden illness upsets all calculations. The date of the announcement of the Irish proposals has been deferred three days on this account, from the 5th to the 8th of April, and if the premier does not speedily regain his health a still longer interval may be necessary. The Parnell members are greatly depressed by these constant postponements, and fear another long delay. Parnell's long deferment of their hopes. The singular rumor current a few days ago that Mr. Morley was at loggerheads with Gladstone on the land question is effectually disposed of by an interview with the chief secretary for Ireland, in which, without revealing any secrets, he declares that the premier's plans are manifestly solid will inspire the confidence of all Liberals.

## A TURFMAN DEAD.

### The Originator of the Paris Mutual System in the United States.

LOUISVILLE, March 26.—Professor Louis Dunnell, who was the Paris mutual machine for Bob Cathcart and John Morris etc., at Jerome park, in 1875-76, died here yesterday. Before his time, that style of betting on the races had a little known, but by his energy and accuracy he made it popular. He kept posted an offer of $1,000 for an error of five cents made in his calculations. He brought the mutuals here from Saratoga seven years ago, when Cathcart and Morrissey gained control of the Turf exchange, and that institution got to a business of $200,000 a year. He was a natural mathematician, and used to spend much time in maturing schemes to beat faro, several of which were quite successful. He was born at Marseilles, France, in 1832. His father left $1,000,000 to his children, and Louis was liberally educated. He squandered his means, and left before the war came to America. He was made professor of languages and mathematics in a Philadelphia college, and thence drifted by several stages to the turf.

## RIDDLEBERGER ATTACKED.

### An Effort to Strike Virginia's Senator by "Blind Jones."

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Col. Jones, of Virginia, better known as "Blind Jones," called at the senate and sent his card to Senator Riddleberger. The senator came out, and, after a brief conversation with the colonel, was told by the latter with having been engaged in some irregular financial transactions. The senator promptly denied the charge, whereupon the colonel attempted to strike the senator in the face, but was prevented by the senator's agility. Mr. Riddleberger seized the colonel and held him until a policeman was called and ordered to take the pugilist in charge. Senator Riddleberger declares the incident is only a part of a scheme to run him out of the senate.

### Cotton Mills Burned.

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.—The two-story stone cotton and woolen mill of Biddle & Wood, on Dark Run creek, above the Bristol pike, between Frankford and Holmesburg, was burned yesterday morning. The fire originated in the picker room. Loss, $100,000 insurance, $25,000.

### Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—For the Middle states, fair, slightly colder weather, followed by light local rains, variable winds, generally westerly.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

### A Better Feeling Prevails Among Stock Speculators.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Money 3 per cent. Exchange steady—$4.84½@4.85. Government bonds dull; 4s, 126½, bid; 4½, 109, bid; 6s, 129½, bid.

The stock market opened strong and ½ to 1¼ per cent. higher but after the first few dealings a flurry of Union and Northern Pacific caused the whole list to weaken, and a decline of ¼ to 1 per cent. took place in the last hour. The weakness was followed by a better feeling toward mid-day on the anticipation of a rise in rates, but the close was easy on exchange and on some buying that caused prices recovered the early decline, and closed strong at an advance of ¼ per cent. from the opening figures.

Prices closed as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| W. U. Telegraph | 69¾ | Del. & Hudson | 100¾ |
| Adams Express | 145 | Del., Lack. & W | 127¾ |
| U. S. Express | 61 | Denver | 15 |
| Erie | 25¾ | Erie | 25¾ |
| New York Central | 107¾ | Kansas & Texas | 17¾ |
| New Jersey Central | 69¾ | Lake Shore | 87¾ |
| Illinois Central | 118 | Long Island | 70 |
| Ohio Central | 7½ | Morris & Essex | 136¼ |
| Richmond Central | 27½ | Manhattan | 100¾ |
| Northern Pacific | 26½ | Do. pref | 53 |
| Do. pref | 57¾ | Michigan & West | 17¾ |
| Central Pacific | 40¾ | Ohio & Mississippi | 24 |
| Union Pacific | 45¾ | Pacific Mail | 39¾ |
| Missouri Pacific | 85¾ | Reading | 43¾ |
| Texas Pacific | 11¾ | Rock Island | 126 |
| Quicksilver | 9¾ | Do. pref | 97¾ |
| Allen & T. R. | | Wabash | 9¾ |
| Canada Southern | 49¾ | Buc. & Quincy | 132¾ |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 6¾ | Ore. Trans. & Nav | 30¾ |
| Chicago & Alton | 140 | Oregon Trans | 36¾ |
| Chic. & Chic. | 9 | West Shore | — |

### General Markets.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Petroleum—Dull, and closed at unchanged prices. Standard extra, 85.25@5.30; Lima extra, 85.30@5.35; St. Louis extra, 85.25@5.40; Superfine, 85.20@5.25; Southern, 85.10@5.20; Canada extra, 85.40@5.50.

WHEAT—Options were moderately active and firm during the most of the day, and closed about steady and ¼ to ⅝c. higher. Spot sales were dull and slightly higher. Spot sales of No. 1 red state at 98c., No. 2 do. at 96½c., No. 1 white state at 98c., No. 2 do. at 96½c., No. 1 white Michigan at 98c., No. 2 do. at 96½c., and No. 1 white spring at 98c. No. 2 red winter, April, 96½@96¾c.; May, 97½@97¾c.; June, 98½@98¾c.; July, 99½@99¾c.

CORN—Options were limitedly dealt in, while spots were irregular. The close was barely steady at about ¼ under figures. Spot lots closed dull and unchanged. Spot sales of No. 2 mixed, inland at 57½c.; No. 2 do., steamer mixed at 60½c.; No. 2 do., elevator, 57½c.; No. 2 mixed, March, 58½c.; May, 59½c.; do. June, 60½c.

OATS—Options were steady and closed unchanged. Spot lots closed firm and slightly higher. Spot sales of No. 2 white state at 62c., and No. 2 do. at 61½c. Mixed, March and April, 58½@59c.; May, 59½@60c.

RYE—Dull but steady; western, 67½@68c.; state, 64@66c.

BARLEY—Nominal.

BUTTER—Dull; receipts, 8,000 pkgs.

CHEESE—Dull but quiet; cash, 8½@9c.; April, 8½@8¾c.; May, 8½@8¾c.

EGGS—Dull but firm; western, 12½@13c.; state, 13½@14c.

PORK—Quiet but firm; state, 13@13½; western, 13@13½.

LARD—Firm; fair to good refining, 7 15-16@8c.

### Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, March 26.—The Drovers' Journal reports: Cattle—Receipts, 4,000; shipments, 2,000; market active and firm; shipping steers, 85.00@5.40; stockers and feeders, 83.25@4.40; cows, bulls and mixed, 81.50@3.60; Texans, 82.50@3.75; calves, 84.00@6.00; Western rangers, 83.00@4.00. Hogs—Receipts, 18,000; shipments, 5,000; market active and 10c. higher; rough and mixed, 84.15@4.25; packing and shipping, 84.25@4.40; light, 84.30@4.45; skips, 83.00@4.00. Sheep—Receipts, 4,000; shipments, 2,000; market active and firm; lower; rough, 82.50@3.25; fair to choice, 83.30@4.00; choice to extra, 84.10@4.25; Western, 83.50@4.00; Texans, 83.00@3.75; lambs, 84.00@5.00.

## ABOUT ARCHITECTURE.

### THE LESSON IT TEACHES HERE AND ABROAD.

### Workingmen's Homes in London—Sordid and Immoral Architecture—The Noble Structures Found in New York and Other American Cities.

(Special Correspondence.)

NEW YORK, March 25.—The Society of American Architects gave their first exhibition of architectural drawings recently in connection with the Salamagundi Sketch club, of this city. The display was so excellent that it excited wonder, and a wakened New York to the fact that American architecture is not only holding its own, but likely to soon excite the envy of older countries.

Until this exhibition was given, Americans hardly realized that the building art has been making gigantic strides in this country since the war. We are at least as forward in a consciousness of its immense, unspeakable importance, and have been animated by a newly roused ambition to give our wealth and power magnificent architectural expression.

According to the English standard our efforts, however commendable, have not been altogether successful. The best authorities on the subject assert that we are still far behind them in this as in all other respects, and while admitting that we have erected some "very showy buildings," maintain, with arrogant assurance, that "there is not one among them that can be seriously considered as an artistic design, and still less any one that can be pointed to as well thought out creation of a mind imbued with architectural taste and knowledge."

In spite of this adverse judgment, I have been deeply impressed by the fact, on returning from England after residing there for several years, that the architecture of that country not one whit less than the vacillation and irresolution, the famous weakness and folly of her government is indicative of retrogression and decay, while the decried art of the United States of America illustrates with the most emphasis the youth and boundless resources, the progress, freedom and development of this immense continent. I have not arrived at this conclusion by instituting any comparison as to the great churches and secular edifices that may have been erected during the last two decades in either country. The architects of the old world, surrounded as they are by the splendid structures of the past, with the spirit of which, studying them as they can do without effort, have become thoroughly imbued, have so many advantages over their brother craftsmen in the west that it would be unparalleled and almost unaccountable if they did not still maintain a certain pre-eminence over us in the grand styles of architecture, whether ecclesiastical, civic or domestic.

I base my opinion upon the rapid deterioration in England of the building art in its humbler utilitarian aspect: upon the meanness and discomfort of the dwelling houses that are provided for the now lowly by the poor and the middle classes, and the extraordinary improvement here in the same class of dwellings. It is this alone that the national tendency and movement is to be traced, and the lesson taught in each country is clear and unmistakable.

Let me make my meaning clearer by a few examples.

In several of the suburbs of London there is a quarter set apart for the "working class," the humble laborer of whatever craft or trade; and instead of being models of thrift, comfort and comeliness, as they should be, nothing can be imagined more squalid and repulsive than the small cottages, less domiciles—cottages as they are called by courtesy—of these appallingly dreary and desolate districts. The tourist who approaches them soon sees before him a city of palaces, an effect due in great measure to the custom that prevails in that city of lodging the poor in the upper stories of handsome buildings, the lower stories of which are occupied by the wealthy and prosperous. The approach to London is rendered hideous by the English custom of herding together the laboring classes like so many pariahs in houses upon whose very walls is branded the pitiful tale of their disinherited and oppressed estate. Ruskin, that prophet of old and brilliant art critic, denounces these melancholy districts with impassioned eloquence: and tells a story, I remember, in one of his essays of a clergyman with a very active organization, who, unable to go to London from his country seat without passing one of them, was made so ill by the spectacle that he gave up visiting the city altogether, save on the rare occasions when he was called there by absolute necessity. Standing in uniform rows, all mostly alike, and without a gleam of beauty, or even of comfort in any of them, these wretched one-story brick huts, each with a little scrubby yard, or rather no acres of ground, and in looking down upon them from the carriages of your train you imagine that you are looking at a city of dwarfs, manikins and liliputians. You ask yourself in amazement what sort of population England will breed for the coming generations in these detestable abodes, a question for which there can be but one reply, and that a fearful one. A population of apathetic drones, incapable of progress, or of even ready tools in the hand of any desperate criminal leader; a population of human vermin and savages so degraded that they will scarcely deserve to be called human. But let us keep a stiff upper lip.

London, that immense metropolis, with its 5,000,000 of inhabitants, and atmosphere blackened and poisoned by the smoke of innumerable households, has still two kinds of dwellings—villas, as they are called: small, gingerbread, ornate abodes, in the poorer streets, utterly unsuitable, but sometimes in better quarters externally, at least, pretty and attractive—these small villas and large, comfortless, badly constructed apartment houses.

I propose to describe one of the most agreeable of these establishments that fell under my regard when in London. Standing in an aristocratic neighborhood, it was the home of a delightful family, thoroughly English in type, comprising four members only—two lovely young orphan girls of good race, well bred, accomplished, gracious and beautiful, and their two maiden aunts, scarcely less winning and sweet, though in a more sedate fashion than the pretty young misses. Though not rich, they had powerful relations, blue blood, and the girls were excessively admired. Nothing could have been more enchanting than the first effect of their little home, daintily furnished, and pervaded by so many fair, refined feminine presences, but imagine that the very voices of the neighbors upon either side could be heard in conversation. In one of the adjoining houses lived a singer and musician, and imagine the torment of being compelled to listen daily to the practice and performance of a vigorous amateur, who so far as the sound was concerned, might have been sitting in their own drawing room.


## FAMILY DIARY OF M. DE LESSEPS.

### The Great Canal-Maker a Remarkable Man—His Early Children.

Let me transcribe a passage from a daily journal. It is imaginary, but truthful to the letter. It is the family diary of M. de Lesseps. The date is 1885. Entry No. 1: "November 19—Count Ferdinand de Lesseps celebrates the eighteenth anniversary of his birth." Entry No. 2: "Dec. 1—Mme. de Lesseps presents to her liege lord her and his twelfth child." Of both these events the count is wished—and expects—"many happy returns." Entry No. 3: Dec. 6—Count de Lesseps goes out for a gallop; his horse stumbles, throws him to the ground, and falls upon him heavily. Entry No. 4: Dec. 7—This evening Count de Lesseps gives a grand dinner, being himself in the best of health and spirits." And yet our English cousins boast of their "Grand Old Man!" Indeed, the great canal-maker is a remarkable man.

It is a fine sight to see him in the park with his family—eleven children, with in no case more than two years nor than fifteen months' difference in the age of two consecutive scions! And now appears No. 12, in indecisive edition of my works," remarked the count, jocularly, to a friend who congratulated him upon the advent. This is family-raising reduced to an exact science, and I wish you, my dear, to mark how line you notice that their sons are all methematically graduated. Their father intends that if possible, they shall live to as good an old age as he enjoys. He inures them to hardship. In summer time he makes them run bare-footed, bare-headed, bare-legged, bare-armed, and, in fact, so nearly naked as the usages of civilization allow. And at his country home he has a fenced-in play-ground for them in which they spend an hour or two daily in the original garb of Adam and Eve.

As a result their skins are as tough and healthy as that of an Indian. They never catch cold. They are never sick. In these respects they differ much from most French children, who, as a rule, are what the English would call "coddled" too much. They are kept indoors. Worse than that, they are overdressed. They never romp and play like English and German children. Taken out for a walk, they are kept in leading-strings, and must keep step and walk in an exact line. They have no liberties, no amusements. As a result they are tender and hot-house plants. And as a result, And when they come of age—ah, well! They make up for lost time, that is all! It is a pity the example of the De Lesseps family is not imitated throughout France. And this in the number of children as well as in the way of bringing them up, for small families or no children at all is now the rule in France. In many parts of the country and in many cities and towns the number of births does not nearly equal that of deaths, so that the population is decreasing.—Paris Letter.

### The Treasure Handled with One Shovel.

Capt. Harry E. Rulon, of Philadelphia, late of the United States mint, has in his possession a shovel which for seven years was used for no other purpose than transferring the silver coin of the mint from a drying pan into boxes. By constant use of the implement about an inch and a half was worn from its blade, thus rendering it useless for handling precious metals. During the seven years of its use, according to a calculation made by the chief clerk, Capt. Rulon handled and shoveled upward of 1,000,000,000 with that shovel. The captain purchased it from the government for 25 cents, and is now using it in his coal bin.—Chicago Herald.

### The News-Gatherers at the Capital.

Ex-Senator Joseph E. McDonald, the other day, gave utterance to a happy conceit about newspaper gathering at Washington. "You tell one fellow anything, and all the other fellows find it out," said he. "It is as if they were all telephones spread on single wire and circuit."—Cor. Cincinnati Enquirer.

Gypsum, in paying quantities, and a ledge of slate fit for roofing purposes, have been found near Phoenix, A. T.

The Rev. Dr. Talmage rises at 4 o'clock Sunday mornings and thinks out his sermon while he paces his study floor.

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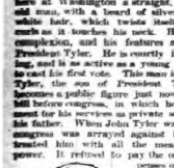
# SOME SMALL STORIES

## OF PROMINENT MEN AND WOMEN IN WASHINGTON.

**Why Son of President Tyler and His Bible—How the Office of Private Secretary to the President Originated—Gen. Jackson's Land Patents.**

(Special Correspondence.)

WASHINGTON, March 25.—I saw every day here at Washington a straight, fine-looking old man, with a beard of silver, and silky white hair, which twists itself into short curls as it touches his neck. He has a fair complexion, and his features are those of President Tyler. He is courtly in his bearing, and is as active as a young man about to cast his first vote. This man is the son of John Tyler, the son of President Tyler, who becomes a public figure just now from the bill before congress, in which he asks payment for his services as private secretary to his father. When John Tyler was president congress was arrayed against him, and it trenched him with all the resources in its power. It refused to pay the ordinary expenses of the White House, and the extra lighting, heating and servants all came out of President Tyler's private pocket. John Tyler, Jr., was his father's private secretary, and though he had to keep a number of clerks under him to do the best part of the work of the White House, he received no salary whatever. I chatted with him to-day about his bill. Said he:



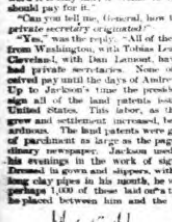
GEN. JOHN TYLER.

"I had been my father's amanuensis ever since I can remember, and at this time when I had just graduated from the College of William and Mary, and where I was, in fact, procuring my master's degree and that study of law, my father called me to Washington to act as his secretary, first as vice-president and after Harrison's death as president. You can have no idea of the expenses of the White House at that time. We kept thirty-six servants, and my father's social reign was perhaps the most popular of that of any president. Thousands called at the White House every week. They wore the carpets in the East room to rags, cut out the bottoms of the chairs, and their entertainment cost a great deal more than my father's salary. We had to pay for the wood and for everything, even to the street lamps.

"Although Andrew Jackson, Van Buren and Harrison had each had private secretaries who were paid by the government, congress awarded no salary to me, and at the next administration I think the office of private secretary will be done away with. I and with its assistants it now costs many thousands. I first systematized the business of the White House. I was my father's business manager, and I drew all my private time for four years to the office. During the latter part of my term I spent many days in signing land patents, and I averaged about 1,000 a day working continuously. Still I got nothing for this work which the government received, and when I left the White House I was poorer than I was when I sold for $35 to my brother-in-law a gold watch chain which had cost me $60, and this was all the money I took away from the White House. As I said before, I received my work it is only fair, it seems to me, that he pay for it."

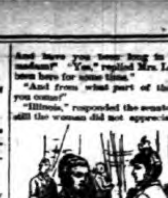
"Can you tell me, General, how the office of private secretary originated?"

"Yes," was the reply. "All of the presidents from Washington, with Tobias Lear, down to Cleveland, with Dan Lamont, have had a personal private secretary. Some of them received pay until the days of Andrew Jackson. Up to Jackson's time the presidents had to sign all of the land patents issued by the United States. This labor, as the country grew and settlement increased, became very arduous. The land patents were great sheets of parchment as large as the page of a daily newspaper. Jackson used to spend his evenings in the work of signing them. Dressed in gown and slippers, with one of his long clay pipes in his mouth, he would have perhaps 1,000 of these land orders table which he placed between him and the great fire-



place. There he would sit and sign for hours, smoking and writing as time went on. But the hot fire would make the parchment curl, and the sheets would fold themselves into rolls as he attempted to sign them. He would grow angry and break a pipe every now and then in his disgust at the work, and finally one night, when the papers were especially refractory, he threw down his pen, broke his pipe and swore by the eternal that he would not sign another patent, and that if congress wanted this drudgery done they could hire some cheaper man to do it. The result was that the office of signer of land patents, with a salary of $1,500 a year, was given to the White House, and Jackson made his adopted son, Maj. Donelson, and his private secretary, the incumbent. When Van Buren came in he gave the place to his son, John Van Buren, and Harrison appointed his nephew, John Henry Harrison. Polk's private secretary got $2,000 a year, and the office has for a long time been next to that of the president in importance."

Strangers in Washington lose half the joy of their visits here from not knowing the great characters whom they meet. There are so many fine and able men in Washington society that you stumble across prominent persons or their friends everywhere. A senator or a chief justice in a street car does not look any different from other men, and the simply dressed old lady on the other side of you, who might be taking in sewing for all you know, may be a senator's wife or a cabinet officer's mother-in-law. It was at a reception the other day that a lady visiting in Washington, apparently well educated and certainly well dressed, was introduced for the first time to Mrs. John A. Logan. The senator who performed the introduction left him suddenly it was over, and the following conversation took place. "Logan, did you say



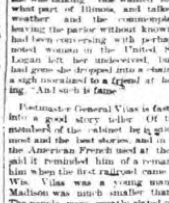
And how long are you to be in Washington, madame?" "Yes," replied Mrs. Logan, "I have been here for some time."

"And from what part of the country do you come?"

"Illinois," responded the senator's wife, and still the woman did not appreciate to whom

she was talking. She wanted to know from what part of Illinois, and talked about the weather and the last commencement. Finally leaving the parlor without knowing that she had been conversing with perhaps the most noted woman in the United States. Mrs. Logan left her undetected, but after she had gone she dropped into a chair, and with a sigh ejaculated to a friend at her side, saying: "Ah! such is fame."

Postmaster-General Vilas is fast developing into a good story teller. Of the different members of the cabinet he is said to tell the most and the best stories, and in illustrating the American French need at the capital, he said it reminded him of a remark made to him when he first helped came to Madison, Wis. Vilas was a young man then, and Madison was much smaller than it is now. The people were greatly elated over the advent of the railroad. They thought Madison would rival Chicago, and that it would in time become the center of the world, and people who wanted to get rich China set out where they would come to Madison to start. On the day that the last rail was laid a celebration meeting was held at the depot, and young Vilas made the principal speech of the day. Said he: "Every one was happy in the prospects of the town, and I was much congratulated for my speech, which was of the spread-eagle order. As I went up town after the meeting was over I met one of the old citizens



and he greeted me effusively with the following, giving a long pronunciation to the first and an accent to the last syllable, sounding the t in the closing words of each sentence: 'Billy, I have just heard your speech, and I heard your de-bute, and I think you did it with great ee-clat!'"

Congressman Hill, of Ohio, tells me a story of a witty reparee of Sunset Cox, now our minister to Turkey, in response to a half insulting remark of one of the South American diplomats at Washington. "Sam Cox," said Mr. Hill, was chairman of the committee on foreign affairs at the time, and the incident occurred at a gorgeous reception given by the Mexican minister. While Cox, one of the South American ministers and myself were standing about the punch bowl the diplomat began to contrast the present reception with the poor affairs given by the president of the United States, saying that the foreign rulers surpassed the American in their modes of living, and that their foreign agents could give better receptions than the president of the United States. The diplomat then went on to tell how royally their rulers lived in comparison with the American president. Mr. Cox listened until the diplomat had finished. Then said: 'Yes, sir, I agree with you in that your rulers do live more royally than ours, but you must remember that, in your countries, while your rulers are the rich, they are the poor; but that here the rulers are poor, while the people are rich. We run our countries on different principles, and we believe that the comfort of all the people is more to be sought after than all the luxury and pomp of one man.' These remarks were made in Mr. Cox's most affable manner, and they effectually silenced the diplomat.

Mrs. Senator Payne is a quiet little woman, with no snobbishness about her. She is thoroughly unpretentious, and she does not propose being imposed upon. A friend of mine going to Philadelphia the other day told me how she resisted the imposition of a couple of negro porters, who carried her baggage, consisting of two small satchels into the depot. In some way they found out that she was Mrs. Payne, and as she handed them fifty cents, which, by the way, was ample pay for the work they had done, they began to bluster and try to make her pay more. She told them that the amount they had received was sufficient for the service they had done, and that so firmly that they left her, feeling much ashamed. I suppose they thought that because she was the wife of the millionaire senator she ought to give them $10 apiece.

Mrs. Payne dresses very plainly, though at the same time very well. The other night a lady of my acquaintance called upon the senator. She had never seen Mrs. Payne and in the reception room where she waited, she thought the little gray-haired woman writing at the desk to be Mrs. Payne's secretary. A moment later however a servant girl came in and addressed the little old lady as Mrs. Payne, and she was surprised to see her give an order and leave the room.

Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, is a temperance man, and he gave one of his brother senators a good lecture on the abuse of alcoholic liquors on the lobby of the senate the other day. The senator had been jeering him for his not drinking, when Spooner turned upon him and told him that he was standing upon the floor of the senate, and that he ought to be ashamed of himself for drinking or countenancing drinking in any manner whatever. He pounded his denunciations out upon his senatorial friend in such a way as to make the latter decidedly angry. The drinking senator left finally in a rage, and he is the senator who had heard the conversation, and who remarked: "Those are very hard words, Senator Spooner." The Wisconsin man replied: "Yes, I know they are hard words, but Senator Blank is my friend and he needs to hear them. He has a terrible appetite, and I know that what I have told him is true."

Signed FRANK GEORGE.

# A BALTIMORE PALACE.

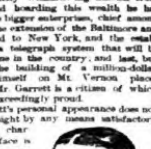
## ROBERT GARRETT'S NEW RESIDENCE ON MONUMENT HILL.

**The Little Parties Which Brought About a Law Suit That May Continue Until Doomsday—Will There Be a Colored Orphan Asylum Next Door?**

(Special Correspondence.)

BALTIMORE, March 24.—Mr. Robert Garrett is one of the few men of the country who has inherited a fortune and likewise some of the business ability that brought about the fortune. The fortune he received from his father was estimated at $12,000,000. Instead of immediately withdrawing himself from business and hoarding this wealth he has plunged into bigger enterprises than those which are the extension of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad to New York, and the establishment of a telegraph system that will extend to all parts of the country; and last, but not least, the building of a million-dollar home for himself on Mt. Vernon place. Altogether Mr. Garrett is a citizen of which our city is exceedingly proud.

Mr. Garrett's personal appearance does not afford an insight by any means satisfactory into his real character. His face is boyish. His eyes are blue, and have an irrepressible inclination to dance and twinkle, as though brimming over with suppressed amusement. He is much given to hearty laughing. He stands a little over the medium height, and weighs fully 190 pounds. He is plump, but not corpulent.



ROBERT GARRETT.

But it is Mr. Garrett's home that he has just moved into, that is the great object of interest now, and upperstendom of the big cities is on the tiptoe of expectation, waiting for an invitation to the house warming. This home, during its construction, become notorious through the fight about the portico. This portico can be seen in the illustration, and appears like an exceedingly harmless affair; and yet it is the subject of a legal fight that has become immortal, and threatens to go on forever. The trouble came about in this way:

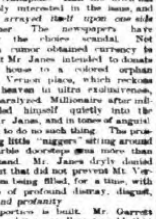
Mr. Garrett's hobbies run in the line of clothes and canes and shoes, but this portico is one of Mrs. Garrett's hobbies. Next to Mr. Garrett lives Mr. Henry Janes, the partner of Mr. Gorsuch's, and a small, fine-looking man, with mild gray eyes and a smooth face that belies his years. When the portico was being built Mr. Janes sought Mr. Garrett and inquired what it was to be inclosed for.

"That was my idea," replied Mr. Garrett, with a seraphic smile.

"But I shall deliberate my view down its square" remarked the meek Mr. Janes in a harmonious voice.

"Can't help that, you know," was the answer. "Because it does not please you, my wife's scheme, and she's bent on having it just so, you know."

Thereupon Mr. Janes and Mr. Garrett parted in a huff. Mrs. Garrett heard of the interview and resolutely declared to some of her friends that she intended to build that portico if she had to buy and tear down all the other houses in the square. Then Mr. Janes pranced into court and got out an injunction against the portico. The suit has been through the lower courts and languishes in the state court of appeals in the sleepy little capital of Annapolis. Half the town has become deeply interested in the issue, and society is arrayed on either one side or the other. The newspapers have gloated over the choice scandal. Not long since a rumor obtained currency to the effect that Mr. Janes intended to donate his splendid house to a colored orphan asylum. Mr. Vernon place, which reckons a humiliating mark of one of the South American diplomats at Washington. "Sam Cox," said Mr. Hill, was chairman of the committee on foreign affairs at the time, and the incident occurred at a gorgeous reception given by the Mexican minister. While Cox, one of the South American ministers and myself were standing about the punch bowl the diplomat began to contrast the present reception with the poor affairs given by the president of the United States, saying that the foreign rulers surpassed the American in their modes of living, and that their foreign agents could give better receptions than the president of the United States. The diplomat then went on to tell how royally their rulers lived in comparison with the American president. Mr. Cox listened until the diplomat had finished. Then said: 'Yes, sir, I agree with you in that your rulers do live more royally than ours, but you must remember that, in your countries, while your rulers are the rich, they are the poor; but that here the rulers are poor, while the people are rich. We run our countries on different principles, and we believe that the comfort of all the people is more to be sought after than all the luxury and pomp of one man.' These remarks were made in Mr. Cox's most affable manner, and they effectually silenced the diplomat.



ROBERT GARRETT'S RESIDENCE.

The house is to be one of the finest private residences in the country. Exteriorly it has no striking features of architectural design. The front is brown stone, relieved by an occasional stone belt. The interior, though, will rival any of the palaces of the old world in splendor. The most skilful artists of the world have been engaged in the decoration of it. The furniture and curtains were purchased in Europe, and were the subject of a special trip by Mr. and Mrs. Garrett. The curtains contain the same lace, so delicate as to be scarcely visible. This exquisite fabric cost $300 per yard. This will give some idea of the richness throughout. A brief, but fair summary of other striking original features of the residence are these: The drawing rooms are Milton. Aubusson and velvets of special designs, the walls of the bedrooms are whitewashed in imitation of hanked work. The ceiling of the main hall way is made in cherry so as also the grand spiral staircase. The ballroom adjoining the east parlor is a gorgeously decorated and elegant apartment in the house. Its walls are wainscoted in Italian marble, inlaided with delicate designs in mosaic. The ceiling of the ballroom is the conservatory, said to contain the finest collection of orchids in the country. The most striking feature of the house is probably the mantels—these are of richly carved mahogany. The whole house is lighted by both gas and electricity. The bath room would require a column description to give an idea of its grandeur, and as would many of the other beauties of the mansion.

For the present this must suffice.

A. E. BOSWELL.

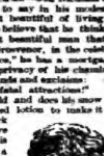
# COL. NICK SMITH AFTER OUR MARY.

**Twice a Widower, but He Has a Marvelous Way of Getting Married.**

St. Louis, March 25.—Col. Nicholas Smith does not hesitate to say in his modest way that he is the most beautiful of living men. There is a reason for this belief. He knows that he is the most beautiful man that ever did live. Like Grosvenor, in the celebrated opera of "Patience," he has a mortgage on admiration. Mary of late somewhat her, too, wrings his hands and exclaims:

"Curses on me fatal attractions!"

He is 44 years old and does his snow white hair with a liberal lotion to make it curl. He is tall and black eyed, and a native of Kentucky. His first wife was a wealthy woman, it is said, and he spent her money. In process of time he married Horace Greeley's daughter Ida, and spent her fortune too. He likewise made away with that of Augt. Mrs. Cleveland, who now lives on a small pension allowed her by Rad. of The Tribune. Miss Gabrielle Greeley supports the young Smiths left by her dead sister Ida.



THE BEAUTY.

Col. Nicholas Smith spent his wives' money. Rumor declares that this dashed and twisted widower is now ready to marry "Our Mary" Anderson. He followed her to Louisville, thence to the city. He started to follow her to Chicago, too, but got as far as the railway station. There his money gave out, de-clining, and he passed. It is about time for him to get some more money to be beautiful on, and Mary has a nice fat paid away. Her private secretary, an Englishman named Abud, gives an amusing account of Col. Smith, when the Chicago Tribune man called on the lovely lady. He probably did. "Yes, said Mr. Abud, I remember this Col.—er—Smith. We played three nights at Louisville, and I believe he found me out. He was a—er—a—confidence man. He is an old schoolfellow of Dr. Grif fin's, and was merely presented to Miss Anderson, and I didn't hear anything of this act of his. Why, the night Griffin and I were standing in the rotunda of the hot-tel at St. Lousy"—the first part of this interview is presented to the United States language, but this is the evening. I er—said to him, you know, 'Why, doctah, there comes that er—extrahdinary er—man.' For this er—Smith was standing there beside us, you know. His admiration of the young fawnmaness at St. Lousy and was at the flash —I mean dopgo, you know—when we left St. Lousy, but he cawn't have come to Chicago really, because he'd have been sure to have been seen by some of us, you know. The man was a most dress-ffil boah," concluded Mr. Abud, and he was continually begging us to condole with him on the hideouth misfortune of having summon per sonally falling over us. He was really bad, as you would say in American, no use for him. MORTIMER WARREN.

## TWO CITIZENS OF CINCINNATI.

**Dr. Wise, the Jewish Rabbi—David Sinton, the Millionaire.**

(Special Correspondence.)

CINCINNATI, March 25.—This conservative, wealthy old town has many distinguished citizens. They are public spirited, too, and have done much for the place of their habitation. The city has for years been cursed with and governed by rings of local politicians, first of one party, then the other. It is these that have given Cincinnati her bad name for rioting, election disturbances and other things. The city has within its borders at once some of the best and some of the worst people in the United States.

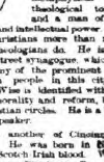
Some of her best citizens are the two gentlemen whose pictures appear herewith.

Dr. Wise is the principal Jewish pastor. He has been in this country many years, and has been known as the leader of the advanced and modern Jewish thought, not only in Cincinnati, but in all the adjacent region. He is a distinguished writer on social, metaphysical and theological topics, and a man of remarkable learning and intellectual power. He is far more than Christians more than most learned Jewish theologians do. He is the rabbi of the Plum street synagogue, which is the church of many of the prominent and wealthy Israelitish people in this city of Hebrews. Rabbi Wise is identified with the best interests of morality and reform, both in Jewish and Christian circles. He is a brilliant and forcible speaker.

RABBI WISE.

David Sinton is another of Cincinnati's most worthy men. He was born in North Ireland, and is of Scotch Irish blood. When 3 years old he came to Pittsburgh, Pa., with his parents. He received a plain English education at the public schools. I don't know how old he is, because I don't think he tells that part of his history.

He is a millionaire now, is Mr. Sinton, but he began life as a clerk at $4 a month and board, at Sinking Springs, this state. This



DAVID SINTON.

was when he was 16. But even at that tender age he saved money, and in course of time got enough together to start as a commission merchant in Cincinnati. But here he failed, as most millionaires, as well as other people do, in the start. He gave up the commission business and went to the Hanging Rock iron region. Gradually he was drawn more and more deeply into the iron trade, and in that he made his fortune. In 1840 he came back to Cincinnati. Here he engaged in various business enterprises, real estate, manufacturing and other lines. In these he was unusually successful. Of the money thus earned he has spent generously for the good of others, and this is his best claim to having his picture printed in the newspapers. He gave $100,000 to the newsboys' home and the Bethel, a united enterprise. He paid a debt for the Young Men's Christian association of $35,000. To this also he has made various other gifts to Cincinnati, including a large one to the new art museum. Other public institutions have received munificence. The newsboys owe it to him that they have a handsome and comfortable home down by the river. A fine portrait of their benefactor hangs in the reception room. Many private charities are very large, but concerning these he lets not his right hand know what his left hand doeth.

Mr. Sinton is a man of great decision and self-reliance. He is large and fine looking. His black eyes are still bright with the fire of youth. He is a man with a kind heart. His manners in private life are modest and quiet.

JANET HLMES.


# Opened TO-DAY

## New Dress Goods.

**Camel's Hair at 49c, Camel's Hair at 75c, Whalebone Stripe at 75c.**

These goods are in all the fashionable colors, strictly all Wool, and very desirable.

***New Novelty Trimmings, Mohair Braids, Buttons, Clasps, and Velvet to Match,***

The Selections are choice. The prices the Lowest.

## Mourning Goods

at Reduced Prices for a short time.

# EDSALL'S.

# The Prince Royal

## $3.50 SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and cut with genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery call. Either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best bearing and best shape shoe in the market.

**SHERWIN,** Sole Agent, 23 W. Front.

## Merchant Tailoring!

The Latest Spring Styles and largest line of English and American Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings ever offered in this City.

**Stylish Fits Guaranteed**

OR

## NO SALE.

100 Boy and Youth's Suits Still left.
100 Men's " "
100 Men's Pants " "

will be sold less than manufacturers' cost to close out that branch of the business.

**JOHN H. FRENCH,**
**529 W. Front St.**

## TRY, TRY, TRY!

# B. T. Barnes'

## FLAXSEED *Cough Drops*

Manufactured on the premises.

**FRONT STREET, opposite Post Office.**

## The Cheapest HAMBURG EDGINGS

IN TOWN

7 to 9 inches Wide at 25cts. Worth 40c. Importers Samples at less than cost of Manufacture. Limited quantity. Call early to secure them.

**Pope Bros.**

# HARDWARE.

Stoves, House Furnishings, Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, Oil Stoves, etc., as usual cheap at

## J.P. Laire & Co.

Cor. Front and Park avenue, Plainfield.

## To Let.

The small house, Westerly corner Fourth and Union Streets, to a Prompt paying tenant, at a Moderate Rent. Apply in Person or by Letter to WM. P. HUMBERT, 7 Nassau Street, N. Y. 22-tf

# Compton's

## PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

**COMPTON'S CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY, 26 West Front St.**

## Blue Stone Flaging

SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.

## Curbing & Crosswalks

All at lowest prices. First-Class work guaranteed. 15 years' experience.

## M. POWERS,

Yard, 29 Manning Ave.
P. O. BOX 1327.

## JUST OPENED!

**Retail *Department***

At 8 West Front St., of

## CAMPBELL'S

**Boot and Shoe Manufactory,**

For the Sale of all kinds of

**Foot Wear** FOR Ladies, Misses and Children. FOR Men, Boys' Youths.

**CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY**

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been manufacturing in the upper part of the same building for the past year and has superior facilities for making all his own goods both for stock and to retail orders either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes without using any nails. The finest lady's dressed kid boot can be half-soled without the use of any nails and made quite new.

## PARK HOUSE.

**Plainfield, N. J.**

Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.

**Season 1886.**

## JOHN JOHNSTON,

DEALER

BEST QUALITY **Coal**

Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

P. O. Box 1467.

A FULL LINE OF

## Artists' MATERIALS,

Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.

**SWAIN'S**

32 West Front Street, Plainfield.
NEW YORK PRICES.

## FRANK DAY,

(Successors to R. & J. Coleman.)

**LIVERY STABLE**

North Avenue
Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.

**Carriages to Meet all Trains.**
**Family Riding a Specialty**

## LAING'S HOTEL.

**J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.**
Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,
Plainfield, N. J.

**A First-Class Family Resort.**

*Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.*

# ELLIOTT'S

Opening of Spring and Summer Season. A present to all purchasers of 6c worth in yards of yard-wide muslin or calico or cents worth of anything you may choose.

A large line of Dry Goods. Good Muslin yard wide, 5c. Unbleached Table Linen 10c. $1.25 wide sheeting 39c. Calicos, Cambrics, In Dress Goods. Everything in this line Very Low.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Suits made in the latest style at the prices of the cheapmaker. Ladies' and Children's Walking Jackets, Jerseys, Mother Hubbards, Walking Jackets, Dusters, Wrappers, Dressing Aprons, Infants Slips and Children's Dresses in Cotton. Very Low.

SPRING HATS in all styles. Collars, Cuffs, Gents' White Shirts 35c. Spring Ties, Umbrellas, Stockings in all colors, Corsets, Ribbons, Beads in every variety. Reduced Corsets and see our 98c Ladies' Walking Shoe. Crockery Toilet Sets, Tea Sets, $2.75. Glassware in all colors, Hardware, Tinware. Tinware. On our 5c and 10c counters will be found some good useful articles.

Window and Door poles in Cherry, Ebony and Oak, 5 feet long. Bronze trimmings complete 25c.

## Elliotts, Elliotts!

18 East Front Street.

## DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer In

# LUMBER

MASONS' MATERIALS

And

# COAL.

Also keep in stock choice quality of

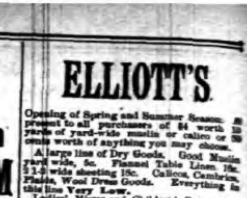
Cannel Coal.

**Madison Avenue,**

And

**C. R. R.**

Telephone Call 59



*Fidelity and Casualty Company. Jos. T. Wail, Agt, Opp. Depot.*

## The Plainfield District Telegraph AND FIRE ALARM CO.

Have concluded an arrangement for Tri-Connection with the

**Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.**

The pioneer in establishing low rates. The greatest competing Telegraph System ever organized RATE TO NEW YORK from this date

## 15 CENTS.

All other points as low as or lower than competing lines. Direct wires to all important points and new offices are being open daily. Telegrams from our subscribers will be called for without charge by Messenger service. Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co., 6 Park avenue. Private messenger service at reasonable rates. Circulars and information cheerfully furnished.

BRANCH OFFICES—Shaw's drug store, J. T. Vail's, opp. depot.

## Crockery, Glassware, China.

## Hanging Lamps & Gas Fixtures.

# GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT St

**50 STYLES OF SILVER HEADS FOR Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols AT**

# COLLIER'S

**No. 3 Park Avenue.**

N.B.—No Hatching. Established 17 years.

# PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 3, No. 69 PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1886. Price Two Cents.


## Cash-boarders' Corner

DENTON Skills for over 2 years' Experience at 16 cents each; also, fruit and shade trees, ornamental plants, etc. Hillside avenue.

TO LET—One floor, four large rooms. 25 Somerset street.

GIRL WANTED To do general housework. Two in family. Address 122, Box 1307.

TO LET—A desirable residence, with modern improvements, centrally situated and Cheap. Apply to Alex. Thorn. 2m

GIRL WANTED for general housework. 72 East Fourth street. 3-27-2

TO LET—Barber shop under 74 Somerset street. Address F. W. Bird.

FOR SALE—A fine black walnut, marble top 6 drawer bedroom suit; must be sold by April 1st. Address L. B., P. O. Box 921.

WILTON—At Evans, N. J., on Monday, March 29th, at 10 o'clock, sale of his mobile-law, Daniel Pound. John M. Hutton, agent by power.

$300 Will buy a good family horse, 7 years old; good order; harness, whip, lap robe, etc., W. J. Rector, corner Willow and Sycamore avenue, Plainfield.

POOL TABLE—Balls, cues and rack for sale. Inquire at Bond street, near Front. 2-26

TO LET—House of six rooms, on the corner of Third and Watson streets. Inquire in the rear on New street. 2-25

WANTED—Board for three, with rooms to one or first floor. Private family preferred. Box, 1307.

WANTED—Employment by a steady, American man. Address, P. T. V., Box 777. 2-24

FIRST-CLASS Board; large, airy rooms. Terms reasonable. Apply at No. 11 W. H. Neal, corner Front street and Central avenue. 10-4, 30, W.3.

PLEASANT rooms to rent, with board, at No. 12 West Second street.

$10,000 TO LOAN before April 1st, in sums not less than $1,000. Apply 2-20-tf

TO LET—A lovely located house with stable, Carpets and shades, which may be had if desired. Inquire at Evening News. 2-17-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dane, 14 West First St. Rear

## Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Emmons Bros., masons and builders, heretofore existing, is dissolved. The business will be conducted by John P. Emmons. 2-27-10

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE, January 27th, 1886. Notice is hereby given that the administration of David J. Boice, deceased, Surrogate's Order to Limit Creditors.

On application of the above named Administrator it is ordered that the said Administrator give public notice to the creditors of the estate of said decedent to bring in their debts, demands or claims against the said decedent, within nine months from this date, by setting up a copy of this order, within twenty days hereafter, in five of the most public places in the county of Union, for two months and also within the said twenty days, by advertising the same in the PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS for the same space of time; and if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim within the said period of nine months, public notice being given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said Administrator.

JAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate.

## Special Notices.

IN MEMORIAM.

Whereas: Our Treasurer Mrs. Brelinghan has been called upon to drink through the deep waters of affliction in losing her dear companion, and her heart is bowed down with grief in this trying hour of bereavement and sorrow. We would as sisters unite in bestowing our sympathy and love, and endeavor by prayer and counsel to bear up the weight of her heavy cross, thus following the teachings the Blessed Christ who said, "Blest are those mothers hardest" and "Weep with them that weep."

We would also call to mind the fact that the Hospital has lost one of its founders, and skilful physicians; one who has cared for it from its birth, given the best of his knowledge and skill to the poorest under his care, and has faithfully endeavored to heal the broken hearted and bind up every particular. For the performance of this trust committed to him he has gone to his Master, and received his reward according to the service rendered.

We would also be moved to lean hard upon the living Christ who will uphold her with his everlasting arms; who will not forsake her in the time of trouble; who will be a husband to the husbandless, a father to the fatherless, a friend to the friendless, a comforter to the sorrowful, a guide to the blind, a light to those in darkness into the light, and to see the crown over mourning.

MRS. I. H. TOMLINSON, Secretary.

Presented to the Ladies' Auxiliary Board of Muhlenberg Hospital March 25, 1886.

NOTICE TO PAINTERS.

All the master painters in the city of Plainfield are requested to meet at Democratic Hall, Monday, March 29, at eight o'clock sharp, to determine the number of hours for a day's work, and to consider other matters of general interest to the trade.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

With privilege of buying, a desirable furnished house, with stable and grounds, in the best location in Plainfield, within ten minutes' walk of depot. Terms to suit. Apply to owner, Mrs. Mary E. Mulford, Samuel R. Jackson, General Assessor, or T. Yates.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite Church avenue. 2-26-2

REOPENED.

The Most Market cor. of Second street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, will keep on hand the best of meat, vegetables, poultry, butter and eggs at the lowest prices. Orders delivered to any part of the city free of charge. 2-4-3m

TRY DORRINS CIGARS.

Manufactured on North avenue opposite the depot. 11-5-1y

PROF. GUTTMAN.

Music furnished for balls, parties, sociables and picnics, by applying to Prof. Guttman, formerly of the Crescent Rink Band. P. O. Box 1330. Residence West Front street. 1-30-30

CONDE BROTHERS,

Of No Newark, Violin lessons given. String music furnished for balls, parties and sociables. 1-3-1y

CASH PRICES PAID

For ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old rags and silver and gold. Daniel Clark, Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 10-1-1m

## Professional Cards.

F. A. DUNHAM,
No. 7 Park avenue, Council's Building,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
Having had twelve years' experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with neatness and dispatch.

D. J. F. GRIFFEN,
Mechanical and Electrician, corner Second and Washington streets. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 3 and 6 to 8 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors and Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of 1st street and Second street.

CRAIG & MARSH,
Counsellors-at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Notaries Public and Masters in Chancery. Notary Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

SUYDAM & STILLMAN,
Counsellors-at-Law, Stillman's Block, Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J.
J. Suydam. M. Stillman.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,
46 West Front street. A new local anesthetic administered for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
Has removed to 10 East Second street, (formerly occupied by 224 East Second street.) Office hours from 8 till 5. 12-12-1y

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 247 Broadway, New York City, Rooms 10 and 13. Longstreet and Teaford's Bank building, Residence, Plainfield, N. J. 7-30-1y

EARL & JACQUES
Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 32 West Front street, P. O. Box 1021, Plainfield, N. J. Maps of Residence, Estates and Farms surveyed. Engineering corps sent to any part of the country.

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr.
Architect, No. 40 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 8-28

## Educational.

WANTED.

By a lady of experience a few scholars in English Literature. Thorough system. Terms pedagogical. Address, O. Box 1082.

ELOCUTION.

Lessons in Elocution, class or private lessons. Call or address Miss. Albert, P. O. Box 1307.

MUSIC.

Prof. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director. Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 6 Pownall avenue, New Dover City. 10-2m.

MISS M. A. BARTIGHT

Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class lessons. For terms address Box 1082.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best references. P. O. Box 1983.

ART SCHOOL.

Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing from Life and Painting in Pastels. Special terms and call at Studio, No. 1 East Front street. Special inducements this month.

M. E. MOORE.

E. HAZELL

Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in Organ, Piano and Violin. Reading a specialty. Has piano and violin. 30 Door street, North Plainfield.

## Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

| | 1886. | 1885. |
|---|---|---|
| 6 a. m. | 43 | 8 a. m. 34 |
| 9 a. m. | 46 | 12 m. 52 |
| 12 m. | 48 | 12 m. 55 |
| 3 p. m. | 45 | 3 p. m. 57 |

## Miniature Almanac.

| 1886. | 1886. |
|---|---|
| Sunrise.....5.52 a.m. | Sunrise.....5.51 a. m. |
| Sun Sets...6.19 p. m. | Sun Sets.....6.19 p. m. |
| Moon Rises p.m. | Moon Rises p. m. |

☞ COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE NEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

## JOTTINGS.

—White.

—The base ball crop is beginning to bud.

—One man was registered on the station house blotter last night.

—At a meeting of Dunham Choristers last evening, John S. Hope, one of the choristers, was expelled.

—More new books have been added to the Reform Club library at Bound Brook. It now contains 500 volumes.

—The rectory of St. Mary's church, corner of Fourth and Liberty streets will be sold at auction on Monday afternoon next.

—St. Mary's T. A. B. Society will hold a meeting in St. Mary's Hall on Fourth street to-morrow afternoon at 4.30 o'clock.

—Denton offers fine building lots, situated on high ground, finest location in the city, beautiful shade trees, grapevine, etc. See advertisement.

—The Second Reformed Church in Somerville reports at the close of its fiscal year every bill paid, not a dollar of debt, and a small balance in its treasury.

—A number of the little girls of the Sanitary on Seventh street will hold a fair in the Y. M. C. A. building on April 21st., the proceeds of which will be devoted to the Fresh Air Fund.

—Now, pretty, fashionable and very low in price is the way Edsall describes his large and attractive stock of spring goods, and the large patronage he enjoys testifies to the correctness of the statement.

—At a regular meeting of the W. R. C. held last evening a vote of thanks was tendered to all those who so kindly volunteered their services in connection with the entertainment recently given in Warren Mission Chapel.

—The work of grading the grounds in the new public school building on East Fifth street will cost the Board of Education in the neighborhood of $200. The work is progressing rapidly under the instructions of Michael Udahl.

—Counsellor R. V. Lindabury of Elizabeth has received a legal document made out in Portugal, which came out of a mail bag which was picked up near the wreck of the Oregon. It was still damp from its exposure to the sea.

—The Plainfield Cornet Band held a meeting in their room on Somerset street last night. The band furnished music for the neighborhood and was highly appreciated. The name of "Prof. Conde's Plainfield Cornet Band" has been adopted.

—The public schools in this city closed yesterday afternoon and will remain closed until the first Monday in April. A number of visitors were present at the opening exercises yesterday morning, the Misses Westervelt and West read selections.

—The Hunterdon County Fair Grounds at Flemington has been sold to R. Cadugan, for $5,310. The Agricultural Society was indebted to the amount of $5,300, therefore they will be able to pay the indebtedness, but the stockholders will get nothing.

—A temperance meeting was held at the Fulton street Methodist church in Elizabeth yesterday afternoon at three o'clock and last night at half-past seven o'clock, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. Mrs. S. J. C. Downes, the State President of the W. C. T. U., made an address.

—Director Martine and Freeholders Vanderbeek and Oliver of the Union County Board of Freeholders will next week visit the Pennsylvania State Prison for the purpose of noting the workings of that institution and the visit will doubtless be of much service in the erection of a proposed new jail in the county.

—The Dunham Choristers for some time past have been rehearsing for an entertainment to be given about the middle of April to consist of music, both vocal and instrumental, including a number of jubilee songs, also dialogues, recitations, etc. Mr. Dunham has offered from talented artists, which promises to make the occasion a grand success. You will hear from them through THE NEWS at a later date.

## Man Mouth in a Murder.

On Wednesday evening a number of men went into the saloon of Charles Grander, at the corner of Somerset and Chatham streets, North Plainfield. They were all more or less under the influence of liquor and Mr. Grander finally succeeded in ejecting them from the premises. Later in the evening they returned by the back entrance, but as the door had been locked they burst it open and began their abuse on Mr. Grander and his wife, when, it is claimed, one of the men struck Mrs. Grander in the abdomen. She has since given premature birth to a child, and is at present regarded by those about her to be in a critical condition. Meanwhile some of the men are said to have left the party unknown. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of the parties concerned in the affray and one of them was yesterday placed under bonds to await the action of the Grand Jury.

### Sunday Services.

Major Hilton and W. J. Leonard will address P. R. C. meeting to-morrow night.

Rev. A. H. Tuttle will close his labors in the M. E. church on Sunday, preaching morning and evening at the usual hours. Subject of the morning sermon—"The Consummation of Earth's History."

Rev. Asa R. Dilts, jr., will preach in the Park Avenue Baptist church to-morrow at 10.45 a. m. There will be no service in the evening.

At the Mission chapel to-morrow evening there will be a meeting to invoke Divine blessing on Major Hilton's revival work during the coming week.

Rev. Mr. Love will preach in the Presbyterian church at Forth Amboy to-morrow morning and evening. Mr. Love has been supplying the pulpit of that church for several Sundays past.

## PERSONAL.

Mrs. Chas. Graeder of Somerset street, North Plainfield is seriously ill.

Miss Bostes, formerly of this city but now of New York, is visiting friends in the city.

Ex-Congressman Alvah A. Clark of Somerville has been in Washington for a few days.

Mrs. S. M. Howe is lying dangerously ill at her home on Park avenue near Cedar Brook.

Miss Lonise Maynard of Williamsport, Pa., is on a visit to relatives in Park avenue, this city.

Miss Emma Martin, the efficient operator at the telephone office is confined to her home by a severe cold.

Mr. Senilley, Secretary of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of Morristown, N. J., was in the city yesterday.

Miss Julia Bulkley, principal of the Plainfield public schools, will spend the coming week at Fortress Monroe, Va.

John M. Fulton died at the residence of his son-in-law, Daniel Pound, at Avona this morning in the 79th year of his age.

Rev. J. B. Taylor of Bound Brook will preach in the Methodist Church in that place to-morrow night on "That Sluggard."

An evening sociable will be given at the residence of Charles Bell on Clinton avenue, on Wednesday evening next.

Rev. John T. Kerr of Lamington, N. J., has accepted the call to the vacant pulpit of the Third Presbyterian church in Elizabeth.

Mrs. S. R. Hope of West Fifth street lies very low at the residence of her daughter in Long Island City with congestion of the lungs.

Prof. R. S. Holmes of the G. L. S. C., returned to his home on Park avenue this morning after a three weeks' business trip to Florida.

Peter G. Kline of East Front street started this morning for Piscataway, N. J., to attend the funeral of his grandmother, Mrs. Catharine Garretson.

James Wilson, the oldest inhabitant of Asbury Park, died there yesterday morning in the 97th year of his age. Mr. Wilson was formerly a resident of Somerville, N. J.

Congressman Robert S. Green of Elizabeth, accompanied by Rev. A. E. Ballard and Rev. H. M. Brown of Ocean Grove were among the Presidential callers on Tuesday.

Mrs. William P. Hamburt, for a long time a resident on Central avenue here but now of New York city, is spending a few days with Mr. Desmdort of Grove street, North Plainfield.

Miss A. M. Dodge, after a three months' absence from the city, returned to-day from Saxton River, Vt. Miss Dodge will remain here about a week after which she will return to Vermont.

A few days ago we noticed the approaching marriage of one of Central avenue's young men to a most estimable young lady of Ninth street. The time of the marriage is set down for April 18.

Upon invitation John H. Sayers and Thos. Price of this place will address a mass meeting to be held in Ricefield, near Somerville, to-night at 6.30 o'clock. To-morrow afternoon they will address a meeting in the Presbyterian church at that place.

George P. Sydam has written to Messrs. Drake, Opdyke and Gilbert of this city, who claim to be "crack" rifle shots, challenging them to take part in the match which he is arranging to take place with New Brunswick players next week by telephone.

Joseph Haines, general agent at the railroad station here, who some weeks ago met with such a serious mishap while ascending a flight of stairs, in which one of the cords of his right limb was mapped, is compelled to travel around with a pair of crutches.

Sydney E Durman of Central avenue, is somewhat of a bird fancier, and he therefore naturally takes great pride in the large stock of carrier pigeons he has at his command. A few days ago he liberated a carrier pigeon at Cranford, N. J., a distance of seven or eight miles from here, and in less than ten minutes, it is claimed, the pigeon was back to its quarters.

## Mr. Love is Vindicated.

The Rev. Edward Love, proprietor of the wall-paper jobbing house at the corner of Park and North avenues was seen by a reporter yesterday in reference to the statement made by a discharged employee, who denounced his method of treatment of the men in his employ. He said he preferred that his foreman, W. F. Patterson, should state how the mob had been used, and the latter said,

"The men in Mr. Love's establishment are used handsomely. There is never any cause of complaint and none can truthfully be made. Mr. Love established in the work of one who has been animated through a desire to injure one who has been kindness itself to all who ever worked in his employ."

With this the foreman drew a statement from his pocket, signed by all the employees, and in which full justice is done to Mr. Love as a clergyman and employer. The document is signed by D. W. Henry, R. Schaller, S. J. Samuelson, A. C. Gelaar, E. Hanbridge, C. D. Wheeler, T. H. Poole, C. J. Kimbell, W. Winter, M. Wichser, C. H. Goeffert, H. Potter, F. Lucas, W. Fugh, A. C. Gelaar, H. Creamers, R. C. Percy, L. J. Moore and W. F. Patterson.

A number of the men in the employ of Mr. Love were personally interviewed and without a single exception they spoke in the highest terms of their employer. They say that Mr. Love has spared neither money nor time to make their surroundings comfortable and happy and all agree that a great injustice has been done him by the article published in the World of yesterday.

### Important Meeting in Elizabeth.

The Elizabeth Board of Trade passed a resolution last night, that as the Pennsylvania Railroad wanted additional privileges from the city, the citizens in return demand that the company erect a new depot. A letter was read from Congressman Green asking for information about the shipping statistics of the city for pictures to adorn the new house. City-Attorney Bergen spoke at length on the Martin bill and the financial condition of the city. He said the commissioners, under the bill, would be appointed by the court on the first Tuesday in May, and urged the people to demand the selection of the very best men. He said a bill would probably pass the Legislature Monday night changing the beginning of the fiscal year in Elizabeth from January to July, which would relieve the city from $12,000 to $15,000 every year and obviate the necessity of borrowing money in anticipation of the collection of taxes.

### The Legislature.

The Senate held a short session yesterday morning before receiving itself into a court of impeachment. Mr. Hanes introduced a bill appropriating $5,000 for the State Industrial School for Girls.

The following bills were passed: Senate, 180, authorizing turnpike companies to dispose of the whole or a part of their roads to other turnpike companies; House amendments; Senate, 181, providing for the payment of expenses of impeachment trials; House, 406, providing for the passage of any bill for the purpose of approving any lease, union or merger, notice of intention must be published in a daily newspaper at least six days before its introduction; joint resolution No. 6, authorizing the payment of a pension to Henry Rother, veteran of the war of 1812; Senate, 196, providing that when any article of incorporation has been filed in the office thereof they can be had from the Secretary of State upon taking proper steps therefor.

### Maxson Memorial Service.

Reform Hall—Lord's Day—10.30 a. m. In memoriam, William Bliss Maxson. Heart-warm tributes from friends. Mr. J. B. Gibbs, the successful president of the Manhattan Temperance Association, will speak for New York. The Hon. Reuben Harper and John H. French, the honored president of the Plainfield Reform Club, will pay personal tributes to those qualities of head and heart which bound them to him with books of steel. Ex-Governor, G. W. Rockfellow, successor of Mr. Maxson as Mayor of Plainfield, will speak for the city. Mr. J. B. Cleaver will touch upon some of the traits of character which went to the make up of William Bliss Maxson. To this memorial service those who loved him loving and who mourn him dead.

### A Contemplated Raid.

A man jumped off a west bound coal train at the Bound Brook station Wednesday night and informed night despatcher Haines that three more men were at the Greenbrook station, who were contemplating a raid on that place. They had arranged to rob the post office and then set it afire. They had quarreled over some of the details of the work, and the one who came up to give information of the matter did so because he could not agree with his companions as to the arrangement of the scheme.

Officer Bush was summoned and he watched for the men but they evidently mistrusted that their companion had exposed the contemplated raid, and they wisely kept away.

### A Riot in the Salvation Army.

The Salvation Army headquarters in Elizabeth is becoming noted. Another fight took place in the barracks Thursday night. One of the officers tried to put out a noisy boy and a melee followed. The officer was set upon and soundly thrashed. The army rushed to his assistance and chairs, benches, etc., were hurled about the room. The whole crowd soon got mixed up in the melee and kicking and punching one another. When they reached the sidewalk the army was routed and several of them roughly handled. They were forced to retreat to the barracks in the street rounded with yells from the hoodlums. No arrests were made.

### Fire at Cranford.

A fire broke out Thursday night in an extension to Mr. Bradley's house at Cranford. The flames had got under considerable headway when they were discovered by Constable Henry Grutle. He summoned the neighbors, who went to work with a will. An efficient bucket brigade was formed, and the flames got under control. Mr. Bradley's house, in the absence of mind saved the house. The loss was $200.

## WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

### What the Committee Say.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—Who is responsible for the many misrepresentations in circulation respecting the proposed change of law governing the fire department?

Those facts are these:

The plan of placing the city in control of its own fire department is a secret; it was not even new. It has for years been urgently recommended by many of our most popular firemen; it has been publicly suggested in communications to the Common Council. The proposed law was first of all submitted to the only person then having authority to speak for the firemen of the State, Chief Engineer Swain Wood, Esq., the paid counsel of the firemen of the State. At his suggestion, some changes were made in the bill and it then met his approval. The bill was next submitted to the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps of the Common Council and was approved by them; next to a committee of disinterested citizens of both parties and was approved by them. The plan was finally discussed with prominent members of the fire board and the fire committee and was approved of by them. All this was before the bill was introduced.

Now as to the bill itself. A similar but more radical bill became a law in May 5, 1885, and is law to-day, and is applicable to Plainfield. The reason the Council do not order an election under that law is because it gives too much power to the Common Council. Let the people read that law P. L. 1885, p. 320, and see whether, if the Council were trying to get power, they could not get infinitely more under the law as it stands than in the one now proposed. The bill was passed last year by section 7th and 8th, the Mayor and Council name the Commissioners and the latter control the selection of Chief, and all members or employees of the fire department are named by the Commissioners. The proposed law gives these matters as they are in the existing Plainfield Department.

The Common Council have more power therefore to-day under a law passed last year than they would have under the proposed law.

Finally, the proposed law expressly provides that the voters of Plainfield shall say whether the law shall take effect here or not. No fairer offer was ever willing to submit to the will of the people. Those advocates who claim the contrary do them injustice, and are not their true friends.

Signed,

THE COMMITTEE.

—A fine parade is indicated to take place in Elizabeth on Decoration Day. Besides the Grand Army posts, the Third Regiment, Fire Department, Schuetzen companies and some civic societies will probably participate.

—The strike at the Scott Press Works is ended. Some of the men returned to work today. The cause for return Monday, the difference having been settled amicably to both parties, the whole thing having been simply a misunderstanding.

—On complaint of Char. Graeder, George Demera was yesterday afternoon taken before Justice Austin of the borough, to answer to a charge of assault and battery. He was placed under $50 bonds to appear before the Grand Jury at Somerville.

—A case has been pending before the Judge Ulrich for some days which was brought about by the failure of a witness to be present and testify in the trial for illegal liquor selling. The weeks ago the witness was made to appear before the Judge, and show cause why he should not be punished for disobeying the mandate of the court. This he did yesterday morning and gave a satisfactory explanation, when the Judge imposed a nominal fine, which he paid.

—Uncle Josh Whitcomb.—The play is one of New England character, in which the phrases and homely utterances of Yankee life are brought out with absolute fidelity. The farm house parlor, even to the old-fashioned straight-back rocking chair and rag carpet upon the floor. The whole play is eminently true to New England life and character as it was thirty years ago, and every son and daughter of the Pilgrims should see and enjoy it. Uncle Josh is a character every body will recognize, and his homely simplicity, pure life and Yankee pluck and shrewdness are not assumed, but are realities. When we say that our readers will insure themselves an evening of genuine and harmless enjoyment by going to see Uncle Josh, we mean every word of it.—Buffalo Express. Remember, Denman Thompson and his well-trifled company will appear at Music Hall Tuesday evening in the above celebrated drama. Seats now on sale.

### Justices' Court.

In the debt action of Arnold vs. Sprague, the writ was made returnable to Justice Nash on March 31st.

The case of Duncan vs. Cameron which was to have come up for trial before Justice Nash on the 23d inst. was adjourned until the 30th.

### UNION VILLAGE.

The funeral of Gussie, eldest daughter of John Cooper of North 21st street, from the residence on Sunday, the 28th, at four o'clock.

The religious services in the Methodist church are as follows: Sunday-school at two p. m. Sermon by the pastor at three p. m. The evening services commence at seven. All the members and strangers visiting in this vicinity are cordially invited to attend. The church is small and your presence is needed. If you have no church home temporarily we must prosper spiritually.

### NEW MARKET.

[From Jay.]

The fire which occurred in this place on Thursday night in the store of M. W. L. Larrasee and the adjoining dwelling occupied by the families of Mr. Larrasee and his brother-in-law, Mr. C. Rogers, of which you had an account yesterday, must have originated in the store at about seven and twelve o'clock. Mr. Gregor, a neighbor, was the first to give the alarm. He had much difficulty in arousing the inmates and was succeeded by breaking in the door. A few minutes later, five or six lbs. of gunpowder kept in the store took fire and exploded with most of the villagers. By this time, however, the flames had got part of the building were past extinguishing, so that nothing remained to do but to save whatever could be carried out from the dwelling on the north side of the house. Mr. Larrasee had a large stock in store for the same amount. This is the second time Mr. Rogers has suffered loss by fire, having lost his barn in Scotch Plains the third fire that has occurred in the village within the last year. The cause is unknown.


## Auction Sale OF REAL ESTATE.

T. J. GILLIES, Auc'r, will sell on premises on

**Monday, March 29th,**

at 2 o'clock p. m., on the corner of Fourth and Liberty streets, Plainfield, N. J., the following described property: The lot of ground with the dwelling and stable thereon and known as the former

**Rectory of St. Mary's Church.**

The lot is 58 feet front by 116 feet deep inside of the fences, and has a quantity of superior fruit thereon. The house contains 10 rooms, is well and substantially built and in good repair. Also a LOT ON LIBERTY STREET adjoining the above, having a frontage of 40 by 58 feet in depth. The frame building known as the "Temperance Hall," will be sold with this lot. The lot adjoining ST. MARY'S HALL, (to the East,) having a frontage of 40 feet by 116 feet in depth, inside the fence. Sold free and clear of all incumbrance. Terms Cash. 25-3

## AUCTION.

T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer, will sell at public sale

*Tuesday, March 30, 10 A. M.,*

At the residence of the undersigned, corner of Le Grande Ave., (4th St.) and Washington St., R. W. Plum, Esq., Broker, assignee, the following household goods, viz: Secretary Bookcase, Rosewood Parlor Suit, of Hair Cloth, Mirror, Mantel, Pier and Table Mirrors, Extension Tables, Hall Stand, Hall Mirror, Hall Carpet, Stair Carpet, Oil Cloth, Wheelbarrow, Step Ladder, Hooks, etc.

☞ Also a Chicken Coop, Coach and Pony Phaeton will be sold. Terms Cash.

JASPER G. CADMUS,
7th and Washington Sts., Plainfield.

## MUSIC HALL,

**Tuesday Evening, March 30th,**

**DENMAN THOMPSON**

AS

*Uncle Josh*

IN

**Joshua Whitcomb,**

Supported by His Original Company and Orchestra. Seats now on Sale.

## AUCTION.

T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer, will sell on

*Thursday, April 1st, at 2 o'clock*

At No. 7 SECOND PLACE, first house from Park avenue,

**The ENTIRE FURNITURE**

Contained therein, comprising Walnut and Ebonized Furniture, Variety Body Brussels, Floor and Stair Carpets, Matting, Dining Room Furniture, Chairs and Lounges, Cabinet Bedsteads, Hair Mattresses, Goose Feather Pillows and Bolsters, Crockery and Kitchen Utensils, Refrigerator, etc.

☞ For full particulars see small bills.

*For Sale Cheap.*

House on Central Avenue, between Sixth and Seventh Streets, with Lot Running Through to New Street. Address, H. M. G., P. O. Box, 1220. 25-6

## SPECIAL SALE OF 4 BUTTON Kid Gloves,

**AT 75 CENTS.**

Pope Bros.

## To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

**LEHIGH COAL**

**Fresh from the Mines.** It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

**D. D. Cook & Bro.**

## ALL THE NEW PRETTY AND FASHIONABLE "SPRING FIXINGS"

for ladies wear can be found at

## EDSALL'S,

AT

*NEW YORK CASH PRICES.*

My Stock was never so complete with real choice fashionable goods suitable to the season as now. Examine the excellent line of **New Dress Goods,** New Laces, New Ribbons, New Neck Ruchings, New Shades in Kid Gloves, etc., etc.

## Pantaloons

*Great Reduction.*

Men's Serviceable Working Pants $1
" Heavy Half Woolen Tweed 1.50
" All Wool well made Pants 2.50
" Fine Cassimere Pants $3.50 to 5
" Fine imported worsted Pants 5.00 and 7.00.

These goods are worth much more, but we are determined to sell them at these low prices to make room for our large Spring Stock, which is coming in shortly.

All these goods are well made.

*Schwed Bros.,*

Leading Plainfield Clothiers,

No. 7 E. Front St.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

## Grand Opening

OF MY NEW

## Furniture Warerooms,

ON PARK AVENUE,

**Monday, Tuesday & Wednesday,**

*Mar. 29th. 30th, and 31st.*

ALL ARE INVITED!

*Frank C. Green.*

## White's Bulletin No. 5,

SPECIAL SALE OF

## CORSETS!

Will continue for another week to meet the uprecedented demand.

*READ THE PRICES.*

LOT 1.—25 DOZ. FINE FRENCH COUTILL CORSETS, Full Boned, 14 Rows of Silk Stitching, Satin Bound, sold nowhere less than $1. We shall offer them for 69 cents.

LOT 2.—30 DOZ. HAND-MADE FRONTE CORSETS, that we have always sold for 75c., and given satisfaction. For this week we shall sell at 46 cents.

LOT 3.—15 DOZ. MADAME CLARK'S EXTRA LONG CORSETS, to elastic gores in each side and Side Lace, unsized except where for $1.25, will be sold for 89 Cents.

LOT 4.—A N ASSORTED LOT OF CORSETS, sizes 25 to 30, at..... 31 Cents.

LOT 5.—30 DOZ. MISSES CORSETS, all sizes; regular price 50c. Our price 32c., or two for..... 65 Cents.

Also Bargains all through our stock, which is full of the very newest and latest patterns, including Summer Corsets.

Store will be open on or about April 15th. Store No. 18 West Front street, now occupied by Green & Co.

JAS. E. WHITE & SON,
9 East Front Street.

## Camp Creek Cannel Coal

FOR OPEN GRATES.

The undersigned begs leave to call your attention to the above coal. It is mined in Ohio. It is far superior to all other Cannel Coal; burns with a large flame; gives little ash and is free from clinkers. All who have used the Camp Creek Cannel Coal take the place so long occupied by the best English Cannel in this market. It is presented to the people with that coal, and can be sold at a much lower price. Its advantages are such it will soon recommend it to your favorable consideration. Correspondence solicited and estimates promptly furnished on application.

MORGAN C. BIRD,
61 Park Avenue.

The Evening News.
PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.
The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.
E. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.
Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

## Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

...tation in New York, foot of Liberty Street.
Arrangement Can...mencing Oct. 11, '85.

**Plainfield and New York.**

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.02, 6.34, 7.02, 8.02, 7.59, 8.02, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.23, 2.01, 3.25, 4.04, 5.02, 5.25, 6.03, 8.01, 8.35, 6.32, 8.01, 7.32, 8.41, 9.41, 11.36 p. m. Sunday, 3.27, 4.01, 8.42, 10.34, 11.57 a. m.; 1.37, 3.31, 5.31 6.00, 7.00, 8.45, 9.30, 10.31 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 5.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.31, 11.15 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 4.00, 5.00, 7.45, 8.45, 10.00, 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.00, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

**Plainfield and Newark.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 7.59, 8.02, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.08, a. m.; 12.23, 2.01, 3.25, 4.04, 5.02, 5.51, 6.32, 8.01, 11.72, 8.42, 10.33, 11.57, a. m.; 1.37, 3.30, 7.30, 9.23 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.29, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.45, 11.45, a. m.; 1.05, 2.35, 3.40, 4.50, 5.35, 6.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.05, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.50, 11.30, 12.30, Sunday at 9.45 a. m.; 12.10, 1.50 4.10, 5.55, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Plainfield.

**Plainfield and Somerville.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.37, 11.45, 11.59 a. m.; 2.01, 3.51, 5.10, 6.08, 7.52, 8.08, 8.17, 9.39, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 6.52, 10.30 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.53, 7.05, 7.32, 7.39, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.35, 5.00, 6.10, 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 8.30p. m.

**Plainfield and Easton.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 2.01, 3.51, 5.10, 6.08, 8.08, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.43 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.30, 7.57 a. m.; 12.40 4.51, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

**Westward Connections.**

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Read ing and Mauch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

8.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Scranton, etc.

2.01 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

**Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.**

Leave Plainfield at 9.37 a. m.; 12.33 a. m. 3.51, 5.53 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 3.27 8.43 a. m.

**Plainfield Philadelphia via Bound Brook.**

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.02, 6.32, 7.59, 11.19, 11.59 a. m. 2.16, 5.04,*, 6.06*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 11.59, 2.16, 9 45 a. m. 6.43 p. m.

*Stops to take passengers for Philadelphia.

Leave Philadelphia, North and Green Streets, at 5.30, 7.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.35 a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, 7.30, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Front and Tucker Streets, at 7.25, 6.30,* 9.00, 10.08, 11.35 a. m.; 1.54, 4.22, 6.24, 7.30* p. m.—Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 4.30, 8.00 p. m.

Philadelphia passengers by train marked change cars at Bound Brook.

C. H. HANCOCK,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.
W. W. STEARNS, Supt.
J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager.

SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1886.

**Scale of Prices at the Factory—Styles of Stoves Prevarications.**

The stampede from the Dakota Eldorado is becoming into general use in the east, where it has been for over been manufactured exclusively. We think, however, that the rush will be light. We don't see how it will be made up right here on the ground, and with this belief we take pleasure in informing eastern settlers that we have opened a manufactory at Estelline, with the following big scale of prices.

No. 1. Common blizzard: Is warranted never to freeze to death any man, woman or child to death under changeable, even to furnished to make allowances, extending over north half of territory, 10 degrees.

No. 2. Snow six feet deep, wind eighty-five miles an hour, roads all blockaded, grass all gone, and cattle dying by the dozen and boy frozen, to per cent. (This is a good open-face blizzard is not added for paper of number 2.)

No. 3. Snow two feet deep on ground and air filled, with blowing a "perfect gale" no fuel at any of the stations, great suffering, cold setting in for the winter for from five weeks, six families on the mayor of Fargo freeze to death each day of ordinary intelligence can adjust one desired. $7.50 per dozen.

No. 4. Snow up to the second story, storm extends over whole northwest, 60 per cent. of the cattle dead, all the small rivers frozen to the bottom. Governor Pierce's feet frozen and amputated, no prospect of abatement, forty persons reported dead, $10 per dozen.

No. 5. Worst storm for years, came on expected, all the school children in territory dead, passenger train lost, country supposed to be "doomed," all trains suspended, telegraph wires down, only "meagre a vounts" obtainable, wind "cuts like a knife," one victim in ten reported frozen to death. We number of persons desired dead no expense beyond required to fill in blank; only thousand copies available, first come first served. We especially recommend this one, it is gangrened and warranted free from knots and splinters. Send for free sample.

No. 6. Storm struck northwestern territory all ife, patented, fully guaranteed and until only on subscription. Storm extends from Manitoba to Texas, and from Utah with "unprecedented fury," snow 500 feet deep and upwards, loss of the stock on western ranges dead, there will be no more immigration to Dakota, railroad company will not take up all tracks northwest of Fargo in spring, everybody, including the oldest inhabitant, is leaving, a few remain in the range by travelling man—only person escaped, what I saving up grows of the earth in great flakes, terrible roaring, "grim death like a packed specter hovers o'er all the land," 84 per single lie. Only one of this kind sold to the same party. Order early as we may know how many to put up. Also, "cyclones," "tornadoes," "earthquakes," "snow-lodging" and "awful in its strength," furnished with No. 6, including a new lever to put them on with.—Sold for cash.

# INGALLS' SATIRE.

## The Senator From Kansas Has a Word to Offer on Partisanship.

## THE MUGWUMPS SAT UPON

## The Closing Debate in the Senate Battle Over Reasons For Removals.

**The Edmunds Resolutions Finally Passed by a Party Vote—Ingalls Does Not Believe in "Half and Half" Politics—The Fiery Eloquence of the Western Orator Filled the Senate Chamber.**

WASHINGTON, March 27.—When the change of administration was decided upon, that implied a change of agencies through which the administration might be made effectual. Unless the president of the United States were to be a nonentity, we had to disbelieve that he would render him absolutely ineffectual of vital functions, he must have have powers commensurate with his duties. After the election the Democrats expected to get in and the Republicans to get out. But a new scenario had come about of late years—a class of practical philosophers who believed that partisanship was a panacea for all the evils that afflicted the republic—men who decried the operation of the "American" system, as they called it. This new party had been recruited from the Republican party. If there was any genuine civil service reformer who had deserted the ranks of the Democracy he hadn't did not reveal his name. Continuing, Mr. Ingalls said the neuter gender was not popular either in nature or science. "Male and female created He them," but there is

A THIRD SEX,

if that "sex" be called so which had none—consisting entirely of the cruel caprice of nature at others from accident or malevolent design—possessing the vices of both and the virtues of neither, unable either to beget or to bear—persecuted with the cruelty of virility—endowed with the contempt of men and derision of women—doomed to sterility, isolation and extinction. "But," said the speaker, "these men [evidently they sing falsetto great merriment] and they are usually selected as the guardians of the sanctity of virginal purity. To come from falsetto to fact, this effrit party had distinguished itself by singing in falsetto braces of civil service reform and had been selected as the

GUARDIAN OF THE CONSCIENCE

of the national government. Continuing, Senator Ingalls said he was not there to impugn the good faith, patriotism, or many extraordinary qualities of President Cleveland. "The sphinx of American politics." Whether Cleveland was to be a great leader or a very small man his career forbade any other conclusion than that he was a very extraordinary man. Grover Cleveland, the man who, at the mature age of 35, abandoned an honored profession that he might become sheriff of an interior county, was elected as the Democratic candidate for the presidency and when a year ago he took the oath of office at the Capitol he encountered an audience not one-twentieth of whom had ever seen him and the greater part did not even know him by name two years before.

THE RISE OF NAPOLEON

was dazzling. Many others had sprung from obscurity to fame, but no illustration of an elevation from an obscurity so profound to a height so brilliant and dazzling was recorded in history, as the selection of Grover Cleveland for the highest office in the gift of a people. If, continued Mr Ingalls, he was ingurated, President Cleveland had determined that the functions of government should be performed by men of his party and the nation would have been content, and however, said the senator was founded the justification of that policy. For his part he would use in demanding that no action should be taken with regard to proposed removals from office until there had been satisfactory assurance that the charges against the incumbents were competent. But some Republicans had been suspended and others retained, and what was the irresistible inference in the case of the latter in the eyes of the president's utterances, except that every suspended man guilty

OF THE UNPARDONABLE CRIME

and not for political reasons. Alluding to the celebrated circular issued by Postmaster General Vilas, which he characterized as a most remarkable document, he described, execrable and detestable public utterance ever made by an official. He said it was an invitation to every libeler every slanderer every poltroon to send in his name for appointment. The postmaster general—answer to the senate's resolution showed said Mr Ingalls that the largest part of the postmasters had been removed during the past year by an administration pledged to remove them only for cause. This was twenty eight for every day and Sunday since the 4th of March. A week it was four removals an hour or one for every fifteen minutes every working day for twelve months past. That explained the tragedy was non partisan civil service reform. The cry of

PUT THE RASCALS OUT

had been changed to "put the rascals in" and it appeared from the list which had been handed on a list of names of persons appointed by the present administration—persons belonging to established Democratic newspapers. Mr. Ingalls said, were convicts and felons one of them a "sawed gated and diversified patriot had been in the penitentiary for five years. After referring to Mr. Wilson's application of the word "pocapsinic" to the Democratic party and Mr. Voorhees criticism of it Mr. Ingalls said that the Democratic party in its daily work

## THE LAVERTY TRIAL.

### Minnie Schaefer Tells Her Story of Her Treatment in Prison.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Minnie Schaefer was a witness yesterday at the impeachment trial of Keeper Laverty, of the Trenton, N. J., state prison. Her mother sat by her side holding the new born babe, the paternity of which she swears upon Mr. Laverty. She was pale, her eyes were sunken and she gave evidence of recent suffering. She wept during the recital of her story and gave a very circumstantial account of her ruin by Laverty, swearing that he promised to give her $1,000, and to have Mme. Le Mercier, in New York as soon as released for her pardon. After her release from prison she wrote to Mr. Laverty, asking him to redeem his promise, and she received two days later a letter containing $7. It came postmarked from Jersey City, with a blank piece of paper around the money. The envelope was produced, and it was of Mr. Laverty's handwriting. Minnie further swore that Mr. Laverty tried to have her accuse William H. Bennett of the assault in new Jersey cemetery at Long Branch. During the trial the keeper remains almost immovable in his chair most of the time. Occasionally he toys with a pencil or eye glasses, but his countenance never changes, whether the evidence is for or against him. Frail, he is the only one in the court room who shows absolutely no interest in what is going on. Usually his face is turned from the witness stand towards his counsel. Dave Mrs. Schaefer was asked if Patrick H. Laverty was the defendant present in court. He immediately turned about and faced her directly. Their eyes met momentarily and then dropped first.

"That is the man," she said, an angry look taking the place of the quiet smile that had been lighted up her countenance.

## MANNING'S CONDITION.

### In a Critical State and the Crisis Not Passed.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Mr. James H. Manning, the son of Secretary Manning, thoroughly realizes the critical condition of his father, and so do the family are hoping that he may be kept quiet until the crisis is passed. He feels convinced that it is only by keeping the patient perfectly quiet and his mind at rest that a second attack, similar to the one of Tuesday last, can be adverted. There has been an almost steady stream of callers inquiring about the secretary's condition, and scores of dispatches of sympathy and inquiry have been received from New York and elsewhere.

The secretary's physicians admit that his condition is critical, and must continue so for some time, but that the absence of symptoms of a renewed attack afford reason to hope for the best.

The secretary spent the night easily, and slight signs of improvement were noted. At 8 o'clock this morning it was stated that they had virtually been no change in the secretary's condition. The impression at the treasury department is that Mr. Manning is unlikely ever to resume the duties of its management.

At a late hour last evening the condition of the patient was certainly no more favorable than at any time twenty-four hours after his attack, and little different from what it was when a physician was first summoned.

A temporary improvement has now disappeared, and while there is still a possibility of his recovery it is not expected, and his physicians would not be surprised if the ill-ness terminated fatally.

The statement that Secretary Manning has tendered his resignation to the president is authoritatively denied by Col. Lamont.

### Great Prairie Fire.

FORT KEOGH, M. T., March 27.—A great prairie fire is raging on the Crow reservation. The fire, under the influence of a very strong wind, has already covered many miles of territory and burned up thousands of tons of cured hay. A report from Billings says it is charged that Crow Indians fired the prairie, and that it is a move to drive cattle off the reservation.

### Wheat Busts a Bank.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 27.—The bank of Minneapolis has closed its doors. It is said the failure was caused by losses made by officers of the bank, who speculated in wheat.

### Smallpox Breaks Out Afresh.

RICHFORD, Vt., March 27.—Smallpox has again broken out at Manville, Quebec. One death has occurred and several cases are reported.

### Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—For the middle Atlantic states, light showers, slight change in temperature, variable winds.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

### Cutting Rates in the West Affects the New York Markets.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Money 2@3 per cent. Pa. change dull. Postal rates $4.84@4.85, actual rates $4.86@4.86½ for sixty days, and $4.88@4.89½ for demand. Government firm. Currency 6's, 1895, reg., 129½ bid; 4's, do., 119¾ bid.

The stock market opened ½ and 1 per cent. lower and continued weak during the early dealings, but the bull clique, by the aid of supporting orders sold on the list, and then bid prices up to the point at which they closed, 1@1½ per cent. higher. The morning were current at 11 o'clock, but after the hour a rush on the Granger stocks caused by reports of a cutting of rates on those roads, caused prices to decline to the bottom figures again at midday. A flurry followed, the closing figures being:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Prices closed as follows: | | | |
| W. U. Telegraph | 74¾ | Del. & Hudson | 106 |
| Adams Express | 141 | Del., Lack. & W. | 137¼ |
| U. S. Express | 72 | Erie | 29¾ |
| C., C., & I. | 80½ | Erie, pref. | 75¾ |
| New York Central | 107¾ | Kansas & Texas | 29¾ |
| New Jersey Central | 74¾ | Lake Shore | 94¾ |
| Illinois Central | 130¾ | Lake Erie & West | 30¾ |
| Ohio Central | 30 | Michigan Central | 88¾ |
| Michigan Central | 87¾ | Northern Pacific | 30¾ |
| Northern Pacific, pref. | 74¾ | Ontario & West. | 17¾ |
| Pacific Mail | 47¾ | Ohio & Mississippi | 23¾ |
| Missouri Pacific | 88¾ | Reading | 39¾ |
| Union Pacific | 57¾ | Rock Island | 120 |
| Wabash | 30 | St. Paul | 80¼ |
| Wabash, pref. | 58¾ | St. Paul, pref. | 110¾ |
| Canada Southern | 56¾ | Sav. & Quincy | 121¾ |
| Canada Pacific | 49¾ | Ore. Trans. & Nav. | 80¾ |
| Chicago & Alton | 139 | Oregon Imp. | 30¾ |
| Ohio & Miss. | 23¾ | West Shore | |

### General Markets.

NEW YORK, March 26.—FLOUR—Dull and unchanged. WHEAT—Opened weak on Chicago break, but recovered on St. Louis cable, advanced, Scutch, and closed steady at 1@1½ above last night. No. 2 red, 77@77½ for March; 77½@78 for April; 79½@80 for May; 81½@82 for June; 83½@84 for July; 85½@86 for August; 87½@88 for September; 89½@90 for October; 91½@92 for November; 93½@94 for December; 95½@96 for January; 97½@98 for February; 99½@100 for March; 101½@102 for April. CORN—Opened weak and dull, but closed steady and unchanged. No. 2 for March, 47½@47¾; for April, 47½@47¾; for May, 48@48½; for June, 48½@48¾; for July, 48½@48¾; for August, 48½@48¾; for September, 48½@48¾; for October, 48½@48¾; for November, 48½@48¾; for December, 48½@48¾; for January, 48½@48¾; for February, 48½@48¾; for March, 48½@48¾; for April, 48½@48¾. OATS—Dull and steady. No. 2 for March, 30½@30¾; for April, 30½@30¾; for May, 30½@30¾; for June, 30½@30¾; for July, 30½@30¾; for August, 30½@30¾; for September, 30½@30¾; for October, 30½@30¾; for November, 30½@30¾; for December, 30½@30¾; for January, 30½@30¾; for February, 30½@30¾; for March, 30½@30¾; for April, 30½@30¾. BEEF—Steady and firm; western, 11@12; state, 11@12. PORK—Steady and firm; mess, $9.50@10.00; family, $10.00@10.50. LARD—Steady and firm; western steam, 6.50@6.55; city, 6.25@6.30; March, 6.50@6.55; April, 6.50@6.55. BUTTER—Steady; state, 15@25; western, 15@25. CHEESE—Steady; state, 8@12½; western, 8@12½. EGGS—Steady and firm; state, 19@20; western, 19@20.

## MME. YTURBIDE AND SON.

### A PATHETIC STORY OF MATERNAL ANGUISH AND REGRET.

### A Grandson of the Emperor Yturbide Adopted by Maximilian and Carlotta—A Mother's Tribulations—United at Last.

The Yturbides, who have spent the best part of their lives in Washington, are heirs to the throne of Mexico. The Emperor Augustin Yturbide had been an officer in the Spanish army when Mexico was a dependency of Spain. Having been cashiered for cruelty to prisoners, he revenged himself by heading the revolt which freed Mexico from the Spanish dominion. This was in 1821. But being a man of powerful ambition as well as extraordinary powers, he managed to have himself proclaimed emperor of Mexico. Revolution followed, and on the 19th day of July, 1824, he was shot as a traitor. The Mexicans, however, did not kill his family, but, remembering Yturbide's services in freeing Mexican soil from the foreigner, settled a handsome annuity upon them. The emperor's only son, Don Angel de Yturbide, was sent to the United States to be educated, and while a student at the Jesuit college at Georgetown he fell in love with and married Miss Alice Green, a woman of spirit as well as beauty. They had one child, Augustin, who is now 21 years old. The criticisms made in poor Maximilian's fortunes he thought it would be a measure of conciliation toward the Mexicans if he were to offer to adopt the grandson of the Emperor Yturbide and make him heir to the throne.

The proposition was, therefore, conveyed to the family, who had been allowed to return to Mexico. They coupled with the promise of a large grant off money to the Yturbides, which was, however, nothing but the paper on which it was written from the Mexican government, and also that they should all leave Mexico at once. Dazzled by the brilliant prospect opening, as she thought, before her family, Mme. Yturbide consented to the arrangement. The young Augustin, then not 3 years old, was to be treated as the child of Maximilian and Carlotta, and Mrs. Yturbide felt that she was giving him up to another mother. The papers were signed and Mme. Yturbide and her husband set off for the United States.

### ANGUISH AT THE SEPARATION.

But, from the moment she turned her steps away from her child, she was consumed with anguish at the separation. Every hour her distress increased, and when she reached Puebla she halted and wrote a pathetic note to Maximilian, asking, in command, begging him in eloquent words to induce the emperor and empress to restore to her her child. She could not await the emperor's answer in her then state. Puebla, which had been her intention, but seeing from her windows the diligence about to start for the City of Mexico, she ran down and hastily entering it, for no necessaries took her place in it for the city where her child was. Immediately on reaching Mexico she sent a message to the palace asking to see Maximilian alone, which he granted with great kindness to her, and through him she addressed a touching letter to the Emperor Maximilian. To the emperor's credit be it said, he sent word, saying that Mme. Yturbide come to the palace to confer with the emperor and empress. At an appointed hour Mme. Yturbide was sent for her. Mme. Yturbide, elegantly dressed in the Mexican fashion, with a mantilla over her head, entered it. Instead of driving to the palace, she turned into a road leading out of the city. "The court, I suppose, is at Chepultepec," said Mme. Yturbide to the officer who accompanied her, and it was soon undeceived. It was the road to Puebla. A diligence met them. Mme. Yturbide, on leaving the Royal carriage, sat down on a rock on the roadside and refused to go further. But she was taken up by main force, put in the diligence, and taken to Puebla, where her husband, Don Angel de Yturbide, awaited her. But Mme. Yturbide could do something else beside write touching letters. She found out that the arrangement she had entered into had been duly reported by her to legal form according to the Mexican laws. She interested Mr. Seward, then secretary of state, who made strong representations to the French government in Mme. Yturbide's favor. The Empress Carlotta was on her last visit to Paris, making her final desperate efforts for assistance from the Emperor Napoleon. Mme. Yturbide went to Paris, where these two unhappy women had an interview. The empress received her coldly, and the latter was very unsatisfactory to Mme. Yturbide.

### MOTHER AND SON UNITED.

Meanwhile, Maximilian's fate was fast overtaking him. Where he was the catastrophe was at hand he determined to save young Yturbide, and with the assistance of the archbishop of Mexico he conveyed word to Mme. Yturbide that her child would be placed on a certain steamer reaching Havana at such a date—and it was there Mme. Yturbide was united to her child after a separation of two years. Maximilian and Carlotta had surrounded the young prince with all the elegancies of royalty, and he retained many of those habits. His father was then the national military college for a course of study before taking his commission. He is a handsome young man, very quiet and prepossessing. His abilities can scarcely be judged so far, but he always conducted himself with great good sense. Mme. Yturbide is now with him in Mexico, but she has never wholly abandoned Washington as her home and is still a large property-owner here. Her family all reside here. She is a woman of much beauty of person and great dignity of manner, and in her long contest for her child she maintained the spirit and determination of a true American.—Washington Cor. Chicago News.

### Civil Service Over in China.

In China competitive examination to be one of the most important qualifications for the holding of any public office. It is regarded as a physical virtue, which imparts dignity to the appearance, weight to the judgment, and solidity to the mind. In China the thin man is always moody and disappointed he sees himself easily outstripped in the race of life by his sleeker contemporaries, and enraged at the unjust distribution of nature's gifts, he retires sullenly into obscurity, and shuns the gaze of his fellow-citizens. Fainting, except as a punishment for great criminals, is unknown in China. The most popular gods in the Chinese pantheon are those remarkable for their obesity.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Pennsylvania has four living ex-governors.

## MOUNDS OF THE NORTHWEST.

### A Prehistoric Highway Along the River Mark Before the Dawning of Time.

A recent dispatch from Ottawa said that the scientific men of Canada intended to ask the government to defray the cost of making a thorough exploration of the mounds in the Canadian northwest. Over fifty of these interesting remains of an ancient race have thus far been discovered, chiefly along the Rainy, Red, and Pembina rivers, in Manitoba and the northwest territory. It was thought until last year that Winnipeg was the northern limit of the mound builders. Later discoveries, however, brought to light a new series of mounds along the Pembina river far west and 150 miles north of Winnipeg, and it is very probable that other work of the mound builders will be found still further north along the streams that have their rise in the foot hills of the Rocky mountains.

Situated in the midst of these cemeteries, fortifications, and lookouts of the ancient aborigines, the Historical society of Winnipeg inaugurated the work of explorations a little over two years ago. It has opened several mounds along the Red and Rainy rivers, and has collected quite a number of specimens of human bones, stone scrapers and axes, charred wood and bark, copper needles, drills and knives, and pottery, mostly in fragments. In the latter they have yet discovered Professor Bryce found specimens of sea shells perforated so that they could be strung together for necklaces. These and many other relics and other objects found in the Ohio mounds, show that some commodities were transported very long distances by the early inhabitants of this continent.

The Canadian Pacific hotel of Winnipeg stands on the site of one of these mounds. The Manitoba mounds, which are from forty to fifty feet in height, differ little from the Ohio structures. They have not added much as yet to our knowledge of the mound builders, except to show that the area within which they reared these monuments is far greater than was formerly supposed. We also know that the mound builders lived and toiled, not only in Central America, Mexico and the Mississippi valley to the great lakes, but also along the waterways of the far northwest almost to the northern limits of fertility. Many mounds in the Mississippi valley, it is believed, do not antedate the discovery of America by Columbus. Professor Bryce, however, thinks he has considerable evidence going to show that the big mound on the Rainy river was in full upward of eight centuries ago.—New York Sun.

### He Didn't Understand Eye-talian.

"Is the proprietor in?" was the question asked by an Italian out of way of a group who sat in John McConnell's private office the other night just as the curtain was going up on "Trovatore." The inquirer was evidently a gentleman from the rural districts. He had on a cheap fur cap, a sailor's pea jacket, and the air of one very, very far away from civilization and comforts. Mr. McConnell being pointed out, the stranger said with simple confidence:

"Mister, I've made a mistake; me and my friend here wanted to go and see Bill Meyayer's 'We Us & Co.,' and we supposed we was at the right theatre. I bought $3 seats, but when I'm inside there I tell the lady I took the coupons and went to the box office, and returned the money. As he was going the second time he turned to me, and

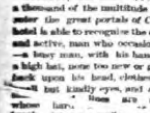
# A STORY OF SUCCESS.

## POTTER PALMER, LANDLORD OF THE FAMOUS PALMER HOUSE.

### One of Chicago's Millionaires—A Great Fortune Twice Won—How He Succeeded. The Interior of the Renowned Hotel. How He Hired a New Engineer.

[Special Correspondence.]

CHICAGO, March 27.—Probably not one in a thousand of the multitude of travelers who enter the great portals of Chicago's grandest hotel is able to recognize the elderly, but erect and active, man who occasionally hurries by—a busy man, with his hands full of papers, a high hat, none too new or glossy, worn well back upon his head, clothes severely plain, small but kindly eyes, and a pinched mouth which has been any thing but ready to break into a smile for many a day. This man is Potter Palmer, banker and landlord of the hotel which is by many pronounced the greatest in the world. The story of his life is a story of success. Of true



POTTER PALMER.

success, in fact—of a great fortune twice won. Like most of the self-made men of Chicago, Potter Palmer was in youth a farmer's boy. He was born nearly sixty years ago in Albany county, N. Y. His parents were Quakers, and the lad was raised in habits of frugality and industry. At the age of 21 he became clerk in the store of Platt Adams, which stood in the village of Durham, Greene county, and was kept by the father of Mrs. Sills. Shortly afterward he started a dry goods store of his own at Oneida, and a year later removed to Lockport. He was successful from the beginning, and though Lockport was a thriving town, the young Quaker soon found his ambition superior to his opportunity. He cast about for a more promising location, and selected Chicago, expecting four years later to return home. This was then a straggling town of 40,000 people, but the keen eyes of the thirty-year-old banker perceived the signs of coming greatness, and that one day the middle man, like all those who stood in the village of Durham, Greene county, would be a thing of the past. Mr. Sills, shortly afterward,

# PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 5, No. 70 | PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1886. | Price Two Cents.


## Cent-a-word Corner.

PLEASANT rooms to rent, with board, at No. 19 West Second street. 29-3t

HORSE FOR SALE.—Strong, young and sound, at Dudley's Nursery. 29-6

WANTED.—A first-class cook and laundress. Must be sober, honest and neat. Good wages will be given to the right person. No objection to American Protestant. Apply at 61 East Ninth, between Front and Second streets. 29-3

TO LET.—House of 5 rooms. Address, Box 140, City. 29-3

TO LET.—Furnished house, all modern improvements. Centrally located. Address Moorely, care of Evening News. 29-3t

TO LET.—A desirable residence, with modern improvements, corner Somerset street and Craig Place. Apply to Alex. Hook. 29-3t

YOUNG GIRL to let to general housework. 74 East Seventh street. 29-3

POST TABLE.—Rails, cups and neck for sale. Apply at Dudley's, under post office. 29-6

TO LET.—House of six rooms, on the corner of Sixth and New streets. Inquire in the rear on New street. 29-3t

WANTED.—Employment by a steady, American man. Address P. I. V., Box 977. 29-3t

$10,000 TO LOAN in sums of $1,000 or more, at 6 per cent. Apply to Craig & Marsh. 29-3t

TO LET.—A finely located house with stable. Carpets and shades, which are all nearly new, for sale. Address "P. Let," Evening News. 3-1-tf

TO LET.—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 24 West Front St. 8-6tf

## Special Notices.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty to take from our midst our fellow-member and patron, Wilson H. Masson, who departed this life Friday, March 19, 1886, at 7:30 o'clock, P. M.; and

Whereas, The deceased was an ardent and sincere advocate of our cause, a faithful friend and generous supporter of our lodge; and

Whereas, Since we bow in humble submission to the dispensation of God, and trust His infallible judgment in taking away one whose loss is an irreparable calamity to his family, to whom our sympathy will be deeply felt in public, therefore,

Resolved, That the members of Mt. Mary's T. A. B. Society render their heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved widow and family in the great loss they have sustained, and that we sincerely regret that by whom they loved we called away while far removed from those for whom he was so devoted, and whose kind and loving ministrations of those at home.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon our minutes and a copy of the same be sent to the family, and that they be published in our local papers. Signed

JOHN O'BRIEN, }
JOHN MCGUIRE, } Committee.
JOHN MCNAMARA, }

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Plainfield Gas Light Co. to elect directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, corner Front and Washington streets, on Tuesday afternoon, April 6, 1886. Polls will be open from 2 to 3 o'clock. By order of the Sec'y. 29-3

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR sale or to let, with privilege of buying, a desirable furnished house, with stable and all conveniences, on the best location in Plainfield, within ten minutes' walk of depot. Possession given at once. Apply to Edward C. Mulford, Samuel R. Jackson, Central avenue, or W. Jackson. 3-24-12

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

C. Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue. 3-16-3

REMOVED.

The Meat Market cor. of Second street and Madison avenue, by H. Todd, who will keep on hand the best of meats, poultry, butter and eggs at the lowest prices. Orders delivered to any part of the city free of charge. 3-4-3m

TRY DOBBINS' CIGARS.

Manufactured on North avenue opposite the depot. 11-5-1y

ALBERT SMITH,

Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Wrought Iron Cresting, Rock Safes, Doors, Shutters, Glass Awnings, Coverings for Roofs, Bolts, Awning Frames, Fire Escapes, All kinds of Black Smithing. Jobbing promptly attended to. 73 New Jersey R. avenue, Newark, N. J. 9-27-6m

PROF. CUTTING.

Music furnished for balls, parties, socables and picnics, by special order. Prof. Cuttman, formerly of the Crescent Rink Band. P. O. Box 1382. Store on West Front street. 3-4-3m

YOUNG BROTHERS.

Cor. North avenue. Vanilla lemons given. Spring music furnished for balls, parties and socables. 1-7-1y

GOOD PRICES PAID

For old gold and silver, cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Gates, 113 Main street, Railway. Letters promptly attended to. 1-30-3m

THE REFORM CLUB HALL

with seating capacity of eight hundred, with scenic stage, dressing rooms heated by steam, offers special inducements to parties wishing to hire a hall for lectures or exhibitions.

## Professional Cards.

F. A. DUNHAM.

No. 7 Park avenue, Coward's Building.

Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twelve years experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with promptness and accuracy.

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN.

Homœopathic Electrician, corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 a. m. 1 to 3 and 6 to 8 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODINGTON

Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Supreme Court Commissioners, Notaries Public, Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public, etc. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

CLIFFORD STILLMAN,

Counsellors at Law Stillman's Block, Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J.

Clifford Stillman, M. Stillman.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,

at West Front street. A new local anæsthetic guaranteed to entirely relieve pain. Good work at a moderate price.

DR. H. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,

No. 11 East Front street, over Gethen's Hardware (formerly at 104 East Second street.) Gas administered when desired, from a cliff 8. 11-11-1y

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Architect, 247 Broadway, New York City. Specialty of work in Plainfield. Office in Tredern Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. 1-30-1y

BALL & JACQUES,

Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 39 West Front street, P. O. Box 1221, Plainfield, N. J. Maps drawn in the highest style of the art. Plainfield Hydrographical corps sent to any part of the country.

J. A. OAKLEY, JR.,

Architect, No. 21 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11-28-1y

## Educational.

WANTED.

By a lady of experience a few scholars in English branches. Thorough system. Terms moderate. P. O. Box 118.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Alberti, P. O. Box 1221.

MUSIC.

J. J. Facher, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York City. 3-6-1y

MISS M. A. BARRIGHT

Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1081.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Address, P. O. Box 1382.

ART SCHOOL.

Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing from Life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. For terms call at Studio, No. 5 East Front street. Special inducements this month. 3-4-3m

M. E. MOORE.

E. HAZELL,

Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Music furnished for balls, parties, etc. 26 Dunellen street, North Plainfield. 2-20-3

## Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Emmons Bros., masons and builders, have dissolved partnership by mutual consent. The business will be conducted by John F. Emmons.

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE—

January 29, 1886.—Rachel R. Boice, the Administratrix of John J. Boice, deceased, having filed her Order to Limit Creditors.

The application of the above named Administratrix it is ordered that the said Administratrix give public notice to the creditors of the estate of said deceased to bring in their debts, claims and demands against the same, under oath, within six months from the date, by advertising a copy of this order within twenty days hereafter, in five of the most public places in the county of Union, for two months and also within the said twenty days, by advertising a copy of this order in the Plainfield Evening News for the same space of time; and if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim, within the said period of two months, public notice being given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action against the said Administratrix.

2-4-6w JAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate.

### Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m. and 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS

CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—9.45 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office open at 7.30 a. m. and closes at 7.10 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to accommodate lock boxes.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m. 3-6-1y

### Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day, and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

| | 1886. | | 1885. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 a. m. | 36 | 6 a. m. | 28 |
| 9 a. m. | 40 | 9 a. m. | 31 |
| 12 m | 42 | 12 m. | 39 |
| 3 p. m. | 42 | 3 p. m. | 45 |

### Miniature Almanac.

| 1886 | | 1886 |
|---|---|---|
| Sunrise | 5.48 a. m. | Sunrise 5.48 a. m. |
| Sun Sets | 6.21 p. m. | Sun Sets 6.21 p. m. |
| Moon Rises | p. m. | Moon Rises p. m. |

☞COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

### JOTTINGS.

—Work on the new Catholic church in Elizabeth was begun to-day.

—The New Jersey Legislature will begin the twelfth week of its labors at Trenton to-night.

—There is considerable sickness in and about this city, pneumonia being the chief cause.

—Frank C. Green opened his new furniture warerooms on Park avenue this morning for the inspection of visitors.

—A special meeting of the Board of Directors of the State Agricultural Society was held in Elizabeth on Saturday afternoon.

—Constable Moffett this morning began to auction off the goods in H. S. Barnes' store on East Front street to satisfy a judgment.

—Mr. M. Powers of North Plainfield has been awarded the contract for flagging around the public school building on East Sixth street.

—A number of people from this city yesterday visited the flower show in the Metropolitan Opera House in New York which closed at eleven o'clock last night.

—About fifty persons were present on the tenth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Andrews at their residence on Liberty street a few evenings ago.

—Chancellor Runyon has granted an absolute divorce to Mrs. Sarah Man from John Man. The lady resides in Newark and the late husband in New Brunswick.

—The Rev. Hugh O. Pentecost has accepted a call to the Belleville Avenue Congregational Church at Newark, N. J. He is to be remembered in connection with the revival in this city last winter.

—George Williams of Rahway who was injured on Friday at Waverly while coupling cars and taken to St. Michael's Hospital, Newark, died there on Saturday at noon. His remains were taken to Rahway for interment.

—Lawyer Graff of Elizabeth, while out gunning with friends on Friday, accidentally shot himself with the but end of the gun while trying to wing a blackbird. His heavily charged gun exploded and the recoil knocked him over, the stock cutting him badly under the eye and peeling his nose.

—On complaint of Sarah Warren, Hugh Laing was on Saturday arraigned before City Judge Ulrich, charged with molesting the fair-haired Sarah, and otherwise creating a disturbance in the vicinity of her abiding place. The Judge remarked that $15 fine or sixty days in the county jail was the usual cost supposed in such cases, and instanter Laing is taking the much needed recreation.

—Sheriff Stiles has received $225 for damages resulting from the recent explosion in his new building on East Front street. The London, Liverpool & Globe, the North West Insurance Company and the Newark Mechanic Company each hold policies amounting in the aggregate to $7,500, and each company, through their agent, Wm. A. Woodruff, awarded $75 as their share of the damage.

—Marshal P. B. Weaver of the Borough was yesterday morning visited by the oldest daughter of Edward Kennedy, whose doings were close to midnight of the night that her father had the night before been arrested and that three young children, aged respectively ten, eight and five years, were left at home to look out for themselves, and asked that official to look after them. The Marshal went to the house and found the three children as stated. He afterwards consulted the Rev. T. J. O'Hanlon of St. Joseph's Church and that gentleman agreed to take care of the children and to find them such a good home.

### The Four o'clock Meeting.

An unusual large attendance was present at the four o'clock meeting in Reform Hall yesterday afternoon, held by the W. C. T. U., and proved to be one of much interest and importance. Major Estaill, the leader of these meetings, conducted the opening exercises, and then introduced Major Hilton, the evangelist, who is here under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. to carry on a special religious work in our city. A report of his services cannot be given here for want of space. It was earnest, logical, eloquent and pathetic, frequently moving many in the large audience to tears by his touching and most eloquent words. His address was listened to with the utmost attention, and in response to his earnest appeal for the unconverted to express a desire for an interest in prayer, several held up their hands or arose to their feet. The expressions of satisfaction at this most favorable beginning of the work were numerous by the leaders in this movement, and the prospect is that a great amount of good will be done. He will hold meetings every day this week in the hall at 3.30 and 7.30 p. m., except Thursday night.

### First in the Series.

"Standing room only" was heard at the entrance to Reform Hall shortly after seven o'clock last evening. A large concourse of people had filled the building to take part in the first of a series of Religious Temperance Evangelistic services, to be continued throughout the entire week by Major Hilton of Washington, D. C. The meeting last night opened by scripture reading and prayer by the Rev. Mr. Cleaver. After this and a hymn Elder Wm. J. Leonard made a few well-chosen remarks. Major Hilton then took the stand, and immediately began to wage war on the liquor curse. He kept his hearers deeply interested through out, and, although it was nearly half-past nine o'clock when the meeting came to close, many would have gladly passed another hour listening to this talented speaker, so great was the enthusiasm manifested. Rev. Mr. Cleaver then closed the meeting with the benediction.

### Memorial Services.

A large audience gathered in Reform Hall yesterday morning to take part in the memorial service arranged by the Rev. J. B. Cleaver, who opened the meeting by announcing that it had been called to pay just homage to their dead leader, ex-Mayor Wm. B. Maxson. Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis offered prayer, after which Judge Nathan Harper addressed the assemblage. Judge Harper was followed by Mr. J. R. Gibbs, President of the New Jersey Temperance Association of New York, who spoke eulogistically of the deceased as a man of strict integrity and irreproachable character. President of the Reform Club, John H. Prench then made a few remarks after which Rev. Mr. Cleaver made the closing address. The congregation sang several appropriate selections.

### PERSONAL.

City Judge Ulrich is confined to the house with a severe cold.

Louis Wright of Jersey City, N. J., spent yesterday with relatives here.

Rev. Dean Rodman occupied the pulpit in Grace church, Linden, last evening.

Mrs. James Martin is confined to her home on West Front street with pneumonia.

Mansfield Duckworth of Clinton, N. J., spent Sunday with Charles Garretson of East Fifth street.

At the residence of the bride in Mt. Bethel on March 22, by the Rev. P. Gibb, James McKee of this city and Miss Mary Louise Bird were united in marriage.

A german was given at the residence of Mr. C. D. Walsworth on Central avenue a few evenings since, at which an enjoyable time was had by those present.

Mrs. Chas. Graeder, who was reported on Saturday to be in a dying condition, is somewhat improved to-day. She gave birth a few days ago to a still-born child.

At his home on Franklyn avenue yesterday morning, George B. Walbridge expired after a lingering illness from consumption. The remains will be interred in Greenwood to-morrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Lovy of New York city and their son were the guests of Mr and Mrs. H. Bohm of West Front street during yesterday. Mrs. Boehm is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lovy.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. David Boehm, formerly of this city but now of New York, will regret to learn of the sad death of Mrs. Boehm's mother, Mrs. Leidich, which occurred on Sunday last at her home in Springfield, Mass., from heart disease.

John Fahy died at Muhlenberg Hospital on Saturday morning from pneumonia, whither he had gone for treatment. The funeral services took place from St. Mary's church this morning at which time was celebrated a requiem High Mass for the repose of his soul.

Mr. and Mrs. Haines, Clarence and Howard Teal, all of this city, were among the guests who were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Sayre of Glenwood avenue, Jersey City, on Thursday afternoon and evening, when vocal and instrumental music, recitations and progressive euchre were indulged in.

Jacob Irving of East Second street, one of our oldest citizens, went to New York last Friday for the first time in fifty years. He thought New York had changed since he was there before, as there were no railroads then and he had to go by wagon to Elizabethport and then by boat. He was much pleased with his trip, having spent a pleasant day.

Miss Augusta J. Cooper, daughter of John and John Cooper, died at her home near Stanley on Thursday last from consumption. Deceased was a young lady but eighteen years of age. The funeral services took place from her late residence yesterday afternoon, and was largely attended, there being present a large number from this place. The body was interred in Evergreen Cemetery.

### Another Hotel Man Victimized.

An elderly lady, handsomely dressed in black, accompanied by two younger ladies and a little boy, went into the Sheridan House at Elizabeth on Friday evening and requested to be shown to the best rooms in the house. She was requested to register, but said that she was tired and would do so in the morning. When morning came, however, she failed to register.

A constable of this city called at the hotel yesterday morning, and inquired whether a Mrs. Haines was staying at the house. After glancing at the register the clerk told him that she was not. At that moment the elderly lady and her friends passed through the hall on their way to church. As the constable caught sight of them he gave a jump and said: "There she goes now!"

He then told the proprietor of the hotel that the woman had recently absconded from Plainfield, leaving a number of unpaid bills behind her. She had been employed to shadow her, he said, and it would be a good plan to watch her closely.

A bill was made out to Mrs. Haines, and when she returned from church she was called into the hotel office and requested to settle for the accommodations she had had. She became very indignant, declared that she had been grossly insulted, and refused to pay the bill, saying that she had scruples against doing business on Sunday.

The proprietor of the hotel, Mr. Staats of this city, now resides, however, and told the woman that unless she paid her bill at once she would have to give up her key. She was strong in her protestations and finally left the place with her friends. She said that she would at once engage counsel and sue for damages. She did not pay the bill contracted at the Sheridan House.

Mrs. Haines has been driven from one hotel to another for several weeks, she was last noted at Bergen Point where she was said to have settled her bill before leaving doors. While the afternoon was and sleeps, printers, steam-engines and printing-presses are at work for him, trains are bearing his words to thousands of readers, all glancing with more or less interest at the message prepared for them in the columns of his office. No preacher ever spoke to so large an audience, or could so little reflect, or so eloquently as you, reader, may do with the newspaper man's assistance.

### To-morrow Night at Music Hall.

Those who have ever had the opportunity of witnessing John Thorne's inimitable personation of the homely New England lassie, Josh Whitcomb, and his matchless pleasure to-morrow night at Music Hall, and those who are to enjoy him for the first time are eagerly looking forward to a dramatic treat. This most faithful exponent of a rarely type of stage characterization will make his paid one visit before a Plainfield audience tomorrow evening in his world wide popular production, "Joshua Whitcomb." So much has been said of Mr. Thorne and his play by critics, has been dissected in every part, and its fidelity to nature has been so universally concelled, that it is useless for the writer to dwell upon it. It would be an injustice to Mr. Thorne to say that his very refreshing and entertaining "Uncle Josh" has not been appreciated. His own orchestra and well-drilled company will support this old favorite to-morrow night at Music Hall.

### Important for Ex-Soldiers.

Second Comptroller Maynard has settled an important question arising out of the act of 1879, which directs that every volunteer soldier who enlisted for three years prior to July 22, 1861, under the President's proclamation of July 3, 1861, and the orders of the war department issued in pursuance thereof, and was actually mustered for three years before August 7, 1861, into any regiment, company or battery which was accepted by the War department under such proclamations and orders, and who was honorably discharged, shall be paid the full bounty of $100 under and by virtue of the said proclamations and orders of the War Department in force at the time of such enlistment and prior to July 22, 1861, provided such county has not already been paid. The Second Comptroller holds that said bounty is payable to the widow of every deceased soldier, who, if living, would be entitled thereto, whether he died before or after the passage of the act.

### A Fire This Afternoon.

A fire caused by children in a house at the corner of William and Short Second streets, this afternoon about half-past three o'clock, brought out the fire department, but as we go to press we understand that the fire was promptly extinguished without any damage being done. Gazelle Engine Co., No. 1, started to lay hose from the brook in the rear of the Harberger estate on West Front street, but the fire had been extinguished before the hose had got to work and their services were not needed.

### WASHINGTONVILLE.

The stone cracker has been started for the season.

The crop of ice has been unusually good and the ice houses are filled to their utmost capacity.

French and Sons had men at work on Saturday on Park avenue, Washingtonville, the main road with stone and gravel. A neighbor found fault because they interfered somewhat with his travel, but Foreman said it reminded him of the "gift horse." Your correspondent thought it was an advantage that there was generally but one "black sheep" in a flock.

### STATE NOTES.

Rev. W. C. Stockton, the famous Methodist divine, is ill at Bridgeton and is not expected to recover.

Congressman Pidcock, Green and McAdoo called on the President recently and had a pleasant conference with him in reference to New Jersey matters.

It is getting to be nip-and-tuck between the Democratic and anti-democratic element in Hammonton. At the recent election the former polled 115 votes and the latter 128. One hundred and thirty three citizens refused to vote either way.

The Camden saloons were closed on Sunday by order of the newly-elected Republican Mayor, Cooper, who has issued instructions to enforce the Sunday closing law to the letter and that the name of every citizen entering a saloon on Sunday will be taken by the police, and the citizen will be summoned to appear in court against the saloon-keeper.

## Deaths.

FULTON—At Evans, N. J., on Saturday, March 27th, 1886, at the residence of his mother-in-law, Daniel Pound, John M. Fulton, aged 29 years.

### Somerset County Petit Jurors.

The Petit Jurors to serve in the ensuing term of Court, commencing April 20, were drawn by Sheriff McMurtry in the Court of Common Pleas, on Tuesday morning, as follows:

Bedminster—Andrew Compton, Robert H. Layton, Garret Bergs, Wm. Logan, John H. Dolliver, Silas Schomp.

Bernards—Frederick McMurtry, George Groelock, David Lewis.

Branchburg—Voorhees T. Quick.

Bridgewater—Peter Voorhees, Ira Voorhees, John V. Lane, Robert Coote, Thomas I. Honeyman, Frank Wall, Richard Hickey, Cornelius A. Whitenack, George W. Letts, Wm. S. Gulick.

Franklin—John Van Doren, Martin Metz, John D. Foulger, Jacob Wykoff, John Garretson, Thomas Pope.

Hillsborough—John K. Regor, Thomas Baxter, A. Voorhees Everitt, Isaac V. Unclick, James Watson Gulick, Theodore A. Case, Beniah J. Everett, James J. Dolliver, Adam Hummer, Jacob G. Gulick.

Montgomery—Abm. Ellerson, Clayton R. Kilhcouse, Holmes H. Voorhees, John Duffield, Jr., Charles Hall, Jr., S. B. Post.

North Plainfield—Lebbins S. Martin, Harvey A. Bird, John R. Doty, Joseph A. Blatz, Newton Smalley.

Warren—Israel P. Mundy.

### Newspaper Advertising.

Newspaper advertising is now recognized, by business men having faith in their own wares, as the most effective means for securing for their goods a wide recognition of their merits.

Newspaper advertising compels inquiry, and when the article offered is of good quality and sold at a fair price, the natural result is increased sales.

Newspaper advertising is a permanent addition to the reputation of the goods advertised, for the press is a potent influence always at work in their interest.

Newspaper advertising is the most energetic and vigilant of salesmen, addressing thousands each day, and is at work at the consumer's interest, and ceaselessly at work seeking customers for the goods offered.

Newspaper advertising promotes trade, for even in the dullest times advertisers secure a far larger share of what is being done. While the advertiser eats and

The advertiser eats and pleasure to advertise, and

## AUCTION.

T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer, will sell at public sale

*Tuesday, March 30, 10 A. M.,*

At the residence of the undersigned, corner of Le Grande Ave. (4th St.) and Washington St., R. W. Plans, Robes & Buggy Blankets, nearly new; Wood and cover, large Secretary bookcase, Redwood Parlor Suit, Spanish, walnut and silk, M. Tete-a-tete, R. W. Centre Table, R. W. Bureau, Wardrobe to fit, Flower Stand, What Not, Work and Music Stand, Arm Dining Room Chairs, Crockery and Glass Ware, Rockers, Library Clock, R. W. Rosewood and Cottage Bedroom Suites, Maple and R. W. Bookstands, Bureaus, Washstands, Centre-tables, Desks, Bedsteads and Bedding, Hair Mattresses, Palliasses, Lounging-chairs, Engravings, 1 Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry, 3-ply Floor and Stair Carpets, Matting and Oil Cloths, Stoves, Ranges, Tables, Wood, Tin, Iron and Stone Ware, Lawn Mower, Garden Tools, Wheelbarrow, Clothes Wringer, Step Ladder, Books, etc.

☞ At 4 o'clock Bay Horse, Coach and Pony Phaeton will be sold. Terms Cash.

JASPER C. CADMUS,
7th and Washington Sts., Plainfield.

## MUSIC HALL,

Tuesday Evening, March 30th,

DENMAN THOMPSON

AS

*Uncle Josh*

IN

Joshua Whitcomb,

Supported by His Original Company and Orchestra. Seats now on Sale.

## AUCTION.

T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer, will sell on

*Thursday, April 1st, at 2 o'clock*

At No. 7 SECOND PLACE, first house from Crescent Avenue,

The ENTIRE FURNITURE

Contained therein, comprising Walnut and Ebonized Furniture, Velvet, Body, Brussels, Floor and Stair Carpets, Mattresses, Bedding, Linen, Blankets, Lace and Glassware, Engravings, Cabinet Bedsteads, Hair Mattresses, Cane Settee Pillows and Rockers, Crockery and Kitchen Utensils, Refrigerator, etc.

☞ For full particulars see small bills.

## For Sale Cheap.

House on Central Avenue, between Sixth and Seventh Streets, with Lot Running Through to New Street. Address, H. M. G., P. O. Box, 1220. 25-6

## Grand Opening

OF MY NEW

Furniture Warerooms,

ON PARK AVENUE,

Monday, Tuesday & Wednesday,

*Mar. 29th. 30th, and 31st.*

ALL ARE INVITED!

*Frank C. Green.*

SPECIAL SALE OF

## 4 BUTTON Kid Gloves,

AT 75 CENTS.

Pope Bros.

CALL AND SEE the Handsome Assortment

## F. A. Pope's

(Successor to M. VERMEULE.)

SPRING STYLES.

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Horse Blankets and Robes, latest styles. Large Stock. Low Prices. Polite Attention.

*NO 5 WEST FRONT ST.*

Opposite Somerset Street.

## Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

## THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

## To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

## LEHIGH COAL

**Fresh from the Mines.** It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

**I. I. Cook & Bro.**

ALL THE NEW PRETTY AND FASHIONABLE

## "SPRING FIXINGS"

for ladies wear can be found at

## EDSALL'S,

AT

*NEW YORK CASH PRICES.*

My Stock was never so complete with real choice fashionable goods suitable to the season as now. Examine the excellent line of **New Dress Goods,** New Laces, New Ribbons, New Neck Rushings, New Shades in Kid Gloves, etc., etc.

## Pantaloons

*Great Reduction.*

Men's Serviceable Working Pants $1
" Heavy Half Woolen Tweed 1.50
" All Wool well made Pants 2.50
" Fine Cassimere Pants $3.50 to 5
" Fine imported worsted Pants 5.00 and 7.00.

These goods are worth much more, but we are determined to sell them at these low prices to make room for our large Spring Stock, which is coming in shortly.

All these goods are well made.

*Schwed Bros.,*

Leading Plainfield Clothiers,

No. 7 E. Front St.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

## White's Bulletin No. 5.

SPECIAL SALE OF

## CORSETS!

Will continue for another week to meet the unprecedented demand.

*READ THE PRICES.*

LOT 1.—35 DOZ. FINE FRENCH COUTILLE CORSETS, in Drab, Natural, 14 Rows of Silk Stitching, extra fine finish, sold nowhere less than $1. We shall offer them for.....69 Cents.

LOT 2.—3 DOZ. HAND-MADE FAVORITE CORSETS, that we have always sold for 75c., shall offer for one week.....50 Cents. For this week we shall sell at.....39 Cents.

LOT 3.—15 DOZ. MAPLE LEAF CLARK'S EXTRA LONG CORSETS, two elastic gores in each side and Side Lace, retailed everywhere for $1.50, will be sold for 89 Cents.

LOT 4.—AN ASSORTED LOT OF CORSETS, size 25 to 30, at.....21 Cents.

LOT 5.—30 DOZ. MISSES' CORSETS, all sizes; regular price 50c. Our price 25c., or two for.....45 Cents.

Also Bargains in all kinds of Corsets, which it will pay you to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ We will Remove on or about *April 15th,* to store No. 18 West Front street, now occupied by Green & Co.

JAS. E. WHITE & SON,
6 East Front Street.

## Camp Creek Cannel Coal

FOR OPEN GRATES.

The undersigned begs leave to call your attention to this above coal. It is a soft coal, and equal to the best English Cannel Coal. It burns with a large flame; gives little smoke and does not crack. It is claimed to have the Camp Creek Cannel Coal "takes the place so long talked about." We have been selling Cannel in this market; as it possesses equal merits with that coal, and can be sold at much lower prices, we have arranged to handle it, and will at once recommend it to your favorable consideration. Correspondence solicited and quotations promptly furnished on application.

MORGAN C. BIRD,

61 Park Avenue.

## The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

E. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.



## Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

**Central Division.**

...nation in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 13, '85.

**Plainfield and New York.**

Leave Plainfield at 6.27, 8.45, 9.53, 7.05, 4.26, 7.56, 8.55, 9.43, 10.26 a. m., 12.07, 11.08 a. m., 12.35, 1.01, 2.25, 3.57, 5.51, 5.59, 6.53, 7.57, 9.32, 9.43, 11.26 p. m. Sunday, 6.27, 8.00, 8.56, 9.43, 11.26 a. m., 2.27, 3.31, 5.31, 7.06, 7.56, 9.25 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 6.00, 7.30, 7.55, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday, at 8.30 a. m.; 12.00, 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

**Plainfield and Newark.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 8.02, 8.05, 8.32, 9.02, 10.32, 11.32 a. m., 12.32, 1.32, 2.32, 3.32, 4.32, 5.03, 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 9.40, 9.46 p. m. Sunday, 8.42, 10.32, 12.37, a. m., 1.07, 7.30, 7.39, 9.31 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.25, 10.45, 11.15 a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 6.10, 6.45, 7.05, 7.35, 8.45, 9.30, 11.35 p. m. Sunday, at 8.30 a. m.; 12.10, 1.50 4.10, 5.35, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

**Plainfield and Somerville.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.30, 7.58, 9.37, 11.45, 12.50 a. m., 2.08, 3.10, 3.45, 4.34, 5.04, 6.01, 6.05, 6.36, 7.03, 7.25, 8.05, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 8.14 a. m.; 7.05, 9.40, 11.35 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.32, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 10.15, 12.55, 2.00, 3.05, 4.05, 5.15, 5.45 p. m. Sunday, at 8.05, 9.15, 10.45 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 8.50p. m.

**Intermediate and Local Stations.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m., 4.56, 5.16, 6.34, 8.04, 6.05, 8.05, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m., 6.47 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40 4.50, 4.47, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.05 p. m.

**Westward Connections.**

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Pottsville.

8.57 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Landing, Stanhope, Netcong, Budd's Lake, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Scranton, etc.

5.05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

6.36 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton.

8.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

8.17 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

**Eastward Connections.**

Leave Plainfield at 6.27, 8.02, 11.08 12.33 a. m. 2.51, 5.58 p. m. Sunday leaves Ocean Grove 7.45, 8.45 a. m.

**Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.**

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.45, 5.35, 6.29, 10.19, 11.59 a. m. 2.16, 5.04*, 8.00*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.03, 5.10*, 9.45 a. m., 8.17 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 6.00, 8.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.30, 3.45, 5.40, 6.45*, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 3.20, 12.00 p. m.

Leave Trenton at 6.30, 8.30, 11.30 a. m., 3.30, 5.30, 6.00*, 7.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.10 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia, Market and Chestnut Streets, at 1.25, 6.39,* 9.00, 10.08, 11.35 a. m., 1.40, 4.20, 5.10, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 9.40* a. m., 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STRAWN, SUPT.
J. R. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER.

MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1886.

### How the Daimios of Japan Perform the "Happy Dispatch."

A gentleman who had traveled extensively in Japan, while making a visit, a reporter recently, said: "Hari-kari, or the 'happy despatch,' is not committed by the Japanese as every article of food, as many people believe. A Japanese does not slaughter himself on the front doorstep if the dinner is which he has been invited is cold and the wine sour, as the Parisian would have one to suspect. On the contrary, the 'happy despatch' is a much esteemed privilege, allowed by the aristocracy only, and only exercised by them on special occasions and with great ceremony. You see it is something a man can do but once, and not every man that is one, at that. Hence it is done well. The privilege formerly belonged not only to the Daimios but also to their high born relatives, who usually followed the corpse responded in the old Japanese civilization to the sword and buckler men who surrounded the barons of the middle ages.

"Commonly speaking, the hari-kari it was considered the proper thing for his fighting men to avail themselves of the privilege of following his example. Those who were defeated on the field of battle he himself ante if he and all his two-swordled followers did not immediately per orm the 'happy despatch.' In fact, the Japanese only consider hari-kari when he has committed some offense of which the punishment is death. Then he is sent an official letter informing that it is about time he stepped out. On receipt of the letter he sets his house in order, sends invitations to his friends and performs the required operation.

"A gentleman who was about to avail himself of the privileges of his noble birth sent me an invitation to be present at his death. There was a good-sized company present, and, after partaking of refreshments in the house, the company, including the gentleman's friends were arranged for the company in a semi-circle around a mat placed close to the walls of the building. Each persons felt the edge of his sword, and I noticed that people who might be lurking in the neighborhood. All being seated the man who was about to die stood on the mat, and his best friend with a sharp sword in hand took his place beside him. Then a salver, on which was the hari-kari knife, was handed to the victim. He took the knife in one hand, felt the knife by the point and presented it to his father. The latter exercised on both knees, and, grasping the knife with both hands, made a large cross-shap d gash in his abdomen. Not content with this he grasped the point in one hand and the handle in the other and drew the knife across his throat. Then, quick as thought, the friend's sword flashed in the air and the Daimio was decapitated. The happy dispatch had been consummated and the whole corps of all curiosity to see a hari-kari. The man whom I saw take his own life in this way was refused as having put on a great many drills, and it is considered quite an honor for the noble gentleman about to die merely to assist himself with the hari-kari knife. Good taste prevents his head to be taken off by his friend."—New York Tribune.

## A HARROWING TALE

### The Darkest Ages Outdone by Belgian Nihilist Rioters.

### ANARCHY REIGNS SUPREME.

### Blood Curdling Description of Scenes Transpiring in Europe.

**Men and Women Maddened to Frenzy by Drink and Bad Counsel Become Veritable Demons of Destruction—Cruelties and Outrages More Revolting and Hideous than Those of the Sepoy Rebellion.**

LONDON, March 29.—The Cable News correspondent at Brussels sends a long dispatch giving the results of his personal investigation of the rioting at Charleroi. This will be published in to-day's morning papers here, and is considered the most part of the troubles by an English speaking journalist that has reached London. The most interesting portions of the dispatch are those relating to the trouble for Charleroi, and have spent considerable time since in the saddle visiting every scene of disturbance I could reach, questioning strikers, Anarchists and officials, and studying the situation generally. The strikers have certainly been given ample cause for discontent, distrust and despair. Owing to the prolonged depression of the iron and steel trade the union of mine owners has several times ordered the output, both of coal and iron, to be reduced. The effect of this is in every possible way. Instead of reducing the hours of labor certain mines were closed altogether, and thus, every few weeks, hundreds of workmen were laid off. These men had already been

WORKING FOR STARVATION WAGES,

and they had not a centime of savings. Every fresh reduction only increased the dwelling mines seeking work and finding none, getting farther and farther afield, and finally becoming vagabonds, beggars and thieves. Recently funds poured in from all countries and in every instance larger outputs were ordered and the men, thinking the bosses were now making money, demanded, not merely an increase of wages, but a return to the scale from which they had been reduced last fall. The demand was refused and the miners, almost to a man, struck work.

"Up to this point the miners had kept within the law. Now they have put themselves hopelessly in the wrong, and even outside the pale of humanity. Under the leadership of a few Anarchists, who, following the counsels of an

VILLAINOUS A GANG OF CUT THROATS

we ever escaped the gallows. These are emissaries of the secret societies of Anarchists and Nihilists in various capitals of Europe. The fact that the rioters were led by such men was first discovered quite by accident. My investigations have confirmed and proved the fact beyond a question of doubt. Almost the first man whom I encountered while visiting the Charleroi district was Frederic, a veteran Communist and petroleum fiend, whom I had known well some years ago in Paris. He recognized me and made me aware of admitting that he had been sent here by his "circle" of Communists in Paris to incite the striking miners to pillage and arson, to kill every employer and official who could reach, and to destroy every species of property that they could burn or wreck. He had had bad luck, however, he said. Friday night he had shot a man who was trying to bring a melee, had been captured with half a dozen of "these canaille," as he called the Belgian strikers, and now

IN THE PRISON AT LA HAIGNE

in a few weeks for conspiracy and murder.

"And what good does all this do you?" I asked the ugly brute.

"Not a bit," he replied, "but I was tired of touting for masons de joue and was glad to get the money." Communists will always pay for a fellow to run his neck into the halter. But come here and I will show you a man who believes it all."

We went to the hospital ward where I found a still more villainous looking ruffian, with a big beard, who was nursing a bullet-shattered shoulder. Immediately after being introduced he began boasting that he was a Nihilist and not a private in the ranks, but a high officer being "No. 7" in the largest section in Moscow. I asked him how he or his cause were likely to be benefited by such a carnival of murder and outrage as was then going on about us.

"Not at all," he replied, "but it is an incident of our system. These simultaneous bonfires in France and Belgium are signs that are perfectly

INTELLIGIBLE TO THE DESPOTS

of Europe, however little they are understood by their stupid police. Months ago the three chief Nihilistic Councils, headed by Joseph and Wilhelm, were informed by writings from us that these portents would be found in the sky at this time. Think you that the faithful would fail in warning in the day and to the letter will not give those brutes some realizing idea of our power and extent? Think you the great white czar will not think of the bonfires in Paris, or in this canaille with the fate of his father, with the Niederwald explosion and the other portents he has seen? Ha! I have seen him, grand in his white, diamond buttoned uniform, blazing with orders and wearing a sword like a soldier, yet cowering behind his guards at his own state dinners. I shall think when I go to the scaffold that I have aided to add one more shadow to his mind by day, one more terror to his hearts by night, and I shall die happy."

For this fanatical devil of a Russian, like the cynical devil from France, expects to swing for murder. Still, if was a woman, fighting in defense of her house, when the Russian fiend shot

From the jail I rode to the headquarters of Gen. Dendoncker, the commander. The only man I have seen in Belgium who appreciates the size of the task the government has before it in suppressing this insurrection. I told him a portion of what I had seen at the mines, and I asked how soon he thought he could pacify the district, for the general, although living outside Charleroi, has command over the whole of the disturbed district, and receives reports from the various towns before guards mount every morning. The general replied: "If the civil can be localized here and I can get troops as fast as I want them, I can

TRANGLE IT IN TEN DAYS.

But I very much fear similar outbreaks in other, and perhaps, remote parts of the country, which would strain the resources of the government to the utmost, and which would probably bring on a general war."

Gen. Van Der Smissen has adopted tactics similar to those of Gen. Sheridan after the great fire at Chicago. The entire district is proclaimed under martial law. No citizen can go abroad without a pass from a staff officer. Resistance to an arrest means death. Every group of five men or over is defined in general orders as a mob, and is fired upon with ball cartridge after neglecting one summons to disperse. Houses from which the troops are constantly attacked are raided and all the inmates arrested. If they resist arrest


**Wire Screens** are a blessing to well to those who have them not. Yet with millions more threatened to represent the military force is an small and the public to be guarded so many that

**BURNING, PILLAGE, ARSON AND RAPINE**

go on apparently unchecked.

At midnight Saturday night, the sky was illumined by two conflagrations. One was the burning of the blast furnaces and rolling mill, ten miles east of Charleroi. The other was a fire in a colliery, six miles to the northwest. I rode to the latter place and saw a scene worthy of

GROVESQUE HORRORS OF DANTE'S INFERNO.

The hoisting house, offices, sheds and elevated tramway had by this time been burned, and the black smoke rolled up around the gigantic skeletons in the fierce fire light. Thousands of tons of screened coal was smouldering in a fire, which gave out long, unsually large mass of burning timber would fall to the bottom. A volcanic eruption of sparks would be shot up from the mine, illuminated by the zenith and then followed by fiercer flames. Around this monument of fire 300 drunken men and

HALF NAKED HALF DRESSED WOMEN

had formed a ring by joining hands and were executing a devil's dance until many dropped to the ground from exhaustion and the effect of the blazing fire upon their brutalized and disordered brains. One poor devil, a hunchback, fell within the circle instead of outside and was literally roasted to death. Outside the circle were a few frightened women and babies up high over their heads to see the pretty fire. And this was a mine which was in full operation on Saturday and to which every one of these drunken, ravaging demons looked for their daily bread. Equally thrilling incidents of the rioting in the streets and suburbs could have been seen, but I found enough for one day of horrors. The damage to the property in the disturbed district is now estimated by moderate men at 25,000,000 francs. The number of men in the field exceeds 15,000, and should be doubled with twenty batteries of artillery to be placed at intersections of streets in the cities to

BOMB DOWN WITH GRAPE,

that are uncontrollable by infantry. Every jewelry store and gun shop in Charleroi, and nearly every liquor warehouse and drinking saloon, has been looted and more or less completely wrecked. Churches have been robbed of all articles of precious metal. More than 100 collieries, foundries and residences have been destroyed by fire. The

PROPERTY OF THE BOURGEOISIE

of the bourgeoisie generally, the rioters not discriminating in this respect against employers. Hundreds of citizens have been robbed in the streets generally. One young lady, who wore a diamond ring that

tight upon the finger, had her

FINGER AMPUTATED BY THE RUFFIANS

with a knife. Scores of cases of outrages upon women have been outraged. In two cases mothers who fought to preserve their honor had the brains of their babies dashed out before their eyes.

Finally, although little affected by the vaporings of the Anarchists, which I have heard before in many European capitals, and generally considered as "blow," I am convinced we are but on the threshold of the disorders which may spread to every place where coal and iron are found. Already I have especially urge the British authorities to watch events in Yorkshire, Lancashire and Wales.

### LATEST REPORTS FROM BRUSSELS.

**Women Match Between Rioters and Soldiers, but All Fired Upon.**

BRUSSELS, March 29.—Additional reports of killed and wounded rioters are received from Charleroi. The troops have in no case transported the rifles of the soldiers, but when their charges upon the rioters has been to crush the revolutionary spirit of the leaders and cause large numbers of the strikers to use for their own heads. Yesterday a party placed 300 women in front as they marched through the town, but even this cowardly precaution against personal danger did not deter the soldiers from firing upon the mob. Many of the women were wounded and the men dispersed. The strike is extending to Namur, and other more troops have been called from Brussels.

Later dispatches from Charleroi state that the disorder is subsiding. The strikers, refused to hamper now go about the streets by Nihilist and not a private in the ranks, but a high officer being "No. 7" in the largest section in Moscow. I asked him how he or his cause were likely to be benefited by such a carnival of murder and outrage as was then going on about us.

"Not at all," he replied, "but it is an incident of our system. These simultaneous bonfires in France and Belgium are signs that are perfectly

INTELLIGIBLE TO THE DESPOTS

of Europe, however little they are understood by their stupid police. Months ago the three chief Nihilistic Councils, headed by Joseph and Wilhelm, were informed by writings from us that these portents would be found in the sky at this time. Think you that the faithful would fail in warning in the day and to the letter will not give those brutes some realizing idea of our power and extent? Think you the great white czar will not think of the bonfires in Paris, or in this canaille with the fate of his father, with the Niederwald explosion and the other portents he has seen? Ha! I have seen him, grand in his white, diamond buttoned uniform, blazing with orders and wearing a sword like a soldier, yet cowering behind his guards at his own state dinners. I shall think when I go to the scaffold that I have aided to add one more shadow to his mind by day, one more terror to his hearts by night, and I shall die happy."

For this fanatical devil of a Russian, like the cynical devil from France, expects to swing for murder. Still, if was a woman, fighting in defense of her house, when the Russian fiend shot

**Assassinated by Mexicans.**

GALVESTON, TEX., March 29.—A special to the news from San Antonio, says: "A private dispatch received here conveys the intelligence of the assassination by Mexican outlaws of Mr. Lewis Feltner in Santa Clara canyon, Mexico, while on route from Jimulco to the silver mines in the state of Durango. The murdered man was a brother of a prominent citizen of Chicago. For the past six years he was engaged in mining in Mexico. He was from Fort Worth, Rand Times, owned by parties in San Antonio.

**Durham Becomes Economical.**

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Comptroller Durham appears to be strict in passing accounts as were his predecessors. According to recent decisions of this officer, the bills of correspondents will not be paid unless compelled to pay for their washing; army nurses will have to be shod by contract; coffins purchased after advertisement, and looking glasses to be purchased only if was a woman, fighting in defense of her house, when the Russian fiend shot

**Sam Jones Converted.**

CHICAGO, March 29.—At the close of Sam Small's brief sermon at the Casino rink, Sat urday night, Rev. Sam Jones announced to the 7,000 persons present that he had quit the use of tobacco. In making the announcement he said he had no habit now which was a stumbling block to Christ. "Boys," he continued, "I am glad, thank God Chicago can say she has done a good, little, pale southern preacher some good. Mr. Jones was cheered for some minutes.

**No Indictments Found.**

NEW ORLEANS, March 29.—A Winona, Miss., dispatch, dated March 27, says the circuit court has been in session at Carrollton during the past week and adjourned finally this morning. Judge Chrisman charged the jury and all the parties engaged in the bloody work of March 15. Prope efforts were made by the court to ascertain the names of the parties implicated in the bloody affair, and to bring them to justice, but without success.

**Bridge Will Need Gilsoer.**

CHICAGO, March 29.—Jack Burke and Frank Gilsoer met at "Farson" Davies' place Saturday night and signed an agreement for an eight-round match with hard gloves, to take place at Battery D armory on April 27.

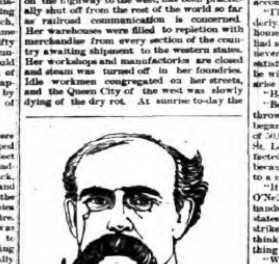
## THE GREAT STRIKE.

### The Great Apostle of Labor Shakes the Hand of Gould.

### THE BUSY WHEELS GO ROUND.

**Wise Counsel Prevails, and the Wires Carry the Glad Announcement to the Workers—Fires Rekindled in the Furnaces, and the Soldiers and Police May Go Home—One Man Has Conquered.**

NEW YORK, March 29.—The great strike on the southwestern roads is ended, and the executive board of the Knights of Labor telegraphed to the strikers to go to work this morning. Since Tuesday, March 8, St. Louis, on the highway to the west, has been practically shut off from the rest of the world so far as railroad communication is concerned. Her warehouses were filled to repletion with merchandise from every section of the country awaiting shipment to the western states. Her workshops and manufactories are closed and steam was turned off in her foundries. Idle workmen congregated on her streets, and the Queen City of the west was slowly dying of the dry rot. At sunrise to-day the



GRAND MASTER WORKMAN POWDERLY.

city quickened with renewed life. Men went to their work rejoicing. The great strike, which has paralyzed the industries of the country for twenty weary days, is a thing of the past.

To Knights of Labor, and above all to the ability, energy and intelligence of Grand Master Workman Terence Vincent Powderly, is this happy condition of affairs due. At 11 o'clock yesterday morning Grand Master Workman Powderly, accompanied by Mr. William O. Dowell, of Newark, the former president of the Sea Beach Railroad company, rang the bell of Mr. Gould's Fifth avenue residence, and were ushered into his study. There the present Jay Gould, his son George and Vice-President Hopkins, of the Missouri Pacific Railroad company, met in a memorable meeting. The representative of $300,000,000 of capital stretched out his hand to the representative of 1,000,000 of men and said, in his quick, pertinent way:

"I AM GLAD TO SEE YOU, MR. POWDERLY. Pray be seated."

The time was lost in preliminaries, and the business of the day was entered into at once. For two hours the problem of the strike was discussed from every standpoint. No decision was reached, the meeting was adjourned until 7 o'clock last night.

At the appointed hour Mr. Powderly and Mr. McDowell were again in attendance. The grand master workman had been most favorably impressed with the arguments which the grand master workman had presented at the first interview. Moreover he had been marshaled of the man himself had made an impression on them. For otice in his life Jay Gould had the extreme felicity of gazing on a man whom all his riches could not buy. That experience lasted for nearly two hours, but it was an amicable one from the very beginning.

When the grand master workman left Gould's house at 8.50 last night he left with Gould's oral consent to the appointment of an arbitration committee of seven to pass upon the grievances of the strikers. In return he gave the railroad king his word of honor that the strike should end to-day. Mr. Gould accompanied him to the door and shook him warmly by the hand at parting. Mr. William O. McDowell remained behind for half an hour longer. When he returned to the Astor House he brought with him the following communication:

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,
MISSOURI PACIFIC R. R. COMPANY,
March 29.

T. V. Powderly, Esq., G. M. W.:

DEAR SIR: Replying to your letter of the 25th inst., I wish to say that I will be governed morning send the following telegraphic instructions:

"H. M. Hoxie, General Manager, St. Louis:

"In resuming movement of trains on Missouri Pacific and in the employment of labor in the several departments of the company, you will give preference to our late employes, whether they are Knights of Labor or not, except that you will not employ any person who has injured the company's property during the late strike, nor will you discharge any person who has taken service during the strike.

"We see no objection to arbitrating any difference between employes and the company, past or future. Hoping the above will be satisfactory, I remain, yours truly,

"JAY GOULD, President."

Immediately on receipt of this communication Grand Master Workman Powderly issued the following order. It was transmitted by telegraph to the chairman of the executive board of District assembly No. 101 at 9:40 p. m. This is the order and the accompanying telegram:

"To the Knights of Labor now on strike in the southwest:

"President Jay Gould has consented to our proposition for arbitration, and so telegraphs Vice-President Hopkins.

"Pursuant to telegraphic instructions sent to the chairman of the executive board District No. 101, you are directed to resume work at once.

"By order of the executive board,

"T. V. POWDERLY, G. M. W.

"Martin Irons, Chairman Executive Board, D. A. 101, St. Louis.

"President Jay Gould has consented to our proposition for arbitration, and so telegraphs Vice-President Hoxie. Our orders to resume work at once. By order of the board,

"T. V. POWDERLY, G. M. W.

On the master workman's return from his second visit to Mr. Gould's house he found Hon. J. J. O'Neill, M. C., chairman of the labor committee of the house of representatives, awaiting him. Mr. O'Neill had that morning arrived from Washington to lend a hand in settling the difficulty. When Mr. Powderly told him the good news he fairly shouted with joy. "I've got the longest hand of any man in the country, Mr. Powderly," said he, and he then and there set


**Wall Paper** and **Window Shades** at reduced prices. Call and see them at 112 Park Place, New York.


### THE BRUTAL FIGHT AT BOSTON.

**The Way Sluggers Settle Matters of Opinion.**

BOSTON, March 29.—Pete McCoy and Jack Loring, local pugilists, got into a dispute in a city sporting resort over the respective merits of Dempsey and La Blanche. Dempsey resulted in an agreement to fight for a finish for $2. Loring is the only striking McCoy in the face. The latter countered with both the right and left and Loring saw stars. It was give and take for several rounds. McCoy getting by far the best of it. Finally McCoy let fly a terrific righthander to knock his opponent out. Loring caught McCoy's right thumb in his mouth and bit it off as a half starved dog would go for a bone. McCoy screamed in agony, and Loring had to be pulled off. A fight to a finish with bared fists for a thousand dollars will occur when McCoy's thumb gets well.

### NAVY REHEARSALS.

**Giving a Little Practical Drill to Officers and Men.**

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The naval maneuvers and drill began at Pensacola on the 13th inst. The maneuvers thus far have been practice with heavy guns, naval tactics under steam, target practice with the launches, shooting at immovable and floating targets with great guns and practice on land with machine guns and the rifles used by sailors and marines. One of the most interesting features of the drill was stripping the ship for action while under full steam. The torpedoes contained from 100 to 200 pounds of powder, and each officer was ordered to fire two while managing and directing the movements of his vessel.

**Buyard at Many Funerals.**

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Secretary Bayard since the first of January has four times been called to attend funerals—opposite in the Old Swedes church, at Wilmington, Del. Last week he was there with his daughter to attend the funeral of a relative—Dr. Kane, a brother of the Arctic explorer. But a short time ago he attended the funeral of his aunt, and the previous occasions which took him there at the time of the death of his wife.

**Losing $10,000 a Day.**

PIEDMONT, W. Va., March 29.—The strike in the Cumberland and Elk Garden coal field entails a loss in Allegheny, Mineral and Garrett counties of $10,000 a day. The mines are being boarded up, and the men were paid off in full to-day. Three hundred railroad men here are forced into idleness by the strike of the 1,000 miners. The operators are firm in refusing the ten cents a ton, and it is thought foreign labor will be imported, as in 1882.

**An Almshouse Burned.**

PEORIA, Ills., March 29.—The Peoria county almshouse, situated six miles from the city, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, $40,000; insurance, $25,000. The conflagration originated in the engine room in the wooden cupola. A wing for the accommodation of the insane was saved. The 115 inmates will be temporarily sheltered in the insane wing.

**His Family Not Fenited.**

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 29.—A report from Grainger county, East Tennessee, says that County Trustee Jurty attempted to rob his own residence of $2,500 tax money he had collected, but was discovered and, under the belief that he was a burglar,

## ON THE JERSEY SHORE.

### A FRENCH SHIP IN PERIL AND THE CREW SAVED.

**The Efficiency of the Life Saving Service Tested—A Delivering Line Shot Across the Deck of a Wave Washed Vessel—A Voyage Ends in Disaster.**

NEW YORK, March 29.—A heavy northeaster set in along the New Jersey coast Saturday morning and prevailed throughout the day with but little intermission. About dark the rain ceased, but the wind increased to a gale. The captains of the life saving crews doubled the guards, and a sharp lookout was kept for vessels in distress. About twenty minutes before midnight a signal was seen by the patrolman on the south side of Life Saving station No. 8 at Lake Como, near Spring Lake. The signal was quickly followed by another. An answering rocket was sent up from the station, and the life savers began to make preparations to rescue the sailors. At midnight the vessel struck the outer bar opposite Hastings square, Spring Lake, and twenty minutes later the crew of No. 8, commanded by Capt. Joseph Shibis, with their entire apparatus was on the beach opposite the wreck. The sea was breaking with terrific force over the vessel. The night was black, and for a time it seemed impossible to get a line from the shore to either the vessel or those on board. At this juncture the famous running crew of the Life Saving station No. 8, commanded by R. P. Hartshorne, arrived and the mortar was placed in position, a line fired and the life savers awaited results. No answering tug being made on board the first shot was again fired, and it was not until the fifth shot had been fired that the crew aboard the vessel succeeded in finding the line. The hawser was hauled off the wreck and made fast to the rear mast, and the breeches buoy was hauled aboard the vessel.

Daybreak revealed to the watchers on shore a large full rigged ship lying in an easy position broadside on, the seas making a clean breach over her. The carpenter of the vessel came off in the breeches buoy, and through the igencies of the tide it was impossible to find a safe landing ashore.

The carpenter said that the vessel was the Tarnogora, 1,252 tons burden, fifty-two days out from Havre, France, commanded by A. H. Wallace, and had a crew of eighteen men. She was loaded with empty kerosene barrels and was bound for this city. The carpenter came up to the city.

Superintendent of Life Saving Service J. G. W. Havens arrived at the wreck shortly after 6 o'clock, and at once opened communication with the captain. The captain refused to come ashore, desiring to remain aboard the vessel until tugs from this city arrived. After a time, however, the captain consented to land his crew, and they were taken off by Capt. Shibis's crew.

The vessel drifted in and now lies about 300 feet from the beach midway between the Monmouth house and Allaire housesat Spring Lake. She has struck bottom and is bove to and heeling hard, and has about seven feet of water in her hold. It is the opinion of Superintendent Havens that it will be impossible to get her off.

Messrs. Snow & Burgess, the consignees, hired the Merritt Wrecking company to take the vessel off. The tug E. A. Merritt was dispatched to the scene of the accident. The Tarnogora was built at Tusket, N. S., in 1877, hailed from Yarmouth and was owned by J. J. Lovett.

**Effect of Chaplain Milburn's Prayer.**

WASHINGTON, March 29.—There are many members of Congress who think that the office of chaplain is an unnecessary bestowal of time and money, and they have been discussing the probable outcome of the series of sensational prayers being offered by the blind chaplain. One member says these prayers are calculated to give the public a wrong impression of the respectful toleration with which many members of Congress hold Milburn's office. It is safe to say that but few members devoutly believe in the efficacy of prayer as a means of tempering the legislation of congress.

**A Neglected Pauper.**

OTTAWA, March 29.—A few months ago an incurable patient, Richard Bain, was admitted as a pauper patient in the General hospital in this city. He could not walk nor get out assistance. Finding that he was likely to become a permanent patient, last Thursday night he was removed from his bed, although bitterly cold and placed on the floor of a vacant house. He managed to crawl to a empty shed at the rear of the premises, and here was found frozen to death. The matter is being investigated.

**A Baltimore Journalist Dead.**

BALTIMORE, March 29.—Charles Reynolds, Jr., managing editor of the Baltimore Herald, died suddenly at Annapolis yesterday morning, of paralysis of the brain. Mr. Reynolds was born in New York in 1847, graduated at Yale, 1868, from New Haven, Conn., where he was connected with The Morning News. The body will be taken to Wilmington, Del., where his parents reside, for interment.

### CONDENSED NEWS.

Natural gas is creating as much furor as did petroleum, and towns are making contracts for its use.

The advertised sale of the Southern Telegraph company was postponed at Richmond, Va.

American swindlers have successfully played the "gold brick" game in Chihuahua, Mexico.

The Brazilian frigate Almirante Barroso, with the grandson of Dom Pedro on board, was received with honors at New Orleans.

Eleven Pittsburg (Pa.) street car lines were "tied up" by the strikes inaugurated Monday.

The Panama Star and Herald has been suspended for six months by Governor Santa Domingo Vila.

The remains of Mulkowski, the murderer, were interred in Chicago amid sensational scenes.

There is a lively controversy in prospect between the marine underwriters and the customs authorities at New York concerning the admission for duties of such goods as may be recovered from wrecks. It is said Congress when the consignees have been indemnified for a total loss.

The three-year-old, of New York, a barber's widow, brought an action in the surrogate's court to set aside the probate of the first will of her husband, which prohibited her remarriage, and which was contested on the plea a will removing all matrimonial restrictions.

Alderman Jacobs has resigned the vice-presidency of the board of aldermen. He also sent his resignation to the New Amsterdam club.

Charles De Weiss, 35 years old, a highly educated German, jumped from the fifth story of a New York boarding house and killed himself.

James Lines, a switchman, took laudanum enough to kill ten men and died from its effects, in New York.


## I. H. Boehm

HEADQUARTERS FOR

# DRY GOODS,

## 7 W. FRONT ST.

# 3,500 Yards

4-4 Lawrence unbleached Muslin at 6c per yard, formerly sold for 9c. Every customeg supplied with all hey want.

10 Dozen **Ladies' Chemise,** trimmed with Hamburg Edging, superior make, at 39c.

10 Dozen **Ladies' White Skirts,** at 39c each.

**Crochet Quilts** at 89c, former price $1.25.

## Notice to Families.

All Oysters sold at DIXON'S are opened on the premises, and are of the choicest brands.

Something new—Oysters opened on the half shell and put in boxes to take home.

**Dixon's** CHARLOTTE RUSSE 40 cents per dozen.

Dixon solicits a trial and guarantees satisfaction and that the price and quality cannot be surpassed.

Orders for Dixon's ICE CREAM promptly filled. 25 Cents per quart at wholesale.

## TRY, TRY, TRY!

## B. T. Barnes' FLAXSEED Cough Drops

Manufactured on the premises.

FRONT STREET, opposite Post Office.

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## THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

### Four Months Gone and Not Two Appropriation Bills Passed.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Nearly four months of the present session of congress have passed, with but two of the regular appropriation bills—Indian and pension—disposed of by the house. In the senate this week Logan's army efficiency bill, as the unfinished business, will probably occupy the morning hour for several days. At 2 o'clock to-day Mr Platt moved to consider the bill providing for the formation and admission into the Union of the territory of Washington. As soon as debate can be cut off the motion will be agreed to, the majority being more anxious to pass the bill than discuss it. Should the point of action be reached before the end of the week the bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy will be called up by Mr. Hoar.

In the house to-day Mr Willis (Ky.), introduced his educational bill. The postoffice appropriation bill is unfinished business after the morning hour. As so much partisan feeling has been engendered by criticisms of the policy of the postmaster general in regard to the foreign mail service, the bill may not be passed until late in the week. The river and harbor and agricultural bills are ready to be reported, and the sundry civil bill may be completed by Saturday.

The ways and means committee expect to get some sort of a tariff bill into the house before next week. But in view of the inability of the majority to commit their brethren who are standing out for protection to support a modified bill, it is feared their expectation will not be realized.

The Pan Electric investigation will be resumed on Tuesday, when Senator Harris is expected to appear as a witness. Attorney General Garland may also be called during the week.

## WHAT SUNK THE OREGON!

### Almost Conclusive Proof That the Ill-Fated Vessel Has Been Named.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Capt. Lemuel Soule has made important evidence to the testimony, going to show that the steamer Oregon was sunk by the schooner Charles H. Morse. He was in port on Saturday and in conversation told about the trip of his vessel from Hampton roads on the night of Saturday, March 13, and as his vessel left the Roads at the same time the Charles H. Morse did and took the same course for Boston, his testimony becomes of vital interest to the owners of the Morse as well as to all those interested in the Oregon.

Capt. Soule firmly believes that the Morse sank the Oregon, because he has been to Boston and discharged his cargo since that fatal night and has had time to get back to New York, while the Charles H. Morse has not yet been spoken or reported anywhere. Capt. Soule's theory is strengthened by Capt. Alfred Manson's identification of the yawl picked up off Sandy Hook by a fishing smack as the yawl of the Charles H. Morse. This certainly makes the chances still greater that the Morse was the vessel that sunk the Oregon. There were nine persons on board the Charles H. Morse and the schooner was valued at $52,000.

## NEW YORK HARBOR.

### The Secretary of the Navy to Look After Its Condition.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The practice of harboring vessels in the Hudson channel, New York, has had the effect of preventing the natural flow of the tide and resulted in causing deposits of mud in the vicinity and rendering almost constant dredging necessary to keep the channel available for ships and other craft of ordinary draught. In order to stop this evil the secretary of the navy, Commodore Rodgers, chief of the bureau of yards and docks, and Chief Constructor Wilson have arranged to visit the New York navy yard Monday, other things to which will determine as to the feasibility of using the Cob dock basin for harbor purposes. The secretary while in New York, will also inspect the United States steamer Enterprise, which has just returned from her three years' cruise in Chinese waters.

## KNOCKED INSENSIBLE.

### Milwaukeeans Amuse Themselves in Witnessing Sanguinary Prize Fights Each Sunday.

MILWAUKEE, March 29.—In a five-round fight glove contest at the South Side Palace rink, between Pat Killen (Parson Davies Unknown) and Jimmy Rhody, of Buffalo, the latter was knocked out in 2 minutes and 40 seconds by a short arm blow in the pit of the stomach. Rhody fell to the floor unconscious, was carried to his corner, and recovered in eight or ten minutes.

A very exciting fight, which was not "on the bills," occurred after the Killen-Rhody contest, between Walter Campbell, of Philadelphia, and Sam White, for $100. The fight was a desperate one from beginning to end, the men being evenly matched. White was knocked down four times, and Campbell succeeded in knocking him out in the fourth round.

### Fatal Fire at Northampton.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., March 29.—C. A. Maynard's five-story brick factory, known as the "Hoe shop," was burned to the ground Saturday night, being fired by an exploding lamp in the tower. The fire was running sights to keep up with orders on hoes and shovels. Maynard was in the office on the third floor. Seeing from the tower stairs was immediately cut off and he went down a fire escape. He supposed he was the last to leave, but when the firemen broke in the lower door they found the body of Maynard's confidential clerk, Miss Lou H. Adgate, almost burned beyond recognition. Maynard is prostrated by the shock. Loss, $75,000; insurance, $40,000. One hundred men are thrown out of employment.

### Parnell and Home Rule.

LONDON, March 29.—The Daily Telegraph says that Mr Parnell, who has been kept quasi officially informed of the progress of Irish matters in the cabinet, said when the idea of giving precedence to the land purchase scheme was postponed, that he would be unable to support it prior to the disposition of the home rule measure, owing to the opposition of his colleagues, who wished all Irish legislation subordinated to home rule. Hence, The Telegraph says, the land scheme was relegated to the background.

### His Theory Worked Well.

CLEVES, Conn., March 29.—Daniel P. Johnson, a farmer of this town, has committed suicide by shooting himself. The weapon used was an old musket, and Johnson discharged it by pulling the trigger with a store poker, the bullet passing through his heart. He age was 53 years. Johnson had often remarked that suicide was a good way to get rose self out of the world.

### Secretary Manning.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—His physicians say that the secretary's condition is unchanged, and that no change is expected for the present.

### Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—For the middle Atlantic states increasing cloudiness with local rains, followed in the northern portion by fair weather, falling barometer, winds generally easterly and slightly warmer.

## UNPROTECTED WORKERS.

### HOW CHILDREN ARE OVERWORKED IN GERMANY.

### Evils Which are Exciting the Attention of the Government—Fearful Mortality of Children Employed in Factories—Trade Regulations.

How totally unprotected the German working population is few people know outside the sufferers and the men and women who have given open in assuming discontent and revolutionary hat vel anarchy them.

In England and Switzerland, and to some extent in America, factory inspectors are especially instructed to press suits for breach of the factory acts. In Germany they are especially instructed not to do so. They report to the governments of the several principalities and kingdoms, and have no power except at discretion and then forward the result to the government of the empire, which carries the process of justice one step further and then publishes as much of the twice mutilated remains as it thinks proper, and still the reports, even after they have been cut and pared by the ministerial shears, are most painful reading.

The trade regulations forbid employers binding their hands to work on Sundays. So no law exists, but a strong usage works for fear of dismissal. Necessaries of life, if furnished to the hands by employers, must be supplied at cost price, but tools and materials and fuel published

## ABOUT ARCHITECTURE.

### THE LESSON IT TEACHES HERE AND ABROAD.

**Workingmen's Homes in London—Squalid and Immoral Architecture—The Noble Structures Found in New York and Other American Cities.**

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, March 28.—The Society of American Architects gave their first exhibition of *architectural drawings recently in connection with the Society of Decorative Art*, in this city. The display was so excellent that it excited wonder, and awakened New York to the fact that American architecture is not only holding its own, but likely to soon excite the envy of older countries.

Until this exhibition was given, Americans hardly realized that the building art has been making gigantic strides in this country since the war. We have at last awakened to a consciousness of its immense unspeakable importance, and the result is already a keen aroused ambition to give our wealth and power magnificent architectural expression.

According to the English standard our efforts, however commendable, have not been altogether successful. The best authorities on the subject assert that we are still far behind them in this as in all other respects, and while admitting that we have erected some "very showy buildings," maintain, with arrogant assurance, that "there is not one among them that can be seriously considered as an artistic design, and still less any work."

Be that as it may, it is certainly not an expression of a mind imbued with architectural taste and knowledge.

In spite of this adverse judgment, I have been deeply impressed by the fact on returning from England after residing there for not withstanding the fact that the architecture of that country not one whit less than the institutions and irresolution, the fatuous weakness and folly of her government is indicative of retrogression and decay, while the decreed art of the United States of America illustrates with no less completeness the youth and boundless resources of a young and free nation and development of this immense continent. I have no reserve at this confession by instituting a comparison between the great cities here and similar ones in England that have been erected during the last two decades in either country. The architects of the old world, in their attempts to revive the splendid structures of the past, with the spirit of which, studying them as they can do without effort, they become thoroughly imbued, have only succeeded in producing another craftsmen in the mass that it would be unpardonable and almost a necessitate if they did not still maintain a certain pre eminence over us. In short, the styles of architecture, whether ecclesiastical, civic or domestic.

I base my opinion upon the rapid decadence in England of the building art in its humbler utilitarian aspect, upon the meanness and discomfort of the dwelling houses that are being erected for the use of the poor and the middle classes, and the extraordinary improvement here in the same class of dwellings. It is time some that the architects should be encouraged to travel, and the lesson taught in each country is clear and unmistakable.

Let me make my meaning clearer by a few examples.

In several of the suburbs of London there is a quarter set apart for the working man. Here, in solid rows, are to be found the mechanic, the laborer, the sweeper of the streets, and the outcast of long reach of thrift, comfort and cleanliness, as they should be, nothing can be imagined more squalid and ignoble than the aspect of these less dismal-looking cottages as they are called by courtesy—not these appallingly dreary and desolate districts. The tourist who approaches Windsor sees before him a city of palaces, an effect due in great measure to the custom that prevails in that city of lodging the poor in the upper stories of handsome buildings, the lower stories of which are occupied by the wealthy and prosperous. The approach to London is rendered hideous by the English custom of herding together the laboring classes in long rows of paltry little houses upon whose very walls is branded the pitiful tale of their disinherited and oppressed estate. Hooker, that master of the small but liant art critic, denounces these melancholy districts with impassioned eloquence, and tells a story, I remember, in one of his essays of a clergyman who, after a long absence from his country seat without passing one of them, was made so ill by the spectacle that he gave up visiting the country only altogether, save on the rare occasions when he was called there by absolute necessity. Standing in unbroken rows, all mostly alike, and without a gleam of beauty, or even of comfort in any of them, these wretched one story brick huts, each with a little area ruddy and sour whole as the open ground, and in looking down upon them from the carriages of your train you imagine that you are living at a city of the dead. Franklin and Hingham, I think, ask yourself in amazement what sort of population England will breed for the coming generations in the splendid suburbs a question to which there can be but one reply and that a fearful one. A population of apathetic drones, incapable of progress, or of broken ready made tools for the use of any desperate criminal leader, a population of human vermin and savages so degraded that they will scarcely deserve to be called human. But let us take a step higher.

London, that immense metropolis, with its 4,000,000 of inhabitants, and atmosphere blackened and poisoned by the smoke of innumerable households, already far too great a mass for safety and comfort, is increasing as rapidly as one of our western towns. The suburbs are ever flowing out in every direction, and with the exception of the splendid streets occupied by the palatial mansions of the wealthy, and some few villas built and patronized by esthetic noblemen, they are made up almost exclusively of two kinds of dwellings—villas, as they are called, small, gingerbread, ornate hodses, in the poorer streets, utterly contemptible but sometimes, in better quarters externally, at least, pretty and attractive—these small villas and large, comfortless, badly constructed apartment houses.

I propose to describe one of the most agreeable of these establishments that fell under my cognizance when in London. Standing in aristocratic neighborhood, it was the house of a delightful family, thoroughly English in type, consisting of members only—two lovely young orphan girls, of good race well bred, accomplished, gracious and beautiful, and their two maiden aunts, scarcely less sweet, sing and sweet, though in a more sedate fashion than the pretty young nieces. Though not rich, they had powerful relations, blue blood, and the girls were extensively admired. Needless to say, Mr. Sankey was a frequent visitor, but when Mr. Moody proposed the part nership in evangelical work he has contained ever since Mr. Sankey makes no protension to high art, song is with him a means to an end, and he employs it with direct reference to that end on all occasions. It might be said that the ballad has come into vogue again, this time in the service of Christianity. One of his most famous pieces, "The ninety and nine," was found in a Scotch paper, but the melody is his own. His enunciation in singing is peculiarly distinct, and the song sermons adds to the effect of the spoken sermons of his associate.

One of the young ladies of the establishment had a severe illness, and the unhappy consequences were considered to hold the peace for several weeks. She did so upon the earnest representation of the physician that the life of his patient depended upon being kept quiet. But what is to be said of the architecture that compels well-disposed human beings thus to afflict and injure each other in their own homes.

Not far off, in the most hideous block of buildings that I remember to have seen in any quarter of the globe, a huge, tawdry pile, with shutterless, glaring windows, like lidless eyes, lived, or rather died, a family. Sixth in the latter a fine musician and great social favorite. This poor little woman, being nervous and excitable, felt the misery, and knew when she was exposed. Her fellow lodgers, above and below, seemed actually to be living in her apartment, and a word spoken at the front door reverberated all through the house. It was a mere shell and sounding board. Such dwellings are more than comfortless, they are sordid and actually immoral. Children brought up in them, and surrounded by such influences, must grow up with a mind and never know the meaning of the word home or what it is to enjoy seclusion and repose. In the oldest part of the city the plainest houses, in the best quarters, the finest, are at least well built, solid and substantial, the one stately squares and grand monuments are triumphs of genius and lofty thought; and though John Bull's carriage, certain singularities and good faith which was formerly John Bull's acknowledged characteristics, while the mushroom superb of the present day [illegible] and [illegible] triolity and irresolution of a declining race, who as [illegible] of the Parisians before the revolution are dancing upon the verge of a yawning gulf, England remains the most constituted nation in the world, and the center of [illegible] civil

[illegible] Locality, palatial mansions and grand edifices will be reared when occasion calls for them, by well trained architects but not withstanding this, the style of design must be pleasing in her terms, or she would be incapable of condemning the masses of her people to dwell in the world's most miserable hovels that I have visited.

The exact reverse of this picture is seen in our own country. Americans who remain abroad for a term of years are amazed on their return to note the improvement in our great cities. During the last decade they have gained character, form, individuality, variety, splendor. Even the most unpretentious houses in the small towns are well and solidly built, and often in addition are tasteful and picturesque while in the handsome new street there is a most gratifying display of genuine architectural good taste and originality. And this is true of all our principal cities—New York, Washington, Chicago, Cleveland and Boston. Everywhere architects are full of earnestness and enthusiasm, our rich men, as soon as their fortunes are made, like so many beavers, begin building palatial residences. In short, the building spirit is awakened in this people, the movement is a natural, spontaneous one, and so strong and well directed that we are justified in predicting that it will lead to magnificent results in the future.

The radical distinction between architecture of ancient and that of modern times is the well known fact that in the latter no [illegible] requires more than a passing consideration. Architecture of old was supreme king. All the [illegible] sculpture, painting were merely embellishments of the temple, poetry and music composed and chanted the temple services. The hymns of the Hebrews, the [illegible] of the books of the Egyptians Arabians, Indians, in short, of all the early nations were written in stone. Here were the stupendous pyramids, the [illegible] temples of Egypt, continued up to the present day, the wonder of all succeeding generations. Even in the transcendent Greek, [illegible] although [illegible] perfect, and sculpture fully received at that time a separate and sublime manifestation architecture still asserted its supremacy, while the Gothic cathedrals of the middle ages amplified the great architectural orders that were evolved by the early nations. This continued up to the *Fifteenth* century, when the invention of printing and the [illegible] discoveries opened the position of the arts. Literature now assumed the first position, and architecture declined, to be [illegible] and [illegible] into a mere imitative and subordinate. All that the modern architect aims at is to reproduce and reconstruct styles already in existence, and with the [illegible] now [illegible] that his work will be inferior to that of his predecessors. According to some authorities this is all that architecture can hope to accomplish in the future. Their theory is, will not again flow as it bore they maintain, in a comparatively exhausted channel. This may be true as far as Europe is concerned, but I cannot believe that the whole continent of Europe is richly decorated with superb monuments, the legacy of the past—cathedrals, castles, palaces, which possibly may outlast the world itself, of which they are one of the chief glories. But how differ ent is the condition of things in this country. In some respects we are as old as our progenitors, but in [illegible] taken up our march where England and the continent stand, and set as a distinctive race we are in our early youth. We are [illegible] the development of our career, and we possess a continent, broad and wide, which still almost a virgin soil, is awaiting its befitting architectural adornment. In fact the same need for great architecture in Europe that there is in this country. Whatever may be the problems which these architects are called upon to solve, ages at last should [illegible] of genius, bold innovators, daring original, able to create a modern style equal to those of the past. Nevertheless such will be to the west what the pyramids and obelisks, the Gothic cathedral, and Doric and Ionic temples have been to the east. For my own part I do not doubt that the movement already begun will continue until this has been accomplished. [illegible] as elsewhere it will rest upon the basis of a splendid architectural effect—upon that the other arts, more subtle and personal, entered into their great [illegible] sphere.

GEORGE PARSONS.

A writer thus briefly tells the story of Ira D. Sankey, Evangelist Moody's associate. He was born in Edinburg, western Pennsylvania, in 1840. He is of Methodist parentage and had no early experience of struggle with poverty in early life as fell to the lot of Mr. Moody. His father was a man of property at one time a member of the state legislature and held an official position in the Methodist church to which he belonged. Young Sankey was instructed from boyhood. He became a lumberman among the Methodists of New castle in his sixteenth year. He sold singing was even then effective and he had been in much request at religious conventions before Mr. Moody knew him. He was one at a Young Men's Christian association convention, when Mr. Moody proposed the part nership in evangelical work. He has contained ever since. Mr. Sankey makes no pretension to high art, song is with him a means to an end, and he employs it with direct reference to that end on all occasions. It might be said that the ballad has come into vogue again, this time in the service of Christianity. One of his most famous pieces, "The ninety and nine," was found in a Scotch paper, but the melody is his own. His enunciation in singing is peculiarly distinct, and the song sermons adds to the effect of the spoken sermons of his associate.

**Hereford Cattle.**

We have been giving illustrations and descriptions of the different breeds of cattle, from time to time, that the readers of this column may know what are the standard breeds, and what they are useful for. We shall continue this until all the main strains of blood known have appeared in our agricultural department.

This week we present a picture of a fine Hereford bull. The Hereford cattle get their name from the county in England in which they originated. They are the purest bred cattle of England. They and the Devons are the oldest known breeds of domesticated cattle.

Their flesh is evenly distributed in streaks of red and white of the fat and lean. They are the nearest solid beef, without waste, of any bovine in existence. Nature seems even to have adapted them for the purpose to make meat of them. They have been bred to beef for centuries, and the animal in the picture shows the result. There is less waste in them for beef than there is in the Short Horns. They are not great milkers in themselves, but when crossed with our native cows make useful dairy or farm animals. Crossed with Short Horns, they would make very fine general purpose cattle.

HEREFORD BULL.

The Herefords were introduced into this country half a century or more ago, and they are now scattered into most parts of it. Wherever you see a dark red cow with a white face and a white strip on the back of that cow is Hereford blood. They are patient, good natured animals, and the steers make valuable oxen, are popular in the west as trail cattle, and largely crossing with the wild Texas cattle. They are one of the best breeds for this purpose. The Herefords are regular slow cattle at western exhibitions, and take much premium. There is really no *more valuable beef animal than them.* In our illustration the bull's deep brisket descends in a solid weight of beef well nigh to the ground.

**How to Take Off a Hide.**

In taking off a hide or calfskin never cut the throat crosswise in the least. Slit the skin from the brisket to the tail, and from the brisket to jaw, then cut around each leg to the body. Slit the hind leg from the heel up directly over the gambrel, and the forward legs in the front, directly over the knees to the top of the breast bone. This leaves the hide, or skin, then in the proper shape for finishing.

Skins the head and legs carefully, to avoid cutting them, then, commencing at the head, draw or flat off the skin without any further use of the knife, thereby avoiding the holes and cuts that almost spoil so many calf skins. Some farmers like to leave the head on the dairy skins, and others use a horse, but one or two men can do it a great deal more quickly and easily.

When taken off, lay the hide or skin flat on the floor in a cool place, where the sun cannot shine upon it, and cover it with salt—rather dry salt is the best—using plenty of salt. Do not roll it up, but let it remain in the salt until you take off another, then place that on upon the other, salting freely as before, continuing in this manner until you have a pile, then commence another pile in the same manner. Do not be afraid to use salt freely, what the skins do not require will shake off and can be used again.

If you prefer to dry out your skins before selling them be sure that they are thoroughly cured with salt before drying them, and then that they are thoroughly dried before being baled up for shipment.

Never dry out a skin without having it salted as described, to prevent it from moths and other destructive insects. The hair side is liable to [illegible] if the skins are not properly salted before being dried out.

It is not safe to have them baled very long after being dried out, before delivery to the tanner, even if salted, watch them carefully to detect any indications of moths or worms in the hair side. If you find any, you will have the skins vigorously whipped with a stick so often that they shall be wholly rendered free of worms and eggs, as they often work serious injury in a very short time.—Leather Review

**Formula for Cotton Compost.**

By Charles W. Dabney of the North Carolina experiment station, gives the following formula for the best home made cotton fertilizer:

| | Pounds. | Cents. |
|---|---|---|
| Acid phosphate at 45 per ton | 800 | 18.00 |
| Kainite at $11 per ton | 200 | 1.10 |
| Nitrate of soda at $60 per ton | 50 | 1.50 |
| Muriate of potash, 80 per cent | 100 | 3.00 |
| Muriate manure, rich earth or mold | 800 | |
| Total | 1,950 | $23.60 |

Or if a more concentrated manure is desired, use five pounds of acid phosphate and 400 pounds of kainite.

Put them last under shelter, or so that the compost will be in layers, a layer of manure or earth, a layer of cotton seed well soaked in a solution of kainite, a layer of acid phosphate, manure or earth again, etc. The whole should be thoroughly mixed, but not drip. Cover over with earth. Watch it that it does not heat too much, and pour more water in on top of it if it does. Let the heap be out of sight for weeks. Then cut down across the layers and chop together. Can use, according to desire, 500 to 2,000 pounds per acre.

**Sunken Flower Beds.**

In small villa gardens, where any variety in the rondom arrangement is acceptable, a little circular flower bed sunk in concave form in the turf is very effective, good, instead of being raised in the usual convex mound, has a very good effect. For the little pool if nothing better offers a small tub, or a piece of each of the old [illegible] rail well sunk in the ground, answers excellently—if any case that may be lined a couple of feet less and about ten inches or a foot in depth is a most desirable [illegible].

With a little care the plants and annuals generally, like pansies, stocks, or bulbs, may be [illegible] so as to give the appearance of natural waters in the small quaint old world [illegible] useful as being always at hand, and used for special needs. Where there is a [illegible] and [illegible] rain [illegible] by a few buckets of water keep to fill their pool in order.

The slightly sunk position with its moist air and greater heat from the draughts over [illegible] appears to suit many plants perfectly, and grow a picturesque, but of late in growing, [illegible] very well as varied leafage, with a silvery attractive [illegible] and with care it is always [illegible] except in the dead of winter bright with some flowers.

A pretty effect may be produced by [illegible] first with flowers and then with foliage beds will among the stones, irises, double [illegible] in front of [illegible] and permanent plant; hardy rannunculi, pyrethrums, [illegible] London, campanulas, sweet williams, and endless old favorites, according to taste, succeed in date of flowering, and their leafage, tending over the pool, or standing up in rich luxuriance, is always ornamental.

As the brown tint of the withering leaves of the bulbs is not an eyesore amongst the few morsels of rock, they may be allowed to pass quietly away, and any bright temporary flower planted by the side re-allumes the spot. But however if they be unsightly, the little sunk bed is usually a favorite spot with visitors, and a great convenience to its amateur owners.—London Gardeners' Chronicle.

**Farm Animals in the United States.**

The last United States agricultural report contains a list of the farm animals of the country.

The interest in horse breeding is increasing, and a small number of horses begins to be shipped abroad. Norman, Percheron, Clydesdale and the English Shire or cart horse are the breeds most imported. The report says there is little need of new blood in thoroughbred racing stock. Sheep are decreasing in the country, in spite of the march of steam, electrical and other new motors, has increased by over 1,000,000. Cows have increased 330,000 over last year. The increase in other cattle is still larger. The sheep industry has suffered greatly, and is now passing through a period of deep depression. Sheep have increased 2,000,000. Swine have increased nearly 1,000,000. All farm animals, except sheep, have increased in number, their aggregate value has gone down over $100,000,000. Still it is to be remembered that the real value, the animals themselves, with their meat, hides, bone and muscle are all there, just as much as they ever were. Their value is to many go just as far as is their money price was twice as high.

**Crops at This Date.**

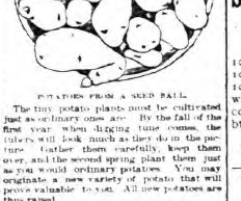
The winter wheat crop still continues, generally, in a favorable condition; the cool March freezing and thawing has not developed any wide spread or serious damage. Ground generally in good condition. Cotton crop still very largely in hands of producers. Winter packing season over. Decrease in weight and quality of logs.

**Potatoes from Seed.**

We have mentioned that it would be an interesting experiment for the farm boys and girls to save some of the seed in a potato ball, when they ripen in the fall, and plant them, and see the kind of potatoes they will be produced. These will be different from the parent potatoes, and different from each other as well.

The seed should be sown in boxes in the the window, or under glass. The best way is to put them in flower pots, scattering them lightly and thinly upon rich soil. Sprinkle finely pulverized earth upon them till they are covered an eighth of an inch deep. The seeds are so light and fine that watering the earth in the ordinary way will wash the covering of them. The best way, therefore, to water them is to plunge the pot in which they are planted into a vessel filled with water till it comes nearly to the top of the pot. Water will thus soak through the porous earthenware to moisten the soil. When the earth in the pot becomes damp the seeds have had a sufficient drink. This is to be done when they are first planted. Cover each pot with a piece of glass, set it in the window, and leave it until the seed is sprout. Then raise the glass gradually, the first day a little, the next a little more, and then take it off altogether.

The plants are the smallest things at first. But as they become stronger and the danger of frost is gone, set them out in a warm, finely powdered, rich soil.



POTATOES FROM A SEED BALL.

The tiny potato plants must be cultivated just as ordinary ones are. By the fall of the first year, or the second, the potatoes from the tubers will look much as they do in the picture. Gather them carefully, keep them over, and the second spring plant them just as you would ordinary potatoes. You may thus originate a new variety of potato that will prove valuable to you. All new potatoes are thus originated.

The little plants should be thinned out in the pots if there is danger of their crowding one another. When you set them into the ground plant them at least a foot apart, two feet apart. You must watch them at first, and water them if they seem too dry. But never water a plant in the sun, or while being upon it. Do that in the morning or evening.

If you have no potato ball seed, cut this out and keep the draught in mind, and then you will not forget it, and save some potato seed in the fall, ready to begin on next spring.

**Things to Do and to Know.**

The best way to prevent the bad effects of drouth is persistent cultivation.

Cotton seed crushed or ground into meal makes a better fertiliser than the whole seeds.

In selecting brood sows choose those with long wide bodies and thirteen or fourteen teats, the more the better.

If the fences are out of repair, they should be strengthened up without delay. It pays to keep the cattle out of the crops.

Southern farmers are substituting more and more largely tobacco for cotton as a staple of culture. It pays several hundred per cent. better.

There are no longer any new lands for cattle ranges in the west. Ranchmen must now go to South America, to Alaska and to the islands along the Pacific coast.

The demand for young men to take charge of the [illegible] at the Iowa Agricultural and Mississippi agricultural college is forming a class for special instruction in this industry.

To kill lice on cattle one good way is to wash them with soft soap and [illegible] boiling water poured over any kind of tobacco, or over tobacco stems, will make the fluid. To kill their eggs and all apply lye.

An Ohio farmer has brutally disgraced the whole profession. He had 1,000 sheep when winter set in, and plenty of grain and fodder, but the other day an agent of the Humane society found seventy-five of the sheep dead, forty being piled in the basement of one barn and twenty-three in another, and scattered about the place. They had all starved to death.

**In His Free and Easy Way.**

Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland is getting a reputation for [illegible] which the [illegible] western visitor [illegible] in his free-and-easy way. "You hail from Buffalo, I believe?" she replied. "Yes, we hail from Buffalo, but free reign here."—Cleveland Leader.


# The Bee Hive,

(4 doors below Music Hall)

*38 West Front St.*

Will offer this week **Three Special Styles of Jerseys**, much below their regular price

STYLE I—Ladies black silk finished Jerseys, Silk Back..... 69c.

STYLE II—Ladies silk finished Jerseys, Coat Back..... 79c.

STYLE III—Ladies silk finished "Ipswich" Jerseys, Vest Front..... 85c.

**KID GLOVES.**

We will also offer this week, our celebrated 5-button, kid gloves, in tans and light brown, every pair warranted at only..... 49c.

15 DOZ. WIRELESS BUSTLES. Regular price 35c., at..... 19c.

10 DOZ. FEATHER WEIGHT BUSTLES, regular price 48c., at..... 22c.

Also a full line of Children's Long and Short Dresses From 25c. up.

SPECIAL LOT of Children's Marino Cloaks at..... $1.25

**"The Tribune."** The best Shirt in the World.

**Pride 60c Pride.**

LOUIS CALLMAN.

**G. F. & C. E. Brown,**

# Wall Paper

WINDOW SHADES

*INTERIOR DECORATIONS.*

321 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

# The Prince Royal

*$3.50*

SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and cut with genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery calf. Either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best wearing and best shape shoe in the market.

**SHERWIN,** Sole Agent, 23 W. Front.

# Merchant Tailoring!

The Latest Spring Styles and largest line of English and American Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings ever offered in this City.

**Stylish Fits Guaranteed OR *NO SALE.***

100 Boy and Youth's Suits Still left.

100 Men's " "

100 Men's Pants " "

will be sold less than manufacturers' cost to close out that branch of the bussiness.

JOHN H. FRENCH,

29 W. Front St.

CHOICE

# Garden Seeds,

GARDEN TOOLS.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

**Hardware,**

18 EAST FRONT ST.

# HARDWARE.

Stoves, House Furnishings, Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, Oil Stoves, etc., as usual cheap at

***J. P. Laire & Co.***

Cor. Front and Park avenue, Plainfield.

## *To Let.*

The small house, Westerly corner Fourth and Union Streets, to a Prompt paying tenant, at a Moderate Rent. Apply in Person or by Letter to WM. P. HUMBERT, 7 Nassau Street, N. Y. 22-tf

# Compton's

**PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM**

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

COMPTON'S

CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,

**26 West Front St.**

# Blue Stone Flaging

SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.

**Curbing & Crosswalks**

All at lowest prices. First-Class work guaranteed. 15 years' experience.

***M. POWERS,***

Yard, 29 Manning Ave.

P. O. BOX 1327.

***JUST OPENED!***

**Retail *Department***

At 8 West Front St., of

CAMPBELL'S

**Boot and Shoe Manufactory,**

For the Sale of all kinds of

**Foot Wear** FOR Ladies, Misses FOR Men, Boys' Youths.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**

Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has [illegible] manufacturing in the upper part of the same building to the past year and has superior facilities for making all his own goods both for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes without using any nails. The finest lady's dressed kid boot can be half-soled without the use of any nails and made quite new.

PARK HOUSE.

Plainfield, N. J.

Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.

**Season 1886.**

***JOHN JOHNSTON,***

DEALER

BEST QUALITY **Coal**

Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

P. O. BOX 1467.

A FULL LINE OF

**Artists' MATERIALS,**

Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.

SWAIN'S

32 West Front Street, Plainfield.

NEW YORK PRICES.

***FRANK DAY,***

(Successors to R. & J. Coleman.

LIVERY STABLE

North Avenue

Opposite Depot. Plainfield, N. J.

Carriages to Meet all Trains.

Family Riding a Specialty

***LAING'S HOTEL.***

**J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.**

Front St., Opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

**A First-Class Family Resort**

*Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates!*

# ELLIOTT'S

Opening of Spring and Summer Season. A present to all purchasers of $4 worth 10 yards of yard wide muslin or calico or 50 cents worth of anything you may think best.

A large line of Dry Goods. Good Muslin yard wide, 5c. Flannel Table Linen 16c. 3 1-2 wide sheeting 18c. Calicos, Chambrys, Plaids, Wool Dress Goods. Everything at this line **Very Low.**

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Suits made in the latest style at the prices of the dressmakers. Ladies' and Children's Spring Walking Jackets, Jersey Jackets, Ladies' Fine Calico Suits, Wrappers, Skirts, Chemises, Drawers, Aprons, Infants Slips and Children's White Dresses. Very Low.

SPRING HATS in all styles. Collars, Cuffs, Gents' White Shirts 39c. Spring Ties, Underskirts, Stockings in all colors, Corsets, Shoes, Boots in every variety. Rubbers. Come and see our 39c Ladies' Walking Shoe.

Crockery, Toilet Sets, Tea Sets, Glassware in all colors, Hardware, Tinware.

On our 5c and 10c counters will be found some good useful articles.

Window and Door poles in Cherry, Ebony and Oak, 6 feet long. Brass trimmings complete 29c.

**Elliotts, Elliotts!**

18 East Front Street.

***DON A. GAYLORD***

Dealer In

# LUMBER

MASONS' MATERIALS

And

# COAL.

Also keep in stock choice quality of

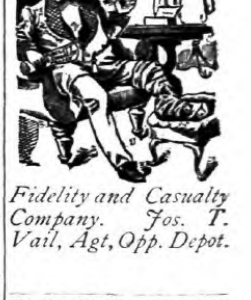
Cannel Coal.

**Madison Avenue,**

And

*C. R. R*

Telephone Call 89.



*Fidelity and Casualty Company. Jos. T. Vail, Agt, Opp. Depot.*

The Plainfield District Telegraph

AND

**FIRE ALARM CO.**

Have concluded an arrangement for Telegraph Business with the

**Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.**

for the purpose of establishing low rates. The present [illegible] system will be [illegible] RATE TO NEW YORK from this date

***15 CENTS.***

All other points as low as or lower than competing lines. Direct wires to all important points and new offices are being added. Messages from non-subscribers will be called for without charge by Messenger service. Plainfield Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co., 6 Park avenue. Perfect messenger service at reasonable rates. Connections, etc., delivered by neatly uniformed boys. BRANCH OFFICES—Shaw's crug store, J. T. Vail's, opp. depot.

***Crockery, Glassware, China.***

**Hanging Lamps & Gas Fixtures.**

# GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT ST

50 STYLES OF

SILVER HEADS

FOR

**Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols**

AT

***COLLIER'S***

**No. 3 Park Avenue.**

N.B.—No Hotchings. Established 17 years.

# PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 5, No. 71 PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1886. Price Two Cents.

## Want-ed Corner

SITUATION wanted as coachman. Married man. Address P. O. Box 1259. 3-30

WANTED—At once, a clean girl to do general housework in a small family; to go to Brooklyn, N. Y. Address Box 165, city. 3-30

TO LET—An elegant modern house, in excellent location. Address, C., Plainfield, N. J. 3-30

WANTED—By a first-class English cook, work by the day or week. Address, M. F., P. O. Box 1259. 3-27

WANTED—A first-class cook and seamstress, sober, honest and neat. Need not apply unless provided with good references. Address, American Protestant, Apply at 28 East Ninth, between Front and Second. 3-27

WANTED—Two connecting rooms with board for gentlemen, wife and two children. Address Board, Box 1, East Bx. 3-27

PLEASANT rooms to rent, with board, at No. 22 West Second street. 29-tf

HORSE FOR SALE—Strong, young and sound, all of Deacon's Nursery. 29-6

TO LET—A desirable residence, with modern improvements, corner Broadway street and Craig Place. Apply to Alex. Thorn. 27tf

YOUNG GIRL for general housework. 74 East Sixth street. 27-3t

POCKETS—Basic, cuts and rock for sale. Mr. Whitney, under post office. 25-6

MONEY TO LOAN—On bond and Mortgage. Apply to E. V. Lindabury, Elizabeth, N. J. 1-25-3 mos

TO LET—House of six rooms, on the corner of Sixth and New streets. Inquire in the rear of same. 22-3t

TO LET—A finely located house with stable. Carpets and shades all new, and nearly new, for sale. Inquire "To Let," Evening News. 3-1-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 8-sept

## Special Notices.

NOTICE.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Plainfield Gas Light Co. to elect directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, corner of Fourth and Washington streets, on Tuesday afternoon, April 6, 1886. Polls will be open from 3 to 4 o'clock. P. Hobson, Sec'y. 29-3

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
With privilege of buying, a desirable furnished house, with stable and carriage, in the best location in Plainfield, within ten minutes' walk of depot. Profits of every kind; perfect order. Apply to Edward C. Mulford, Samuel R. Jackson, General Agence, or 128 Broadway. 3-24-12

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.
Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up in the most artistic and latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue 3-16-3

REOPENED—
By The Market (or of Second street and Madison avenue, by H. Todd, who will keep on hand the choicest meats, vegetables, poultry, butter and eggs at the lowest prices. Orders delivered to any part of the city free of charge 3-4-30

PAY DOBBINS'S CIGARS.
Manufactured on North avenue opposite the depot. 1-3-3-4-y

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull. Signal Blood. Apply to John Sawyer, Union street, between 5th and 6th streets, south side. 2-20 6m

ALBERT SMITH,
Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Wrought Iron Girders, Book Safes, Doors, Shutters, Store Fronts, Iron Bedsteads, Settees, Boilers, Awning Frames, Fire Escapes, etc. All kinds of Blacksmithing. Jobbing promptly attended to. Rear of Second R. R. avenue, Dunellen, N. J. 9-7-3m

PROF. GUTTMAN,
Music furnished for balls, parties, sociables and picnics, by applying to Prof. Guttman, formerly of the Crescent Rink Band. P. O. Box 1381. Since at West Front street. 2-2-3m

MONDE BROTHERS,
Of North avenue. Violin lessons given. String music furnished for balls, parties and sociables. 1-7-3-y

GOOD PRICES PAID
For ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver, watches. Daniel Gates, 113 Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 10-1-3m

THE REFORM CLUB HALL
with seating capacity of eight hundred, with commodious dressing rooms, heated by steam, offers special inducements to parties wishing to hire a hall for lectures or exhibitions.

## Professional Cards.

F. A. DUNHAM,
No. 7 Park avenue, Coward's Building.
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had considerable experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch. 2-23-12

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,
Homeopathist and Electrician, corner Second and Washington streets. Office hours till 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 6 to 8 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office, Plainfield, and Somerset streets.

SUYDAM & STILLMAN,
Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block, Rooms 3 and 4, Plainfield, N. J. M. Stillman.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,
At West Front street. A new local anæsthetic employed for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
No. 13 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Rooms (formerly at 124 East Second street.) Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5. 12-12-12

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 194 Broadway, New York City. Residence as usual 93. Importers' and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. 2-20-12

EARL & JACQUES
Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 34 West Front street, P. O. Box 1211, Plainfield, N. J. Maps, Drawings, Estimates and general Engineering work Experienced corps sent to any part of the country

J. A. OAKLEY, JR.
Architect, No. 42 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11-16-y

## Educational.

WANTED.
A lady of experience a few scholars in English branches. Thorough system. Terms moderate. Address P. O. Box 141.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1220.

MUSIC.
J. P. Fischer, Violinist. Pianist and Musical Director. Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York City. 12-26-

MISS M. A. BARIGHT
Teacher of Art and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1080.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes or conservatory. P. O. Box 1080

ART SCHOOL.
Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing from Life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. Classes call at Studio, No. 5 East Front street. Special inducements this month.
3-6-tf M. E. Mooney.

T. E. HAZELL,
Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Her field, violin. 36 Door street. North Plainfield. 10-10-y

## Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.
Notice is hereby given that the firm of Emerson Bros., masons and builders, have dissolved partnership by mutual consent. The business will be conducted by Jesse P. Emerson. 27-12

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE.
January 26, 1886. Rachel R. Lundy, late of Plainfield, deceased. Jas. J. Lundy, deceased. Surrogate's Order to Limit Creditors.
On application of the above named Administratrix it is ordered that the said Administratrix give notice to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit and present to bring in their debts, demands or claims against the same, to the Surrogate of Union, for two months and also within the said twenty days, by advertising the same in the Plainfield Evening News and Daily Press the same space of time; and if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim, within the said period of nine months, public notice being given as aforesaid, he or she shall be barred of his or her action therefor against the said Administratrix.
JAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate.
2-2-6w

THE NEWS is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, at ten cents per week, payable to regular collector every two weeks. Charles H. W. Wilhelm's store, corner of Elm and Broad streets, Westfield, is the headquarters for THE NEWS in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

### Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7.30 a. m., 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.
SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS
CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 3 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.45 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.
Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.
Mail for Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.10 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to accommodate lock boxes.
SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 1.00 p. m.

### Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

| 1886. | | 1885. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 a. m. | 42 | 6 a. m. | 34 |
| 9 a. m. | 44 | 9 a. m. | 35 |
| 12 m | 46 | 12 m. | 44 |
| 3 p. m. | | 3 p. m. | 51 |

### Miniature Almanac.

| 1886 | 1886 |
|---|---|
| Sunrise.....5.47 a. m. | Sunrise.....5.47 a. m. |
| Sun Sets.....6.22 p. m. | Sun Sets.....6.52 p. m. |
| Moon Rises 3.13 a.m. | Moon Rises ..... p. m. |

### Business Notices.

COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

### JOTTINGS.

—"Uncle Josh Whitcomb" to night at Music Hall.

—Thomas Fahy has been appointed driver for the Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company.

—Denman Thompson, his star company and superb orchestra to night at Music Hall.

—It is said that the equinoctial storm has been "postponed on account of the weather."

—The severity of the weather interfered somewhat with the attendance at Reform Hall last evening.

—The new boiler which is to furnish heat for the Chautauqua Building, has arrived and will be placed in position.

—The New Jersey Trotting Breeders' Association will meet at the Sherman House, Elizabeth, on Saturday afternoon next.

—The Hotel Shrewsbury at Seabright, N. J., valued at $300,000 was on Saturday bought by J. A. Throckmorton, a creditor, for $8,450.

—A good bill is now pending in the Legislature, providing that the owner of every dog shall take out a license, subject to an annual tax of $1 and a registration fee of fifty cents.

—The new public school building on East Sixth street is expected to be in readiness and opened on Monday, April 5th. The scholars will meet at their individual school as heretofore on that morning, when those assigned to the new building will proceed there in a body.

—John Cameron does not think he has a "white elephant" on his hands, for he says the lumber alone in the Casino rink is worth a great deal more than he paid for the entire structure with its contents. Mr. Cameron himself is not much of a roller skater, but he will probably open the rink another year.

—The annual election of officers of the Seventh-Day Baptist Sabbath School took place in the church last evening and resulted in the election of the following: Pr. E. Titsworth, Superintendent; A. L. Titsworth, Assistant Superintendent; Geo. N. Burdick, Secretary; G. E. Stillman, Treasurer; Geo. E. Titsworth, and C. H. Dunham, Librarians; Organist, Miss Mabel Potter.

—A cock-fight took place in North Plainfield last Wednesday night, and Marshal Weaver was furnished with a list of the names of the participants. The Marshal was also informed that another fight had been arranged to take place last night and he accordingly interviewed the parents of the various cocs concerned, yesterday after noon, and thus prevented unpleasant proceedings by having the fight postponed.

—The house-hunter is out in force. Real estate agents are kept busy answering questions relative to houses advertised to rent, the agents' advertisements are being scanned by scores of anxious housewives, and many husbands find no supper ready when they arrive home after the day's work. The old moving day, April 1, is but two days off, and less than five weeks will pass before the new moving day, May 1, will be here. Scores of families who move annually and many who are compelled to find other houses find it difficult to secure available places. Several real estate agents who were interviewed agreed that the demand for small houses is in excess of the supply while those of a higher rate are still obtainable.

### Major Hilton at Reform Hall.

In consequence of the inclemency of the weather last evening the meeting in Reform Hall was rather sparsely attended. After the singing of several selections by the choir and congregation the meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. C. L. Goodrich. A collection was taken up, Major Hilton stating that he considered it a great privilege for all Christians as well as others to contribute to a good work, and he had too exalted an opinion of the people of Plainfield to believe they would let the work of saving men from the curse of rum, drag for the want of means.

The subject of his remarks was "Christ." The speaker said that it was his duty to present to the people the best he had, and the love of Christ was the most precious thing he possessed in the world. He cited the parable of the prodigal son whom Christ dearly loved and who had kept the commandments from his youth; but when the Master told him to "sell all he had and give to the poor" he went away sad; not only sad, but lost, he did not embrace his opportunity. So it was with professing men of the present day, all this world's goods more than they are to Christ, when all we possess as well as our own bodies, the raiment we wear, our faculties and everything about us belong not to us but to God, we are only the custodians of God's goods. He can take them from us in the twinkling of an eye.

Major Hilton very forcibly portrayed the case of a man in Washington, D. C., who was the slave of the demon, rum, who had, in a moment of drunkenness and desperation, struck a knife at his wife, inflicting an ugly wound, had driven his daughter from house, was thrust into prison, and while behind the bars of his prison cell, was convicted of his sins, and upon his bended knees was there converted in the speaker's presence, that he was truly penitent, and that man, a giant in size, with whitened head, may be seen every Sunday, with the wife he would have murdered, the family he would have driven into the streets, seated in his pew in the house of God, thanking Him for all his mercies.

The meetings will be continued during the week, and all are invited to attend. The pledge is ready at all times during the meetings for those who wish to sign it. During the meeting last night two young men arose for prayer.

### PERSONAL.

Jesse Layton is confined to his home on West Second street with rheumatism.

Miss Williams of East Second street has nearly recovered from her recent serious illness.

William M. Oliver returned to this city to-day, after a short visit with friends in Philadelphia.

Mrs. K. G. Emerson of Central avenue started to-day for Omaha, Neb., to be absent about six weeks.

Borough Counsel John H. Jackson has returned to this city after a business trip to Orange City, Iowa.

The Misses Waters and Whitney, teachers in the Plainfield public school will spend their vacation week at Asbury Park.

Mrs. M. Rittenhouse, a former resident of West Fourth street here, but now of New York city, was in town during yesterday.

Stephen R. Hyde of West Fifth street, was this morning called to the bedside of his wife, who is lying ill with pneumonia at Long Island City.

Bernard Tracy, whose foot was completely taken off by the cars here some months ago, is now able to hobble around with the aid of a pair of crutches.

Harry Hopkins, at the Park House, yesterday morning, seriously injured several ribs—on his umbrella—by an encounter with a large musk rat, which he killed.

The Rev. J. L. Huribut, D. D., delivered an address at the anniversary of the Sunday School Missionary Society in the Rosesville M. E. Church on Sunday afternoon.

On Monday last Arthur P. Miller was appointed by Vice Chancellor Van Fleet as Receiver of Hotel Netherwood, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Wm. B. Maxson. Bonds for $12,000 were accepted. Mr. Miller was associate in the office of Mr. Maxson where he was engaged up to the time of the latter's death.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Geo. F. Walbridge, who died of consumption on Sunday, took place from his late residence on Franklin avenue this morning at eleven o'clock, Rev. Mr. Raymond and Rev. Dr. Ketcham officiating. The body was taken to New York on the 12.30 p. m. train from whence it will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for burial.

John M. Fulton, who died Saturday at Evona, was an old resident of Elizabeth. He was many years in the kindling wood business there, but some time ago retired from business and had purchased a farm at Evona. The funeral took place this afternoon from the house of his brother-in-law, Daniel Pound, where he died, and the body was taken to Red Hook, N. Y., for interment.

Charles Allen died at his home in Waverly Place, Brooklyn, on Saturday from pneumonia in the 62d year of his age. The funeral services took place from his late residence last evening. The remains were brought to this city on the 11.45 a. m. train to-day and interred in Evergreen Cemetery. Deceased was a cousin of John Allen the East Front street merchant. Formerly attended school in this city under Principal Hasbrook.

Cornell Jewett has recently returned from Europe and is at present stopping at the Netherwood Hotel. Mr. Jewett is the President of the Overland Railway Construction Company of New Jersey and one of the Directors of the Maryland, Washington and St. Mary's Railroad company, which is to run from Washington to St. Mary's, Chesapeake Bay, thus opening a new water route to Europe. Andrew Albright of Newark is President of said company and Thomas Cochran, President of the Guarantee Trust Company of Philadelphia is the treasurer and trustee. N. H. Wile, Treasurer of the International Printing Telegraph Company of Philadelphia holds the office of Secretary-ship and is also one of the directors.

### How We Settle Strikes in Plainfield.

We ought to bring about a friendly understanding between that genius of a press builder Walter Scott, of this city, and each of his employes, about one half of whom are said strikers a few days ago, yesterday, for an increase of twenty-five cents per day.

Mr. Scott gave us the story. Strikers had called on us in the heat of their strife last week, to use THE NEWS against their employer. We gave us the opportunity of meeting together as an outsider who only meant well for them and their employer, a man who is a public benefit to Plainfield, and one who ought to be made among us, and was deserving of the utmost encouragement in his laudable efforts at the build up a large enterprise, in which the city at large could not fail to be benefitted. Some of the men consented to a conference at 8 o'clock Thursday evening at our office, in which the interview was of the most pleasant nature. They spoke in a friendly manner of their employer and after the interview without their knowledge we resolved what to do.

At 6 o'clock we had supper and at about half-past nine o'clock we succeeded in finding Mr. Scott at his works.

Mr. Scott was determined not to re-employ strikers at any price, but we defended the men as well as we could, and finally got him, and told him some of the kind words they had uttered of him, they never expecting that the representative would come in his cars, these expressions showing that the men were all right at heart, but had been led into an error of judgment to which all are liable to fall into. Before Mr. Scott had started on his trip he had directed his foreman to report to him what men were deserving of an increase of wages, and had under consideration an increase schedule of prices to prevent any dissatisfaction, preferring to keep his employe's satisfied as far as he could. He had received a telegram to the effect that fifty new men would be at work for him Monday, and these strangers he had determined to employ. He had thrown up a $35,000 limitation contract on account of the strike, and naturally felt sore over the matter, but finally he succumbed him that it was best to overlook the offense, if such there was, and stick to his old employes, give them just what was reasonable and right, satisfied that with mutual good will between employer and employes, better results could be accomplished in the end.

Securing home in the happiest of spirits, we concluded such a happy settlement of the difficulty if the strikers would only decide to be celebrated in some becoming manner.

Could we but see Guttman we would have him play a few of his grand, so soon as a settlement was arrived at. Presto! the band appeared. They had been serenading at our home during our absence. Now, the ice was a laugh, but after mutual explanation, the matter was fixed.

Next day we had a long interview with the committee of strikers, who left us prepared to do what was just and reasonable, in this way employer and employes were brought together, mutual concessions were made, and the men all resumed work next day, as we believe with the best of feeling all around.

We concluded such a happy consummation of a difficulty which never ought to have occurred, would not go without some music, so we had the full Plainfield Cornet Band at the works last evening to express our rejoicing at the reunited forces for common welfare, when was rendered the following

PROGRAM:

| | |
|---|---|
| Surprise | Quickstep |
| Among Comrades | Waltz |
| Reunion | Polka |
| Galop | Workingman's Friend |
| Auld Lang Syne | |
| A Man As Jolie for A Tune | |

After the music remarks were made by Mr. Scott and others. We cordially trust that the good will thus begun may be promoted for the good of all concerned.

### Bad Roads.

The country roads in this section of the State are reported to be in a fearful condition. The roadways here have been eagerly watched by those who claimed when the crushed stone was being spread on them last fall that it would be of no benefit, for, as was claimed by some, when the frost comes out of the ground the spring the stones would sink, thus leaving the street in as bad, if not a worse condition, than heretofore. A furniture van en route from New York to Somerville became stuck in the mud at Elmora, a few miles west of Elizabeth, a few days ago, and the driver had to send to New York for another horse and truck before the goods could be removed. They were then transported to the Elizabeth depot, from whence they were sent to their destination by rail.

### He Spotted His Game.

George Porter, alias Bulldish, an old State Prison bird, was caught robbing the house of Wm. L. Lundy, in Metuchen Saturday night. Porter, a full blooded Monmouth county constable, happened to get wind of the fact that Potter intended robbing Lundy's house and laid his plans accordingly. With two other men he lay in wait for the burglar and caught him in the act. Porter, when captured, confessed to robbing the same house last February, when he stole goods to the amount of $510. Charles H. Mundy, father-in-law of Lundy, made two complaints against the housebreaker before Justice Ford of New Brunswick, and the prisoner was committed to the Middlesex County jail for a hearing to-day.

### Crushed Between Coal Bumpers.

A brakeman named Chamberlain was crushed between cars on Saturday at Cherry street, Elizabeth, on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad while making a coupling. He was seriously hurt. A stretcher was procured and the injured man was taken to the baggage room. A surgeon was ordered to his home at Hampton Station.

### A Horse Thief Captured.

Detective Crow of Somerville captured a horse and buggy Friday morning which was stolen from the Collier Brothers, who keep a livery stable at Port Jervis. The thief was arrested and said his name was Williams. He drove across-country to Somerville, and was on his way to New York.

—Why is a newspaper like a pretty woman? To be perfect it must be the embodiment of many types. Its form is made by the Cario theatre, and is now raging fiercely. Five blocks of buildings have been destroyed, and the fire is beyond control, and is working toward the harbor. Over 20 buildings, including two churches, are destroyed.

### The Legislature.

Last night's storm resulted in nearly ninety petitions in both houses of invitations to visit the State Deaf and Dumb Institute was accepted. On motion, the bill providing for a new road in Union county was indefinitely postponed. Then came the bill to prevent such insurance projects as the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has in view for its employees. Mr. Noonan, the introducer, made a spirited speech in its behalf, declaring that the bill was the work of the people of the great labor movement in the country. Gangewere, McDonald, Bennett, Osmeberg, Taylor and others followed in favor of the measure. Messrs. Martin and Fisher were among those opposing. Mr. Titus said that up in Warren county all the railroad employees were down on the insurance project; Mr. Hudspeth spoke eloquently for the bill; Mr. Martin said it would injuriously affect legitimate insurance companies. Mr. Gurney moved to recommit because the title of the bill is so long he could not wade through it. The motion was lost, and after a call of the house the bill passed, 47 to 10.

In the Senate Mr. Cargo offered a resolution that the Plainfield Cemetery be relieved from further consideration of the Five Per Cent. Interest bill. Youngblood, as chairman of the committee, stated that they were holding the measure to give the opponents of the bill an opportunity to declare the bill having had that courtesy. The resolution was laid over. Mr. Fish introduced a bill abolishing the Prerogative Court of Newark, transferring its powers to the Second District Court of that city. The bill making the teaching of physiology in the public schools compulsory passed the Senate; the bill providing for the publication of 1,000 copies of the reports of officers and soldiers of the late civil war was indefinitely postponed on motion of Mr. McBride. Senator Griggs made a strong speech against the bill.

### UNION VILLAGE.

It excites the curiosity and is very interesting to notice the habits of birds in this vicinity. As soon as the snow is gone they congregate in the road and in the streets they was a flock of robins that took their meals regularly on Wolf Hill. Cedar berries were their main diet. Then a flock of crows, numbering well up into the millions, could be seen in the rain quietly taking their supper of grain and bugs. Then they filled the valley from Liberty Corner to Sherin. In a short time the starlings and sparrows will be over, then all they will require will be a quiet nook with just enough for two, and there they will fit for the summer.

### WESTFIELD.

Fred Todd is going to leave us, and expects to take up his residence in Plainfield.

Charles Lyons, a former resident but now of New Brunswick, is in town visiting friends.

Mr. E. H. Ladd returned to town on Saturday, and is stopping at Mr. J. T. Lawrence's on Dudley avenue.

Truck loads of furniture are plenty on our streets just now, and there seems to be more moving around than formerly.

Our Methodist friends expect soon to go to work and build a new church. They are also agitating the question of a town clock.

The W. C. T. U. was to give another entertainment and socialate at their rooms last night, but the rain prevented a great many from coming out.

James T. Pierson will begin at once to build an extension to his present store nearly 50 feet long. A. Clark and Kaylor & Moffett received the contracts.

—According to the almanac, we had been jogging along for three weeks in a spring month, but not until Sunday did the sun make its exit across the "line."

—The National Guard of New Jersey numbers 284 commissioned officers and 3,253 enlisted men, a total of 3,537, being an increase of 204 over the previous year.

### STATE NOTES.

It is expected that a canoe club of young ladies will be organized in Jersey City this summ-r.

The verdict of $12,000 against the Camden and Atlantic Railroad in favor of Leonard Bausch, rendered a few weeks ago, has been set aside and a new trial granted. The plaintiff was travelling on a pass.

Rev. Caleb Woodyard died in poverty in his humble home in Jersey City yesterday. His wife and several children will be taken care of by friends, who will see that her deceased husband receives a proper interment Wednesday.

The Joint Convocations of Newark and Jersey City will meet in Grace Church, East Orange, to-morrow morning. Bishop Starkey will preside. At the afternoon session the subject of training children in the church will be discussed.

Mount Holly has a "Literary Institute and Reading Room." Two years ago certificates were placed on the windows bearing the announcement, "Reading Room." The fun in consequence of bad spelling threatens to ruin the "Institute."

A purse of $500 has been raised to send the Rev. Patrick Hughes, Jersey City to Europe. His health has not been very good for some time, and his parishioners desire him to take a few months' vacation. He is the pastor of St. Bridget's church.

The decomposed body of a young woman was found in the Hudson river near Pier 3, Hoboken, yesterday. The head and feet were missing and the trunk was entirely nude. There is no clew to her identity. It was taken to Crane's morgue.

## SPECIAL DISPATCHES
THIS AFTERNOON.

### The Sick Executive.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 30.—Secretary Manning passed a good night, and this morning's report was favorable. Attorney General Garland also seriously ill, is improving, and Secretary Lamont is attending to public business at his house, unable to leave.

### The Powderly-Gould Conference.

NEW YORK, Mar. 30.—It is rumored from the conference of Master Workman Powderly and Jay Gould, in regard to the great strike, that a favorable result was reached. It is expected that a decision will be rendered late this afternoon. There is jubilation among the Knights.

### Great Fire at Key West.

KEY WEST, FLA., Mar. 30.—This morning about one o'clock a fire broke out in the

For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privy Dead and injured animals removed in a sanitary manner. Leave orders with D. W. Lindell, C. Ray hart, Addis and Lyons, Front street, or Postoffice box 1220. Jones and Co., P. O. Box 1220, Plainfield.
Telephone Call 39.


# TO-NIGHT
AT MUSIC HALL.
DENMAN THOMPSON
AS
# JOSH
# WHITCOMB


## NOTICE.

The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be seen at the office of that officer, No. of East Front street.
LOUIS F. WADSWORTH,
17-new 3t Overseer of Poor.


## For Sale Cheap.

House on Central Avenue, between Sixth and Seventh Streets, with Lot Running Through to New Street. Address, H. M. G., P. O. Box, 1220. 25-6

## Grand Opening
OF MY NEW
# Furniture Warerooms,
ON PARK AVENUE,
Monday, Tuesday & Wednesday,
*Mar. 29th. 30th. and 31st.*
ALL ARE INVITED!
*Frank C. Green.*

JUST ARRIVED
# New Spring Styles
IN
# Baby Carriages
CALL AND SEE THEM.
A. W. RAND'S,
24 W. FRONT STREET.

# R. R. FAIRCHILD
# Furniture Warerooms,
21 EAST FRONT ST.

## WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY CHAMBER SUITES.

Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the
LACE WEB SPRING BED.

## PLAINFIELD
# Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED 1877
EAST THIRD STREET
# A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Laundrying in all its branches.

## Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Custom or Gloss Finish.

Central Branch Laundry office at E. M. Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences. P. O. Box 976.

# OPPOSITION.
JONES & CO.,
Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

# Merchant Tailoring!

The Latest Spring Styles and largest line of English and American Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings ever offered in this City.

## Stylish Fits Guaranteed
OR
## NO SALE.

100 Boy and Youth's Suits Still left.
100 Men's - - - - - -
100 Men's Pants - - - - -
will be sold less than manufacturers' cost to close out that branch of the business.

JOHN H. FRENCH,
329 W. Front St.

# I. H. Boehm
HEADQUARTERS FOR
# DRY GOODS,
# 7 W. FRONT ST.

# 3,500 Yards
4-4 Lawrence unbleached Muslin at 6c per yard, formerly sold for 9c. Every customer supplied with all they want.

10 Dozen **Ladies' Chemise**, trimmed with Hamburg Edging, superior make, at 39c.

10 Dozen **Ladies' White Skirts**, at 39c each.

**Crochet Quilts** at 89c, former price $1.25.

CHOICE
# Garden Seeds,
GARDEN TOOLS.
# A. M. GRIFFEN,
# Hardware,
18 EAST FRONT ST.

## Domestic Sewing Machine

Having taken the agency for the **Domestic Sewing Machine** of which I keep a full assortment in my shoe store, I will be pleased to have the ladies call and see why it will be to their advantage to buy this machine. Mr. Truex of the Domestic office will be with us for a time to instruct and learn all who may purchase. No. 12 West Front street.
**D. F. Randolph & Son.**

JOSEPH T. VAIL
# REAL ESTATE
AND
# FIRE INSURANCE
LOANS NEGOTIATED
Office Opposite Railroad Station.
RESIDENCE NO. 63 E. SIXTH ST

Dealer in
## BLUE STONE FLAGGING.
P. O. Box 885.

# To Let.
The small house, Westerly corner Fourth and Union Streets, to a Prompt paying tenant, at a Moderate Rent. Apply in Person or by Letter to WM. P. HUMBERT, 7 Nassau Street, N. Y. 22-tf

## JOHN W. LAING,
HAVING RESUMED CHARGE OF
# Laing's Hotel Stables
would say to the public and his old-time patrons that he will now give it his personal attention.

# HORSES
Taken to Board by DAY, WEEK or MONTH. Rates always low and kind for sale or for livery. Open single for the accommodation of the public. 11 tfy

# The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.



## Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

...tation in New York, foot of Liberty Street.
Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

**Plainfield and New York.**

Leave Plainfield at 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.02, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m.; 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45 p. m. Sunday at 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.45, 4.00, 5.45, 7.00, 9.00, 12.00 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 6.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.30, 8.45, 9.00, 10.00, 11.15 a. m.; 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.00 a. m.; 12.00 m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 12.00 p. m.

**Passengers for Plainfield change cars at Elizabeth.**

**Plainfield and Somerville.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.37, 11.45, 11.59 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 3.43, 4.34, 5.04, 5.31, 6.08, 6.58, 7.55, 8.08, 8.17, 9.30, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.45, 8.45, 10.45 a. m.; 12.45, 4.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.31, 7.36, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.05, 3.00, 5.35, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.00, 8.30 p. m.

**Plainfield Essex.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.56, 9.37 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.04, 6.58, 8.08, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 4.34 p. m.

Leave Essex at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40, 4.30, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 5.00 p. m.

**Westward Connections.**

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Pottsville.

7.56 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Driftoh, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, Elmira.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Hackettstown, Delaware, Water Gap, Jim Thorpe, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Pittston, etc.

5.00 p. m.—For Phillipsburg, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

**Local Trains, Stations, etc.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 8.02, 11.08 12.33 a. m. 3.54, 5.55 p. m. Sunday except Ocean Grove 9.27 a. m.

**Plainfield & Philadelphia via Round Brook.**

Leave Plainfield for Phillipsburg and Trenton at 1.22, 5.10*, 8.20, 10.19, 11.50 a. m. 2.16, 5.04*, 6.06*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 5.10,* 8.45 a. m. 6.37 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, North and Green Street, via Trenton at 2.45, 4.45, 7.15, 9.45, 3.45, 6.40, 6.45*, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Leave Trenton, at 5.10,* 8.20,* 9.00, 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.51, 5.20, 6.00,* p. m. Sunday at 9.00 a. m.; 5.20 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.30,* 9.00, 10.08, 11.30 a. m. 2.30, 5.30,* 6.30, 7.30 p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 8.18, 9.40 a. m., 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by train marked change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,

GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STEARNS, SUPT.

J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER.


TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1886.

**The Work of the Wood-carvers.**

In ornamenting those new homes in Washington, and elsewhere, there is work for the wood-carver. That is also a kind and pretty art which we have yet to cultivate. The first statuary in America was a wood-carving you can see in some of the old churches and other public halls, like the state-house in Philadelphia and Christ church and perhaps at Annapolis. Our people, who are more rich and are building more than ever before, can stand for hundreds of years, might profitably revive the wood carver's occupation, which has nearly died out, and is not found except in the substitution of iron for wood in ships, the wood-carver got his most frequent job in carving a figure-head, where he could put the Goddess of Liberty or Neptune, or Naiad on a cutwater.

Cincinnati has, perhaps, the best wood carver in the United States—an old German man who came out from Berlin, and in his comparative youth, and I fancy that there are more houses in the territory at present in Cincinnati in which he has left his mark than anywhere in our time. The use of brackets for vases and statuary is a step toward the wood-carver's work. Even the fact that the tendency to ornamented mantels is also bringing the wood-carvers back. Some time ago I had occasion to look for a man to carve me a piece of wood to set in a mantel piece, and I found that there were none in New York except those attached to furniture factories and those who were in a wood-turning business house. The wood-carver can be a thorough artist in the old parts of the capital at Washington I have seen a good many interesting things which are of the kind of art which has rather passed away, but which may return again. Youth in Cincinnati—Enquirer.

**Mrs. Crawford's Paris Correspondence.**

It was something less than a dotsmote secret that Mrs. Crawford was the chief worker in The Daily News Paris correspondence, even during her own husband's lifetime. Nightly she might be seen at the Cafe Veron with her lord and master, and sometimes alone, I know not a single Frenchwoman who has lived half so much intellectual, who has lived her Paris as Mrs. Crawford has. She is an unrivaled encyclopedia of all the undercurrent of political and social life of Paris for the last half-century. The genial but subtle critic face is the mask of a rare and sound judgment, and of a cynicism which has been acid at times. When this sparkling provider of very likes also can out-Labouchere Labouchere. She knows all the scandals of the courts and palaces of yesterday and today.—Paris Letter.

**Dropped from the Capitol's Dome.**

An illustrating the force of a small shot falling from a height, a workman while repairing the dome of the state capitol at Des Moines made a clean, neat hole through the inch glass floor in the rotunda. The thinks says that had it struck a lady it certainly dropped a hair from the same distance, and when it struck the floor below the noise was heard all over the building, and some supposed a gun had been fired off.—Boston Budget.

## A SLIGHT HITCH.

### THE COULD STRIKE MAY ASSUME A NEW LEASE OF LIFE.

**Indications Pointing Toward a Renewal of Hostilities—The Public surprised and Disappointed at the Unexpected Turn of Affairs—Unfortunate, if True.**

NEW YORK, March 30.—Late yesterday afternoon the following letter was delivered to Mr. Powderly at his room in the labor house where he has been lying sick all day, unable to go out:

PERSONAL.

MASONIC TEMPLE, P. E. COMPANY,
NEW YORK, March 29, 1886.

T. V. POWDERLY, Esq., New York City:

DEAR SIR:—The papers this morning published the following:

Jay Gould has consented to our proposition for arbitration, and so telegraphed Vice President Hoxie. Hoxie has been ordered south at once.

T. V. POWDERLY, G. M. W.

They also published an interview with you which made me to think that the strike would never order out. Louis may issue another message into a conse.nt on the part of this company to conform to the requirements contained in the letter of the arbitrators, and your order, dated Philadelphia, March 28, 1886, which in my letter to you of the same date I declined to consider.

You are therefore hereby notified that on our receipt of Sunday I shall instruct that the position of this company was unchanged in this respect and that the entire matter was left in the hands of the first vice president and general manager, with the instructions contained in my telegram to him, which was written before your letter was received, to refuse to confer with any one at the time. This telegram stated: We see no objection to arbitrate any differences between the employes and the company, now or hereafter. While I feel confident that your understanding of the matter is the same as my own, I write you this in order that there may be no grounds for misunderstanding hereafter. Very respectfully yours,

JAY GOULD,
President Missouri Pacific Railway Companies.

T. V. Powderly dictated the following in reply, and it was conveyed to Mr. Gould's office:

Do I understand you from your personal letter of this date that your company refuse arbitration, and must I so telegraph Martin Irons?

Mr. Gould, being absent from his office when this arrived, it was considered and responded to by Second Vice President Hoxie, who returned this response:

NEW YORK, March 29.

T. V. Powderly, No we do not. He is not to understand that letter, but he is simply referred to Mr. Gould's further communication to him which he (Mr. Gould) is prepared to carry out in every particular.

This having been reported to Mr. Powderly, he sent the following telegram to Mr. Gould's house about 7:30 this evening by special messenger:

ASTOR HOUSE,
NEW YORK, March 29.

Mr. Jay Gould president of Missouri Pacific Railway company:

I was taken suddenly exceedingly ill this morning and was thus prevented me from keeping the engagement made by my associates with you for 10 o'clock this afternoon (this) preparatory to that time meeting for the purpose of going to work on the agreement that any complaints that they might have should be submitted to arbitration, was made in the presence of Messrs. Hoxie, after the record by you of our letter of Saturday night and our conference of Sunday. I was also the telegraphic answer of General Manager Hoxie contained in your letter to me of the same date, in which was used the following language. We see no objection to arbitrate any differences between employes and the company, just or future," was accepted your approval of the general principles of arbitration in equal good faith and at once opened the way for the resumption of the work. We are not particular in the adjustment of the present difficulties whether the arbitrators who are appointed by your committee shall be appointed by Hoxie, Manager Hoxie or yourself, or whether their number shall consist of three, five or seven. In one letter you suggested that the matter be referred to me. If sickness prevents some of the other members of the board will have to take my place. In case they consist of five. Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt, Mr. Sidney Dillon and myself. In case of seven, we would add a third name.

We can imagine no greater misfortune for your company than that the impression should go forth, not only to the community at large, but to the employes of the company, just or future," was accepted your approval of the general principles of arbitration in equal good faith and at once opened the way for the resumption of the work. We are not particular in the adjustment of the present difficulties whether the arbitrators who are appointed by your committee shall be appointed by Hoxie, Manager Hoxie or yourself, or whether their number shall consist of three, five or seven. In one letter you suggested that the matter be referred to me. If sickness prevents some of the other members of the board will have to take my place. In case they consist of five,

## FOLLOWED BY AN AVENGER.

**A Sensational Story Concerning the Death of Whittier.**

DOVER, N. H., March 30.—D. O. Hall, of this city, relates a strange story of R. R. Whittier, who cut his throat from ear to ear in front of his own house at Wollaston, Mass., on Saturday night. Hall says that Whittier came here last Tuesday and engaged board with him. He seemed to be haunted by suspicions. On Friday a stranger called on Whittier and said: "I have been traveling for two weeks after you, and, by—! I have got you and will follow you as long as I live. Now, you have been keeping my wife in Portland and staying with her and sending her money. Now, dig—ging, I'll fix you." Whittier said: "I am going to Portland." "I shall go with you wherever you go," was the reply. Whittier started for the 6:45 train, and the man followed. Whittier was afraid to go and left the train after it had started and returned, followed by the manic-maniac. Entering the new hall from the little front piazza of the house, at our right opens the library with its well-filled shelves of theological and kindred books. Over the central hangs a portrait of the white-haired mother who lives with a bachelor son a square away in the house where her children were born and her husband died forty years ago. She is just 80, but is hale and sprightly, riding a great deal and receiving daily calls from Mr. Moody's many visitors. She never tires of talking of the evangelist and his work, though she refused to hear him preach until after she had passed her 70th year, when she was converted from the Unitarian faith in which she had lived and reared her children.

IN THE GENEROUS HOME CIRCLE.

But one can see the generous home circle better in the spacious summer drawing-room in the north wing of the house, which we enter through a broad archway between it and the dining-room. Here on cool evenings there is always a bright grate fire, which flings its beams over a full-size crayon portrait of Mr. Moody which hangs just opposite the entrance. The mantels are interesting brica-brac in the house, gathered by the family in their travels, and here in the drawing-room is a large scrap-book containing all the press notices of sermons pro and con on the work in London; also samples of the meeting tickets used there, of which 9,000,000 were distributed. While we took at these, a lady with a London lady of noble rank, who sits by the fire knitting a long black stocking.

In the room are people of all stations and nationalities—a banker from Switzerland, a missionary wooing a young lady protege, a rustic student, people of wealth, and a Christian editor—all drawn together by the broad sympathy and genial kindness of the host and hostess. There is no formality in the circle, and while we talk and sing our attention is suddenly arrested by the shrieks of the ladies at a huge centipeda which Master Will exhibits as he enters the room and gingerly lifts the lid of the box in which he has incarcerated it.

He shows us his dozen or more well-marked Bibles which have been lined and interlined by Mr. Moody and his friends. One of these he calls his sermon Bible, as it is his oldest and the one he always uses in preaching. In speaking of the advantage of preparation, Mr. Moody said: "The Scotch people are all great Bible students; every person carries one to church and follows the preacher as he carefully expounds the Scriptures. I haven't an uncommon thing when I first went there for some old man or woman to come up and tell after preaching that I hadn't quoted such and such a passage right; it was this way or it wasn't that way."

IN THE LIBRARY—ON THE ROAD.

In the midst of the merriment at this he says: "Excuse me, I must go to bed," and is off to his library, soon followed by his wife, who is his chief amanuensis and counselor at all times. He usually writes until midnight, and then the story of the weather for his morning ride, accompanied by some friend or his little son Paul. Breakfast with the family is followed by devotions. "We always hear the news in papa's prayers, for he prays for everything and every body, and we often look at each other in surprise when we hear papa's prayers," says Paul. "I have a horse and buggy and sometimes some friend, some one's work, or at the development of some new scheme of his own."

If not too busy after devotions the Dublin jaunt comes on, in which an Irish friend presented him, or his carriage, but oftener the great mountain wagon, is brought out and the whole family, or as many of them as can be got, are off for half a day's jaunt. Mr Moody's driving is noted for its pell-mell style, and as he takes the reins we rattle off over rough mountain roads on a keen gallop, our heads and faces are in constant peril of being scratched by the overlapping brush, while the apple and pear trees come tumbling down into our laps, and the whole party often alight to walk up some steep hill. But on we go, in and out by lanes, up and down hill, through woods and fields, Mr. Moody stopping now and then to point out some pretty shrub or berry, or at a farm house to say, "How do y' do, how are you getting on, when did you build your new barn?" or "When did that tree blow down? I'll come over and preach to you some time."

MR. MOODY AND HIS SCHOOLS.

At last the horses are stopped on some mound where we have a good view of his beloved schools, and this is generally the end and aim of the rides, as Mrs. Moody says that he loves them. At any time he never dozes when going to them, as he does in some of his drives. The Mount Hermon School, as it is called, is three miles from Mr. Moody's house, on the west side of the river. It was founded in 1880 and now has half a dozen fine buildings, designed to accommodate 400 boys. The farm in connection with the school affords the boys opportunities for earning their way as they go, though this is optional. During the summer Mr. Moody gives the boys Bible readings every morning, much to their gratification, also practical talks on speaking and Christian work in general.

The Northfield girls' seminary, founded in 1879, stands on the hill just back of Mr. Moody's house, which has some times been full, and is open to accommodate the overflow at the halls. These provide for less than 800 girls, and this year almost 100 applicants were refused admission from lack of room. The aim of the schools is similar, this being to fit young ladies for practical Christian lives. But it is schools are only a part of his home work. He has held for three years Bible conventions, whose influence on Christian laymen and ministers can scarcely be overrated.—Cor. Chicago Tribune.

**Excitement Over a "Sun Picture."**

Fifty years ago a photograph was unknown. The writer remembers when Professor Morse, a personal friend of Professor Morse, having succeeded in securing his first faint sun picture, took it in his hands and, in his excitement, ran from home to house saying the sun must hereafter paint our miniatures for us. But what a picture it was! In the process of Daguerre by the secret possibility of all the experts that now preserves for us the lineaments of friendship and love.—Cor. Globe-Democrat.

Medieval locks were among the most elaborately and delicately contrived specimens of those articles ever produced.

## THE GREAT EVANGELIST.

**MR. D. L. MOODY AND HIS HOME AT NORTHFIELD, MASS.**

**The Preacher's Aged Mother—In the Generous Home Circle—A Supply of Bibles—Driving Over Rough Roads—The Schools.**

The house in which Mr Moody and family now live they bought seven or eight years ago, and have since remodeled and extended until it now has the proportion of a modest hotel. But it is sunned and shaded by bay windows and verandas, and looks very home-like, surrounded as it is by a well-kept lawn, with tennis ground, broad carriage way, and beautified by guarded and branching apple trees, under which are rustic seats. Entering the new hall from the little front piazza of the house, at our right opens the library with its well-filled shelves of theological and kindred books. Over the central hangs a portrait of the white-haired mother who lives with a bachelor son a square away in the house where her children were born and her husband died forty years ago. She is just 80, but is hale and sprightly, riding a great deal and receiving daily calls from Mr. Moody's many visitors. She never tires of talking of the evangelist and his work, though she refused to hear him preach until after she had passed her 70th year, when she was converted from the Unitarian faith in which she had lived and reared her children.

IN THE GENEROUS HOME CIRCLE.

But one can see the generous home circle better in the spacious summer drawing-room in the north wing of the house, which we enter through a broad archway between it and the dining-room. Here on cool evenings there is always a bright grate fire, which flings its beams over a full-size crayon portrait of Mr. Moody which hangs just opposite the entrance. The mantels are interesting brica-brac in the house, gathered by the family in their travels, and here in the drawing-room is a large scrap-book containing all the press notices of sermons pro and con on the work in London; also samples of the meeting tickets used there, of which 9,000,000 were distributed. While we took at these, a lady with a London lady of noble rank, who sits by the fire knitting a long black stocking.

In the room are people of all stations and nationalities—a banker from Switzerland, a missionary wooing a young lady protege, a rustic student, people of wealth, and a Christian editor—all drawn together by the broad sympathy and genial kindness of the host and hostess. There is no formality in the circle, and while we talk and sing our attention is suddenly arrested by the shrieks of the ladies at a huge centipeda which Master Will exhibits as he enters the room and gingerly lifts the lid of the box in which he has incarcerated it.

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**A REALLY NEAT PRINTING OFFICE.**

**A Field for Women Which Has Heretofore Been Little Cultivated.**

There was some talk in a group uptown the other day about the avocations that are open to women, when a well-known journalist, who was at one time a printer, said:

"There is a newspaper field for women which is very little cultivated. It is the conducting of local newspapers, the weekly home papers of the country towns that give the events of the locality in which they are printed. I want to tell you what I struck in my travels when I was playing tramp printer. It was in Massillon, Ohio. There was an office there where a weekly paper was printed, which was conducted in all its departments by women. The proprietors were two sisters. They were both typesetters. They had a female apprentice. The elder sister was the editor, but the younger one was a good local writer. They had a 'patent outside' for the paper. All the rest of the work these two persons did. They even ran the press on which they printed an edition of 900 or 1,000. It was a power press, one of the drum cylinder kind that turned with a big crank. Occasionally they sent out and hired a man to turn this press for them on publication day, but oft n they would work the press themselves. They were none too rich and they saved this expense if possible.

"The peculiar feature of the office was its extreme neatness. There were no piles of dirt swept up into corners. There was no 'pi' under the stands that bore the cases. There was a pot or two of flowers in each window, and a canary bird sang in a cage above the type-rack. The old tramps rang ing through the country then used to go in and take a look at the office. It was different from anything else they ever saw anywhere. They used to shake their heads and go off muttering. They never asked for work. They knew that they couldn't spit tobacco juice on the floor of such an office. There was no 'hell box' in which to dump their 'pi' and it didn't seem homelike to them. So they gave it a wide berth."

"What became of the proprietors?"

"They got married. Their weddings were within the same month. The office was sold to a man. The little sisters gave the canary died. It is worth while to note though that two successful political newspapers in Ohio, one in Illinois and one in Circleville, have been edited by women. Their names are Mrs. Mattie McClellan Brown and Miss Lillie Darst. Miss Darst was once elected clerk of the Ohio senate."—New York Tribune.

**Extravagance in New York Dinners.**

Not every one is aware of the extent to which extravagance in dinners is carried in New York. At a dinner given not long ago by Mr. ——, a banker, residing on Madison square, what served as "dinner cards" for the ladies cost $1,200. They consisted of the best quality of wide ribbons, each different in color, and long enough for a sash. The ends were exquisitely painted and edged with an elaborately made fringe. One end of each was drawn over a ring which was fastened below the chandelier, and carried to the lady's place for whom it was designed. These formed a tent over the table, which was very elegant in effect. Each lady, as she seated herself, drew her sash from the ring above, appropriating it, as she pleased.

At another dinner, at Delmonico's, the table was entirely covered with flowers, except the center, in which was a pond, on which were two white swans, sailing back and forth in their own way, eating the bread crumbs thrown by the guests, while they were either too well trained or too frightened to splash the water. At another "simple meal," given on Fifth Avenue, to a company of eleven, the large square dinner card, painted for the occasion, cost $100 each.—New York Letter.

**Establishing Schools for "Volapuk."**

A school of Volapuk has been opened in Paris, and its conductors have been attended by many city celebrities of all classes. Volapuk, as is known is the new commercial language invented by Johann Martin Schleyer in 1881. It comprises 13,000 words, and is made up of roots taken from the Latin, English, French and German languages, and is intended by its advocates to supersede all other languages as a commercial medium of information. The words are mostly monosyllables, and all useless consonants are suppressed.

There are Volapuk schools at Rouen, Bordeaux, Rochefort, and Tunis. Seventy associations are engaged in the propaganda in both hemispheres, and Volapuk dictionaries have been published in English, French, German, Portuguese and Russian, and one is being prepared in Chinese. All the Orientals, who write by write by signs instead of Roman characters, will be at a disadvantage in acquiring the new language. Volapuk is greatly studied in Holland, and is fast developing into a craze there. A Volapuk congress will be held next year at Nuremberg, and an international assembly of Volapukists are to assemble in Paris in 1888.—Foreign Letter.

**Pantaloons**

*Great Reduction.*

Men's Serviceable Working Pants $1
" " Heavy Half Woolen Tweed 1.50
" " All Wool well made Pants 2.50
" Fine Cassimere Pants $3.50 to 5
" Fine imported worsted Pants 5.00 and 7.00.

These goods are worth much more, but we are determined to sell them at these low prices to make room for our large Spring Stock, which is coming in shortly.

All these goods are well made.

*Schwed Bros.,*
Leading Plainfield Clothiers,
No. 7 E. Front St.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

**Camp Creek Cannel Coal**
FOR OPEN GRATES.

The undersigned begs leave to call your attention to this valuable coal. It is mined in Ohio. It is *far superior* to all other American and equal to the best English Cannel Coal, burns with a large flame, gives little smoke and does not snap. It is my aim to have the Camp Creek Cannel Coal take the place so long occupied by the best English Cannel in this market; as it possesses equal merits with that coal, and can be sold at a much lower price. It has no sulphur which will at once recommend it to your favorable consideration. Correspondence solicited and quotations promptly furnished on application.

MORGAN C. BIRD,
61 Park Avenue.

**FOR BARGAINS**
IN NEW AND
SECOND-HAND
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
AND FOR
*First Class Cabinet Work*
AND
UPHOLSTERING
CALL AT THE STORE OF
J. S. Powlison
248 West Front Street.

*CRUSHED STONE*
Is Now Furnished by
WILSONS

A good supply of stone is THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.

Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street corner Washington Ave

**Spring Styles**
IN
HATS & TRUNKS.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
Men's and Boys Pants.
*U. B. Crane's,*
12 PARK AVENUE.
Trunks and Umbrellas neatly repaired.

PEARSON & GAYLE,
*Carpenters and Builders*

Estimates furnished for all classes of work.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY.

All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. E Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

**To the Public!**

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

*LEHIGH COAL*

**Fresh from the Mines.** It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

L. D. Cook & Bro.

THEODORE GRAY.
**Mason and Builder.**
Jobbing or day's work promptly attended to at reasonable rates. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside Avenue, near Prospect avenue.

**Business Cards.**

F. W. Bird,
Carpenter and Builder,
Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheer fully furnished. All orders to Post Office Box 413 will receive prompt attention. 2-7-3m

Six Barrels of
**Kindling Wood for Roe Roller,**
At George Demuns's Kindling Wood Establishment, No. 21 Water street. 8-6-1m

R. V. Saums,
**Carpenter & Builder.**
Residence, Clinton avenue, near Depot, Evans. P. O. Box, 1278. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work. 13

Jules Boutes, FROM PARIS
**Ladies' Hair Dresser,**
Hair goods of everydescription at New York Prices. Also a full line of French perfumeries, toilet and powders. Manufactures and theatrical costumes to hire. 16 West Front St.

Milk Dairy.
**Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,**
Address D. S. Cross, P. O. Box 790. Plainfield.

John Ross and Son,
**For Genuine Spring Water Ice.**
Depot on the Park Avenue Ice Co. only. Price as low as can be bought in the city. Hay for sale. P. O. Box 110. 2-26-1m

Rudolph Laurent, 7 Somerset street
Practical
**Watchmaker & Jeweler,**
Repairing of French and American Clocks, Fine Watches and Jewelry a specialty.

Thomas Mair,
**Carpenter & General Jobber,**
Address P. O. Box 283, Plainfield, N. J. 1-23-3m

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove st. and Green Brook Road.
Dealer in all kinds of
**Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,**
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

A. I. Smalley North avenue.
**Meat Market,**
Orders delivered in all parts of the City.

H. N. Spencer, 60 Somerset street,
**Grocer & Goodman,**
Specialties—Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Spices. Agent for Wyckoff's Patent Stone and Earthenware, Flower Pot and Hanging Baskets.

P. P. VanArsdale,
**Pianos and Organs**
For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. 91 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
**Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Corsets,**
Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Ladies stitching and Dressmaking. 14 East Front street.

J. Manning, Residence, Evans P. O. Box 130.
**Carpenter & Builder,**
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

TenEyck's **Meat Market.**
Front and Madison. 57 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Spicer & Hubbard, Madison avenue and Third street
**Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,**
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

Somerset House,
**Permanent & Transient Board,**
at Fair Rates. First-class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

J. L. McVoy, **Driven Wells,**
Front and Well Driver. 404 wells made to work easy. After all other methods have proved to feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Office, Park avenue, near Front street. Shop 24 East Front. 1-26-1y

T. E. Morgans,
**Housedecker, Boiler, Stationery**
and Music, 27 1-2 Front street

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street near Front.
**Boarding, Permanent or Transient**
Stabling for horses by day, week or month Terms moderate. Jacob Blum, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,
F. Or box 256 Plainfield, N. J. Families, hotels, restaurants, saloons, butchers, etc., supplied at lowest market rates with
**Clear Spring Water Ice,**
Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Notice.
**Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,**
thoroughly cleaned at $5 per foot; chemicals used if desired. New ones built and old ones repaired. Sodding, grading and contracting. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders by mail or box 1,421, promptly attended to. John Barry, 5 Chatham street, next to Arnold's grocery.

James Q. Miles, No. 22 North avenue.
Artist Sign Writer and Scale Painter for
**Adamant Letters & Numerals,**
for signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Sign Boards, Shields, Transparencies, Banners, etc., in any shape, made on the shop.

R. A. Ross, 17 Somerset St., North Plainfield.
Informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish
**Mouldings, Sashes, Doors,**
Handcarved all Kinds of Scroll and Turned Work at Reasonable Prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Planing, Matching and Scroll Sawing.

E. B. Maynard, No. 13 North avenue.
**Shaving & Hair Cutting**
Four first-class artists in attendance. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and dressing a specialty. Branch—74 Somerset street, North Plainfield.

FORD & STILES
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PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.
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7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.
Tinners & Practical Plumbers

**Heater Work A Specialty.**
We employ in this apartment none but the best workmen, men of many years experience in the line of the leading houses in the trade. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience!

**L. M. FRENCH**
**Carriage Manufacturer.**
*FINE CARRIAGES*
*ALL STYLES.*
CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.
REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
AT SHORT NOTICE
No. 18 Somerset St.
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*FOTOGRAFS.*
**Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.**
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
*THORN'S,*
Opp. Post Office.

CALL AND SEE the Handsome Assortment
**F. A. Pope's**
(Successor to M. VERMEULE.)
SPRING STYLES,
Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Horse Blankets and Robes, Whips, Large Stock, Low Prices. Polite Attention.
*NO 5 WEST FRONT ST.*
Opposite Somerset Street.

SPECIAL SALE
OF
**4 BUTTON**
**Kid Gloves,**
AT 75 CENTS.
Pope Bros.

*CAREY'S*
**FURNITURE EXPRESS**
LARGE
JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.
Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.
Second-hand furniture bought and sold.
*45 WEST FRONT STREET.*

**A. SWALM,**
**Wall Paper,**
No. 6 North Avenue,

DO NOT
COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!
All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM. 25c. J. Shaw, Druggist, Front street.

**VALENTINES**
AND
**Friendship Cards**
AT
*JOHN H. ALLEN'S*
23 EAST FRONT ST.
Has a Fine LINE of Lace Card Fringes, SATIN and COMIC, at Low Prices.

*RAMONETTI'S*
CELEBRATED
FRENCH AND AMERICAN
**Ice Cream**
AND
**Water Ices,**
of all Choice Fruit Flavors.
*FANCY PUDDING a Specialty*
A Large Variety of
Individual Ice Cream Imitations
**ICE CREAM**
For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Receptions, Festivals, etc., at a great reduction in prices. Also first-class Confectionery.
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24 North Ave.,
Telephone, No. 30. 6-19-1y

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REAL ESTATE
AND
Insurance
12 DUER STREET, North Plainfield.
Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania and Hanover, of New York; and Jersey City, of Jersey City. Insurance effected on all kinds of property. Furniture and dwellings at lowest rates. Money to loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Horses, Carriages and Collections made. Prompt Returns. Also agent for North Western Life Insurance Company

*Wm. A. Woodruff*
Represents the following first-class insurance companies:
Fire Association of Philadelphia,
LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England, WESTCHESTER, of New York, Mervine Union of England, North British & Mercantile, of England, The Meridian, of England, The Queen, of England, The Merchants, of Newark, The Washington Life, of New York, and other equally good companies, and solicits insurance at FAIR RATES. 1-23-1y

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on approved security, and has bargains in
Real Estate.
OFFICE Berry's Building corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence 21 East Second street

**S. W. Wakefield,**
ENGINEER,
PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER,
Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam.
Agent for the Dunning and Excelsior Self Heating Boilers.
Send for illustrated catalogue.
Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished.
*OFFICE 90 SOMERSET STREET.*
My Reference is my Work!

**R. WALDRON,**
*No. 9 East Front Street,*
First National Bank Building. Plainfield, N.
MANUFACTURER
of all kinds of
*PICTURE FRAMES.*
**Gold Frames for Paintings**
A Specialty.
OLD FRAMES REGILDED
to equal New.
First-class Work. Low Price

**Photography** No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.
**Instantaneous** Pictures Taken of Adults and Children
**Old** Pictures Copied and Enlarged.
Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.
**Lowest** Prices and First-Class Work
F. C. LANGHORNE,


## Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, March 30.—The Drovers' Journal reports:

CATTLE—Receipts, 10,000 head; shipments, 4,000 head; market a shade higher; shipping steers, $4.00 to $4.60; stockers and feeders, $2.50 to $3.50; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.50 to $3.25; Texans, $2.60 to $3.50; calves, $3.00 to $5.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 25,000 head; shipments, 10,000 head; market steady to 5c lower; rough and common, $3.60 to $3.80; packing and shipping, $3.80 to $4.00; light, $3.80 to $4.00; skips, $2.50 to $3.50.

SHEEP—Receipts, 4,000 head; shipments, 1,000 head; market steady; inferior to choice, $3.00 to $5.00; lambs, $4.00 to $6.00.

## General Markets.

NEW YORK, March 30.—FLOUR—Dull and without important change. Minnesota extra, $2.50@3.25; city mill extra, $3.60@4.15; Minnesota patents, Ohio extra, $3.60@4.15; Southern flour dull, unchanged. Rye flour, extra, $3.15@3.50.

WHEAT—Options were dull and heavy during the greater part of the day, but closed steady near last night's prices, with a moderate business and unchanged. Spot sales of No. 1 red state at $1.01; No. 2 do at 99c; No. 3 do at 96c; No. 1 white at 99c; No. 2 do at 96c, and ungraded spring at 93@97c. No. 1 red winter, March, 97@c bid; do, May, 99@99½c; do, June, 100c.

CORN—Options were slightly tinged in, while prices were irregular. The closing was steady at a slight decline. Spot here closed dull and unchanged. Spot sales of unsound corn at 44c; No. 3 at 46c; good mixed western at 47c; No. 2 do at 48c; No. 2 white, 49c; No. 2 for June, 48c.

OATS—Options were quiet and closed steady at a slight decline. Spot lots closed to lower. Spot sales of No. 2 white at 34c, and No. 2 do at 33c; No. 3 mixed, 30c; white, 31c.

RYE—Dull; new mixed, 57c.

BARLEY—Western, 63@69c; state, 65@68c.

PORK—Dull; new mess, $9.50.

LARD—Dull and heavy; March, cash, $6.37; April, $6.37; May, $6.39@6.40.

BUTTER—Steady; state, fancy, western, 12@30c; fair to good, 10@11c; Elgin, fancy, 30c; western, fair to good, 10@11c; Elgin, fancy, 30c; western, fair to good, 10@11c; Elgin, fancy, 30c; western,

# WOMAN AND HOME.

## EXPLICIT DIRECTIONS CONCERNING THE CARE OF THE BED-ROOM.

**Charms of California Widows—Grandmother's Cooking—Pies for the Children—Advice to Girls—Baby Management—Home Hints—Items of Interest.**

At night close the blinds, pull down the shades and light the gas or lamp. Unless there is running water in the room throw away waste water, fill pitchers and bring fresh drinking water. Take off large pillows and shams, fold them and bedspread in desired and lay them carefully on a chair. Turn the gas down low before leaving the room.

In the morning go to the bed-room the first thing after breakfast, open the windows, beat up the pillows and lay all the bedclothes to air. Rooms should be left to air at least one hour. If the weather is very stormy the windows must not be opened. Do not put the bedding where it will show from the street. It looks badly. Hang a nightgown in the closet; it is not healthful to roll it up and put it under the pillow.

Before beginning to make the bed carry away all soiled clothing, towels, etc., taking care to dry carefully all damp articles.

Empty all waste water, and after rinsing the vessels wash them thoroughly with hot soda and cold water. Wash bedspread in the same way. Never wipe toilet sets with the soiled towels.

Take to the bed-room a pail of hot suds and, with a sponge and cloth, wash the bedstead, taking care to be thorough. In the case of a stationary washstand especially the bowl must be carefully washed every morning with hot soda or blue, as much settling is found this occurring near the basin with borax and water.

Fill the pitchers with fresh water and place clean towels on the rack when necessary.

While doing this work protect your dress with a coarse apron. You are now ready to remove this wash your hands and begin your bed making.

Three things are necessary to a well-made bed; it should be level, square and smooth.

To keep it level the mattress, if made of feathers or straw, should be thoroughly shaken up and turned every day. Feathers should be put through to the sun and open air to keep them sweet and dry. If the mattress is made of hair or cotton it should be turned twice a week, once from head to foot and once from side to side. Mattresses made in two pieces are so easily managed that they can be turned every day.

To make the bed square fold the clothes carefully at the corners and sides.

To make it smooth draw all the clothes, specially the spread, very tight.

When you take the clothes off to air the bed and when you put them back to make it, stand at the same side of the bed, otherwise the clothes may get turned about.

The lower sheet should be put on wrong side up, with the wide hem at the top of the bed. Tuck it in smoothly before putting on the next sheet.

Put the upper sheet on right side down, so that when it is turned over the right side of the hem will be on the outside. Allow this sheet to come above the blankets enough to turn over well.

In putting on the blankets be careful not to let them come to near the top of the bed. When double blankets are used the open end should be at the foot of the bed. The blankets are single and narrow the upper one may be laid from side to side instead of lengthwise.

If the bedspread is to be removed at night, fold the sheet back over the blankets and under the spread, which should be tucked in tight all around. When the spread is left on the bed it must be folded over the blankets and bring the upper sheet over all, laying it down smoothly on the outside. Tuck in the clothes smoothly on all sides, bring the spread tight and making the corners square. Be careful to have the clothes at the foot of the bed folded under the mattress.

Next lay the pillows carefully and set the pillows evenly against the headboard. If shams are used pin them to the tops of pillows. Do not stick pins into the bedspread.

Last, look under the bed to see that none of the clothes hang down in sight.

After having made the bed, sprinkle the room, using whisk-broom and dust-pan or carpet-sweeper. Once a week bed-rooms should be thoroughly swept, at which time the beds should be moved.

Dust daily with a soft cloth. Remove finger marks from paint or mirrors with cloths wrung out in hot water. Alcohol used instead of water is excellent for cleaning mirrors. Keep the wood-work of a room clean, especially the base-boards and all the wood about the windows. Shade blinds require frequent dusting and brushing.

Empty scrap baskets and hair bag. The contents of the latter should be burned, and never allowed to get into any of the waterpipes; it clogs them.

Put the furniture in place and arrange the curtains and shades neatly before leaving the room.

Rooms that are kept clean and cool and free from dust will seldom be infested with bugs. Once a month the bed-slats should be well washed. If the beds are old wash with strong brine or alum water, and use insect powder in cracks and joints. Twice a year put mattresses out in the sun. In February and March examine beds often and carefully.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

### The Charms of California Widows.

The number of youthful widows who grace the promenades is a subject of surprise to the stranger in the city. No statistician has ever compiled figures bearing upon this question of the early bereavement of California ladies. But that there is a surprising frequency of blooming young women in widow's weeds is apparent to every observer. The same remark does not apply to the cemeteries. The widows who, wearing water-pots and verandas of parasols, traverse the melancholy highways of the city of the dead, are for the most part middle-aged women. Occasionally a young mourner is to be met with, but only occasionally. The great majority of young relicts appear in the trappings of grief upon the streets.

The fascination this class of females have for the other sex is incomprehensible, but there can be no doubt of its existence. Man who is rarely slain to bend before a maid or matron will almost dislocate the neck in peering along the wake of a sable-clad widow. They are so dangerous a class of persons because the history of humanity shows that the woman who buried a husband while she is yet between the ages of 18 and 25 will usually plant another in less than two years before settling down to final matrimony or final widowhood. Maidens have a poor chance in the race with widows. To use a sporting phrase, in nine cases out of ten the widows will give them odds and beat them out. Lean widows are an exception in this state, and plumpness the rule.

In the east a California widow is the terror of society, because, added to the attraction of widowhood, is the glamour of mines and bonanzas. So the fair maidens of that chilly climate have to take a back seat when any of these crape-clad ladies from the continent. They are never too old to marry, and their choice lies almost invariably among the very young. Should you not a few gentlemen in this town to-day who wear fine clothes and tread lightly on the cobbles who would be pouring over the ledger or peddling lies if California rode across the counts for the use of their lawyer-masters but for this trait in the constitution of our widows.—San Francisco Wasp.

### Dear Old Grandmother's Cooking.

Most of our modern dishes are very delicious. Catherine Owen and Mrs. Lincoln are blessings to mankind, and yet I often wonder why so many of my grandmother's dishes are so scarce. Who knows what "cannaddle" is? All I know is that it's a dainty bit of lean pork rolled in some kind of a mixture and fried very brown. My housekeeping book says that one uses the same spelled right, but that is the way it is pronounced. And "scrapped"—our butcher says he has "scrapped" and such stuff as it is not the least earthly resemblance there is bear to the scrapped my grandmother made. And how many housewives make "soose" in this day and age of the world? It is twenty years since I ate "soose" that was home and not a pasty, lumpy, tasteless mixture of pig's feet and vinegar. It always reminds me of glue.

Noodle soup is so simply and easily made that surely ought to be able to make it well, and yet I defy Miss Parloa herself to make it so that I will relish and taste and smell just like my dear old grandmother's noodle soup. I remember that her favorite seasoning was "parsly," and it don't seem to me that it is used so very much now. The last noodle soup I ate was at one of the best hotels in America. The noodles were in great, hard, white-looking chunks. Again I have had a string on the end of vermicelli or macaroni put into a weak broth and set before me as "genuine noodle soup."

The cookies of the present day are good—so good, in fact, that I often feel like rebelling when Mrs. Dane doles hers out to me in beggarly lots of four and five at a time. They are good, but they are not like Grandmother Bland's cookies twenty years ago. Hers were yellow and half or three-quarters of an inch thick, and all specked through and through with caraway or anise seeds, and they were delicious. I used to begin to tell how good they did taste. May be it was because I stole them that they tasted so good.

I sometimes buy "cottage cheese" of our milkman. My grandmother called it "smearcase." I spell it just as she pronounced it. She used to mix it with egg and sugar and spices and make some very pie with a sweet crust that was ever so good. Who knows anything about it? Her ginger-bread, ginger snaps and sliced doughnuts were things I like to think about when I am very hungry. But I never worry my wife with these reflections.—Zenas Dane in Good Housekeeping.

### A Plea for the Children.

I am daily surprised by see how many thoughtless, careless mothers there are bringing into the world little ones who might say hap-hazard, with scarcely a thought of anything beyond the present. Our little folks are entirely creatures of habit, and if good habits are not formed early bad ones will certainly be formed later. Every mother, I care not what her station in life, or her duty to society, should have the over-sight and training of her children, and as soon as able after their birth, should bathe, dress, and feed as nature intended her own child. Not who have done this for each previous one, know the pleasure and satisfaction to be found in the work. This bath should always be given at the same hour each day, when baby is not cross, tired and hungry after it should be fed, when it naturally follows a long, quiet nap will be the result, and thus to use a common expression the baby will "grow and thrive." Let this become a fixed habit and let it once be broken in upon and watch the result.

Baby should be dressed with a loose day and worst of all a freiful, wide-awake baby. Try the same experiment with older children and what follows? The next morning tells the story. A murder in the house, late for school the hour for the music lesson seemingly longer, clothes don't feel right, books can't be found, tears are shed, and everything goes wrong all for the lack of comfort the night before. Early hours by all means for our children and in these days when our girls are to be raised young ladies and I and 14 I feel as if every thoughtful mother should lay this matter to heart and help to keep her daughters, sweet innocent faced little girls.

Let us put them to bed with their dolls in their arms, and don't laugh at them for coddling them,—for, soon enough, we shall have to put away our dolls, and crying in vain for our babies that have grown away from us. To me this seems the saddest time in a mother's life and each day let us pray for strength to guide aright, that when that time shall come as come it must, they may not get so far away but mother's voice and mother's love can still them back.—Harriet Tremaine Terry in Good Housekeeping.

### Some Good Advice to Country Girls.

Before making the plunge into city life country girls should ask themselves what is really to be gained by it. Perhaps in their quiet rural homes some stray advertisement about two-bit boxes, addressed to young women high salaries for light work. Hundreds of advertisements are framed for the purpose of deceiving the unwary. They accomplish their purpose, however. And large numbers of young girls rush up to the city, dazzled by the gen-teous confusion of promises.

A girl from the farm answers one of these advertisements. Life may have been slow at home, but there was always good food and plenty, and there was some one to care for in the old farm house. When she goes to the big city she finds that the "light work" consists in working all day in a badly lighted and ill-smelling workshop, where scores of other girls and women are employed at wages hardly high enough to keep body and soul together. We know what often comes next. The girl has left home she is ashamed or unwilling to return, and she must take the consequences, one of two things—shame or death.

Many a girl finds first in the frivolities and vast in the impurity of the street that substantial comforts and a high reputation may be shadowed. If she is too strong in principle, too pure and elevated in tone to sink down to one of the pitiful women of the street, she may find herself in some cold garret, lonely, overworked, despondent and miserable. Better remain at home than rush into the vortex which threatens many girls who go up to the city in pursuit of high pay for light work. It is the saddest of all ventures, forsaking a country home for the illusions and deceptions of a large town.—Providence Journal.

### Tact in Managing the Baby.

The way to keep the baby from becoming "spoilt" is to let it cry as little as possible. It will gain strength of mind to endure its necessary ills all the sooner if it is allowed to suffer as little as possible from ills that can be avoided. Its wants should be anticipated, its sources of discomfort should be removed as soon as they arise, without waiting for it to cry; it should be prevented in every way from forming the habit of crying. Firmly repressed when it is found of playing on the nerves of those about it about the room, and let it look out of the window for a few minutes. In a little while it will be glad to go back and play on the floor again. It is a necessary to resort to discipline, be careful to adopt the right method for it.

If you want the baby to learn to go to sleep without being rocked, choose a day when it has been unusually bright and happy all the morning, wait until twenty minutes after the regular hour for the nap, then give a cup of milk particularly sweet and warm and nice, make its little bed cool and airy, lay it in it gently and soothe it with a little kissing and patting, and if it is not already too much spoilt, it will only be too happy to close its eyes in the sweetest kind of sleep. If it does not, its fit of crying will be as brief and as little injurious as it can be.—Babyhood.

### The First Element of a Home.

I never saw a garment too fine for a man or maid; there was never a chair too good for a man to sit in, or a room in the house too fine to shelter the human head. These elements about us, the gorgeous sky, the imperial sun, are not too good for the human race. Every child of man. But do we not value these tools of housekeeping a little more than they are worth, and sometimes neglect the home for the mah gany we would bring into it?

I had rather eat my dinner off the head of a barrel, or dine after the fashion of John the Baptist in the wilderness, or sit on a block all my life than consume all my self before I got home, and take so much pains with the outside that the inside was as hollow as an empty nut. Beauty is a great thing, but beauty of garments, house and furniture is a very tawdry ornament compared with domestic love. All the elegance in the world will not make a home, and I would give more for a spoonful of hearty love than for whole shiploads of furniture, and all the upholsterers of the world could gather together.—Theodore Parker.

### Director of a Publishing Establishment.

Mlle. Gull aumin, who died recently in Paris, was for twenty-six years the director of La Revue des Economistes, and of a great publishing establishment. This remarkable type of a French old maid was petite, alert in her movement, gay and witty in conversation, but too absorbed to be co-quettish. She lived in a handsome flat in the Rue Richelieu over her printing and publishing offices, in the midst of her salaried subordinates, proof-readers and many of her typographic staff so dine with her once a week, and where she often entertained the young women who folded and stitched volumes in her office. She boasted that she never quarreled with any one in her employment. She believed in economy, but was too busy to claim them. One of her common-sensical notions was that men were never actuated by chivalry in trade relations, and she held that the sooner women got over the delusion the better it would be for them.—Evchange.

### Home Before All Other Things.

I see unrest, discontent, strife and sin. I see girls children in years—from whose cheek the first blush of innocence, from whose eye the last sparkle of youth have vanished, women sold to frivolity, wasting most precious gifts, whose ambition has no higher object than to mislead and triumph over men. I see men grown hard, selfish and wicked the slaves of their passions, going down to death with no hand to save—and why? Because the lack of a true home. Turn I remember, seeing all this sin and wickedness, that the home is the true kingdom of woman, where her rights can never be disturbed, where her influence is supreme. All religions, all governments, if we could have them live and flourish, must have their roots beneath the altar. This conviction impels me to say to the young women of the land, "Let home stand first before all other things"—Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher in Brooklyn Magazine.

### The Use of the Napkin.

The use of the napkin is but vaguely understood. One of our most cultured metropolitan contemporaries informs an eager inquirer that it is laid form to fold the napkin after dinner that is the proper thing to do throw it with negligent disregard on the table beside the plate, as to fold it would be a reflection on the host, and imply a familiarity that would be out of place in a guest. But the thoughtful reader will agree with us that this studied disorder is likely to be a good deal more trying to the fastidious hostess that an untidied heaping of the napkin in good order beside the visitor's plate. The proper thing is to fold the table-cloth and napkin smoothly and lay it on the left side of the plate, far from the liquids liqueurs, and coffee, and thus testify to the hostess that her care in preparing the table has been appreciated.—Household Words.

### Guardian Spirits of Ancient Romans.

The Junones were fairies or guardian spirits of the female sex, one of which the ancient Romans believed to be born with every female, to attend and watch over her through life, and expire with her at her decease, precisely as the Genii with males. They are represented as young girls with the wings of a bat or a moth, and entirely draped. The male spirits were generally represented naked, or nearly so, and with the wings of a bird.—Boston Budget.

### Where Women Doctors Are Liked.

Philadelphia appreciates women doctors. There are eight female physicians there who have an annual practice of $30,000 each. There are twelve whose incomes average above $10,000 each, and there are twenty-two who earn over $5,000 a year each.—Chicago Journal.

### At the Women's Normal College.

The average attendance at the Women's Normal college in New York is more than 1,500, and the results of the system there are particularly gratifying. It is said, however, that the college rooms are dangerously overcrowded.—Exchange.

A colored woman, Miss Carrie Bragg, is editor of The Virginia Lancet, published in Petersburg. She is the only lady paper in the Union conducted by a colored woman.

Girls desiring to have small mouths should very frequently repeat rapidly, "Fanny Finch fried five flounder fish for Frances Fowler's father."

Signora Rubenstein has received the highest honors that can be awarded by the German school of philosophy.

Queen Victoria insists on reading and correcting personally the proof-slips of The Court Circular.

The only place in Massachusetts where women do not outnumber men is in the prisons.

Eighteen thousand female students are in attendance upon the colleges of this country.

### West of the Mississippi River.

In forming an idea of what a river means, it is stated that in the region west of the Miss sippi 351 states the size of Massachusetts could be placed.


### Spring Bonnet.

We have been so graceful and becoming for an elderly woman. It is stylish, which old ladies ought to be. It is quite a mistake that as a woman becomes advanced in years she should pay less attention to her dress. On the contrary, she should pay more because then is the time when she needs it the most. She need not wear pink and blue and a gipsy hat, but she can, though subdued in color, should be of handsome material and very carefully and tastefully made. It is

LACE BONNET.

fashionably made. A pleasing in appearance to the latest day of her life.

This illustration shows a black lace bonnet which has a puffed crown of piece lace and a coronet of bronze beads, consisting of a drop trimming of beads headed by beaded leaves. A similar trimming of leaves and drops is at the back. A lace scarf, seven inches wide, extends across the front behind the coronet, and forms the strings. A large rosette of the same lace with beaded leaves at the center, forms the trimming for the front

### Green, Pink and Blue Dinners.

A green dinner is one to which the girl who is to come out next winter. The table is decorated with smilax and green leaves, all the names are inscribed on green ribbons, which extend from the center of the table, radiating to each guest, with the name of the person to whom it is addressed written in gold, on the ribbon.

At one opulent dinner table all the glass was of that pale green tint which looks so cool, and china with a green edge was used. There were bouquets of green leaves of different kinds, and a few buds in their green sheaths. All the varieties of green vegetables, as asparagus, spinach, and lettuce, were freely experimented upon, and a salmon with a green sauce was the fish of the feast.

At a pink dinner for a rosebud the whole table was coulleur de rose; glass, china and table cloth were all of a rosate complexion. The pink shades and pink roses, the ribbons and pink damask cloth, made for once a pretty novelty. Pink fans, of course, accompanied this pink dinner. This was given to a debutante as the first dinner of the coming out winter. In this one can see the influence of Wagner, who uses the diapason of color so freely in his operas—a quality much spoken of by Mr. Ruskin. In the "Lohengrin," the swan being the keynote, and the redness of "Mephistopheles," and the yellow tones in the "Meistersinger," and the appropriateness of his stage setting, as to color, was always noticed at Baireuth.

A blue dinner is far more difficult to manage. It is an unbecoming color for lamp shades, making every one look ghastly. It is therefore necessary to confine one's self to blue ribbons, and almost the only blue flower we have, the forget-me-not, is not very ornamental. These dinners are given to literary ladies, and have this sole excuse for being, that they bring out the "old blue" china, which is always worth seeing. Blue menus and blue chairs, blue portieres and blue fans and favors are sometimes added, but a blue table cloth is unknown. A piece of rich embroidered blue brocade may be stretched under the silver epergne. We have seen a fine set of knives, carver and all, mounted in lapis lazuli handles, curios from Russia, brought out for one of these dinners. But the plain, simple, moderate hostess might make something pretty out of the idea if she had a mind to do so. Jockey caps of blue satin and vashes and belts might be introduced. A lace table cloth over blue repp very pretty.

### New Dress Goods.

Nearly all woolen fabrics are called veiling or etamine. The plain goods is veiling, and the fancy material etamine. They are contained in one suit, as heretofore. All colors are to be worn, but the various shades of beige promise to be most popular. Both plain and rich suits are of worsted etamines in open work. The distinction is made between simple and elegant styles by the manner in which they are lined. For instance, a fawn-colored etamine, lined with cherry or reddish gold silk, makes a most showy toilet. Pretty tissues in round open network are of course tulle, with satin or plain stripes. There are also etamines in which velvet stripes joined by a worsted space in open work. A dark moss-green material of this kind has bands of velvet about two fingers wide. The open work is about half this width, with a stitching of ruby-colored thread running through the center. Another style is dark navy blue in open network, crossed with stripes in red and white. This style, comprising two shades of red, white, green, blue, and a little yellow. Breton costumes will be seen in these goods. The striped bands serve for trimmings.

### Change in Dress Cutting.

French dressmakers have made a change in their waist cutting. They do away with the pense with all darts, even for stout figures, and the waists sit like a glove. These waists are usually open over a plastron. There is a small side piece under the arm, and then a front piece cut bias and fastened to the plastron by a seam which extends from the neck down to the bosom, and gives shape to the waist. The seam is indispensable, as it replaces the darts. Striped fabrics are particularly well suited to this kind of waist, because the front is cut bias and joined to the plastron, which is straight. The plastron may be of the same goods, but it is better to have it of striped or ribbed material, for then the contrast between the straight and bias goods is more marked. Waists for young ladies are very low in the neck, but they have small guimpes underneath of tulle lace, plaited on the shoulder and draped on the inside of the waist. These are also "corselets," which are taken under the arm, but these also have guimpes of plaited crepe lisse.

### Petticoats in Paris.

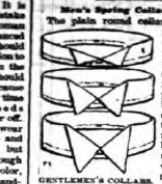
It may perhaps, not be amiss to devote a few lines to the subject of petticoats—upper petticoats that are worn immediately under the dress. For dark toilets they are usually of black or dark colored silk; they are trimmed with a thick ruche of tulle of the same color, pinked at the edges, or perhaps with several ruches of black silk. This is very pretty but not so serviceable. For the spring there are being made petticoats of moreen watered stuff in all colors. They are adapted to the dress with which they are to be worn, a dark petticoat being worn with a dark dress and a cream or nankin petticoat with a light dress. The moreen petticoats are made in a cotton stuff, which keeps its stiffness, and there are steel springs in the petticoat to form the bournure. Except for indoor toilets in the summer, white petticoats are no longer worn directly under the dress.—Harper's Bazar.

### New Combinations.

There are Japanese or Mikado borders, Oriental, cashmere, medieval and mixed design borders in brocke, of silk or wool, and in endless variety and beauty. Plain goods come with all these bordered and striped stuffs, to be combined with them in the composition of suits whose styles in general are simple and whose make up is tailor-like.

### Men's Spring Collars and Scarfs.

The plain round collar for gentlemen is



GENTLEMEN'S COLLARS.

fashionable and gaining ground, and pity, too, for it is the most becoming neckwear man ever wears. But it is doomed, and its place is being taken by the pointed styles in the Elliott illustration. The points run from small to large and sharp, to meet the tastes of wearers, whether they are content with being moderately in the fashion or desire the extreme of it.

The Furnishing Gazette shows new patterns of neck scarf and ties.

The one which has the effect of being a tie scarf is not really so; but is a made-up scarf to imitate the knotted one. It is called the Larchmont.

NECK SCARFS.

It is now the proper thing for gentlemen to have a large variety of scarfs of various shapes to wear on different occasions. Bright red ones variously striped and figured are considerably worn. In truth, men are getting to be as proud of their many neck scarfs as women are of their old laces.

### FASHIONLETS.

All sorts of straws will be worn in hats and bonnets this spring.

The latest novelty in fancy slippers are those embroidered with garnet beads.

The latest fancy in splashers are large fans spread against the wall behind the washstand.

Borders for entire skirts for side and back panels and for parts of frocks are the feature in spring styles.

The brims of new spring hats are neither wide nor scanty. They are narrower in the back than in front.

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*Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.*

# ELLIOTT'S

Opening of Spring and Summer Season. A present to all purchasers of 6c worth 10 yards of yard-wide Muslin. Ladies' collars 10 cents worth of anything you may choose.

Large line of Dry Goods. Good Muslin yard wide, 5c. Bleached Muslin, 6c. Linen 9-4 wide sheeting 18c. Calicos, Canton Flannels, and Dress Goods. Everything in this line Very Low.

Ladies', Misses and Children's Suits made in the latest style at the price of the dressmaker. Ladies' Spring Jackets, Dusters, Walking Jackets, Jerseys, Mother Hubbard Cloth Dress Aprons, Infants' Skirts, Chemise Drawers, Aprons, Infants' Silks and Children's Silk Dresses. Very Low.

SPRING HATS in all styles. Collars, Cuffs, Gents' White Shirts 50c. Spring Ties, Undershirts, Stockings in all colors, Corsets, Gloves, Boots in every variety. Rubbers. Come and see our 90c Ladies' Walking Boot.

Crockery Toilet Sets, Tea Sets, 22 Pc. Glassware in all styles and prices. Hosiery. On our 5c and 10c counters will be found some good useful articles.

Window and Door Screens in Cherry, Ebony and Oak, 5 ft 1 long. Bronze trimmings complete 35c.

## Elliotts, Elliotts!

18 East Front Street.

## DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer In

# LUMBER!

MASONS' MATERIALS

And

# COAL.

Also keep in stock choice quality of

Cannel Coal.

Madison Avenue,

And

C. R. R.

Telephone Call 89.

*Fidelity and Casualty Company. Jos. T. Wail, Agt, Opp. Depot.*

## The Plainfield District Telegraph

AND

## FIRE ALARM CO.

Have concluded an arrangement for Telegraphic Communication with the

## Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.

The object is to establish low rates. The greatest competing Telegraph Co. in the world charges RATE TO NEW YORK from this date

## 15 CENTS.

All other points as low as or lower than competitors. Direct wires to all points. Messages will be sent by messenger as being open daily. Telegrams from or to Messenger service. Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co. 4 Park Place. Telephone connection. Messenger service at reasonable rates. Circulars, containing rates, delivered by neatly uniformed boys. P. O. BOX 1467. OFFICES: Shaw's drug store, D. T. Wail's, opp. depot.

## Crockery, Glassware, China.

## Hanging Lamps & Gas Fixtures.

## GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT ST.

50 STYLES

OF

## SILVER HEADS

FOR

Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols

AT

## COLLIER'S

## No. 3 Park Avenue.

N.B.—No Botching. Established 27 years.

# PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5, No. 72 PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1886. Price Two Cents.


## Cent-a-word Corner

FOR SALE cheap, set of single carriage harness, in excellent condition. Apply 79, East Front street. 31-6

16 SHARES of First National Bank Stock will be offered for sale by the undersigned, at the Insurance office, on Friday, April 2 at 8 P. M., at Association Hall, Plainfield, N. J. W. R. Collier, Executor. 31-6

LOST—An envelope containing between $70 and $80, this morning (March 31st) on going from Mr. Frederick Knowland's, Seventh street, to the post office. Finder liberally rewarded by returning same to Mr. Knowland's. 31-6

WANTED—A chambermaid and waitress. None need apply unless competent. City references required. G. C. Martin, Eighth street and Central avenue. 31-6

BEES—50 hives for sale, cheap. No swarming. No other refused. A. Moe, 9 Park avenue, Plainfield. 31-6

GOOD rooms for storage for household furniture of in J. S. Cutter's building, 91 West Front street. 31-6

LARGE room to let, over Manning's marble yard. Inquire on Premises. 31-6

FOOD for cattle and body brussels and ingrain carpets; nearly new and choice patterns. Address, Carpets, care of this office. 31-6

$1,000 Wanted on first bond and mortgage at five per cent. Address, Bond and Mortgage, care Evening News. 31-6

NOTICE—Wanted, a coachman. Married man. Address P. O. Box 1257. 31-3

WANTED—A first class girl to do general house work, in a small family; to go to Brooklyn. Inquire at this office. 31-3

WANTED—By a first-class English cook, work by the day or week. Address, M. P., P. O. Box 1499, city. 30-3

WANTED—A first-class cook and waitress, with good references. Need not apply if not first provided with good references. No objection to a married couple. Apply at 41 East Ninth, between First and Second Place. 3-3

PLEASANT rooms to rent, with board, at No. 12 West Second street. 31-6

HORSE FOR SALE—Strong, young and sound, at Deaton's Nursery 31-6

TO LET—A modern residence, with modern improvements, corner Somerset street and Craig Place. Apply to Alex. Thorp. 31-6

YOUNG LADIES for general housework. 74 East Ninth street. 27-3

POOL TABLE—Balls, cues and rack for sale cheap. Enquire under pool office. 27-3

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 24 West Front St. 8-4-97

## Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Emerson Bros., seamen and boarders, have dissolved partnership this day by mutual consent. The business will be conducted by Jesse F. Emerson. 23-12

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE—Of January 30, 1886. Pursuant to the Administrators of David J. Bouse, deceased. Surrogate's Order to Limit Creditors.

On application of the above named Administrators it is ordered that the said Administrators cause public notice to be given to creditors of the estate, and decedent to bring in their debts, demands or claims against the same, to the Surrogate, within nine months from this date, by setting up a copy of this order, within twenty days hereafter, in five of the most public places in the county of Union, for two months and also cause the same to be published in four issues of the same in the PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS for the same space of time; and if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his, her or their demand or claim, within the said period of nine months, public notice being given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said Administrators.

JAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate. 2-4-6w

## Special Notices.

ARTHUR P. MILLER, Successor to the late William B. Mason, attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Will loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Plainfield Gas Light Co. to elect directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, corner of Fourth and Washington streets, on Tuesday afternoon, April 6, 1886. Polls will be open from 3 to 4 o'clock P. M. JAS. M. SWAIN, Sec'y. 23-8

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

F With privilege of buying, a desirable furnished home, with all modern improvements, in the best location in Plainfield, within ten minutes' walk of depot. Price of rent, $30 per month. Inquire of owner, Edward C. Mulford, Samuel R. Jackson, Central avenue, or J. W. Yates. 2-24-tf

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

C Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and receptions, at short notice. Leave orders at the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue 2-10-3

REOPENED.

The West Market cor. of Second street and Madison avenue, by H. Todd, who will keep on hand the best of meats, vegetables, poultry, butter and eggs at the lowest prices. Orders delivered to any part of the city free of charge.

TRY DOBBINS' CIGARS.

A Manufactured on North avenue opposite the depot. 11-5-tf

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull. Signal Blood. Apply to John Sweeny, Union street, between 7th and 8th avenue, South side. 1-28-tf

ALBERT SMITH,

Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Coleman, Wrought Iron Girders, Book Safes, Doors, Shutters, Blast Gratings, Coverings for Sidewalks, Iron Awning Frames, Iron Encaustic. All kinds of Black Smithing, Jobbing promptly attended to. 79 New Jersey R. R. avenue, Newark, N. J. 1-2-6m

PROF. GUTTMAN

Music furnished for balls, parties, sociables and receptions. Address to Prof. Guttman, formerly of the Crescent Rink Band. P. O. Box 1381. Store on West Front street. 2-2-3m

VONDE BROTHERS.

Do no harm anyway. Violin lessons given. String music furnished for balls, parties and sociables. 2-3-3m

GOOD PRICES PAID

For ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Gates, 112 Main street, Railway. Letters promptly attended to. 29-12tf

## Professional Cards.

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr., Architect, No. 42 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11-16-y

F. A. DUNHAM,

No. 7 Park avenue, Coward's Building.

Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twelve years' experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch. 2-24-3m

D. J. F. GRIFFEN,

All kinds of Gas and Electrician, corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 a. m. and 3 to 4 and 6 to 8 p. m. Dynamos of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,

Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Second and Somerset streets.

SWYDAM & STILLMAN,

Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block, Rooms 9 and 10, Plainfield, N. J.

George F. Saydam, M. Stillman.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,

46 East Front street. A new local anesthetic for extracting teeth without pain. Rooms to rent. Office a specialty.

DR. ROSE W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,

24 East Front street, over Geffken's Hardware Store. Residence 22 East Second street. Gas administered. Office hours from 8 till 12. 12-24-3m

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Architect, 207 Broadway, New York City. Residence, Somerville, N. J. Studio, Tuesday and Friday, Room 3, Record Building, Plainfield, N. J. 7-27-1y

CARL J. ROGERS,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, office 39 West Front street, P. O. Box 1411, Plainfield, N. J. Maps, Drawings, Estimates and general engineering practice.

Experienced corps sent to any part of the country

## Educational.

T. E. HAZELL,

Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Harmony taught. 31 Door, street. Parlor floor. 2-6-tf

WANTED.

By a lady of experience a few scholars in the English branches and music system. Terms moderate. Address P. O. Box 1st.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons, terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1st.

MUSIC.

J. F. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, 20 Park place. Instruction for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 4 Fourth avenue, between York City. 27-3m

MISS M. A. BARIGHT

Will receive pupils in Vocal and Piano Playing. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1086.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON.

Mr. Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Highest terms. Class and best references. P. O. Box 1581

ART SCHOOL.

Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing from Life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. Pupils received at any time. Terms moderate. Special inducements this month.

M. E. MOONY

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

| 1886. | | 1885. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 a. m. | 48 | 6 a. m. | 35 |
| 9 a. m. | 57 | 9 a. m. | 46 |
| 12 m. | 67 | 12 m. | 55 |
| 3 p. m. | 67 | 3 p. m. | 63 |

Miniature Almanac.

| 1886 | 1885 |
|---|---|
| Sunrise.....6.46 a.m. | Sunrise.....5.46 a. m. |
| Sun Sets.....6.23 p.m. | Sun Sets.....6.23 p. m. |
| Moon Rises 4.15 p.m. | Moon Rises p. m. |

COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

### JOTTINGS.

—To-morrow will be all fool's day.

—The Union County Board of Freeholders will meet in Elizabeth to-morrow afternoon.

—T. J. Gillies yesterday afternoon auctioned off the household goods of Jasper A. Cadmus on East Seventh street.

—The twenty-ninth annual session of the Newark M. E. Conference will be held to-morrow at the Lafayette M. E. Church, Jersey City.

—The Livingston Ball passed the Legislature at Trenton yesterday, there being, it is said, but one vote against it, and the firemen's national are jubilant.

—The Directors of the National State Bank of Elizabeth have declared a dividend of 3 per cent on the earnings of the past six months, payable April 1.

—In the case of Gray and Cole vs. Farrington, in which a debt was incurred Justice Nash yesterday rendered judgment for plaintiff's for the sum of $24.50, with an additional cost of $2.70.

—A horse belonging to Peter Seeder was frightened near the Pesco street railroad bridge on Monday morning, and succeeded in doing about $10 damages by breaking a pair of shafts and otherwise demolishing the vehicle to which he was attached.

—A horse attached to a wagon, and without a driver, went flying down Seventh street about noon to-day, and stopped at the residence of John Darling on Prospect avenue, to whom the animal belonged. En route, a collision with a buggy being driven by Michael J. Egan, was barely avoided.

—Messrs. Carney Bros. will receive tomorrow an economic gas engine which is said to be capable of pumping 1500 gallons of water an hour. The engine will be placed in the handsome new residence of Charles Potter, jr., now in course of erection on West Seventh street, and in which place the Carney Bros. have charge of the sanitary arrangements of the building.

—A double event—that of a christening and a wedding—took place on Sunday at Elizabeth. A daughter of William Worth, the well-known baker of that city, was married to Charles Weiss, a prosperous butcher. An infant belonging to her sister was baptized at the same time. There was great rejoicing over the double ceremony and the festivities were kept up until a late hour.

—T. J. Gillies Monday afternoon offered for sale the rectory of St. Mary's church at the corner of Fourth and Liberty streets. There were quite a number of persons present and the bidding for a time was somewhat spirit. The lot is 56 feet front by 176 feet deep, and in which house and stable was bought by Patrick Day for $2,655. Another lot to the east of St. Mary's Hall with a frontage of 40 feet by 156 feet deep was also disposed of to Edward Mair for $550.

### Burglars at Cranford.

Burglars attempted to enter the house of Harvey Miller at Cranford Sunday night. The family were aroused by the burglar alarm. The thieves fled, leaving behind a fine kit of tools. The Presbyterian church bell was rung. This is the signal for the inhabitants to turn out in case of fire or robbery. The people swarmed into the streets of the village, but failed to catch anybody.

### Dunellen Primary Meeting.

The first primary meeting to nominate commissioners to serve the borough of Dunellen for the ensuing year took place in the public school house on Monday last. It was held at night. P. W. Brakeley was chosen as chairman of the meeting and C. D. Bolte as secretary. Only fifty votes were cast. Three tickets up, but two tickets, composed of both Republicans and Democrats alike, each containing the names of seven men, were placed in the field. The first ticket, known as the "Regular" ticket contains the names of C. Schaphorst, P. W. Brakeley, J. Swackhammer, J. W. Handren, Albert Gray, John Burnett and John H. Ten Eyck. The second ticket, known as the "Independent," names Benj. Smith, J. P. Tallman, P. Davenport, Jas. Dupree, Thomas B. Kelly, and John Moynahan. The election will take place on Tuesday, April 6.

### The Legislature.

The House passed a large number of bills yesterday afternoon, including the following: Allowing West Hoboken to build a sewer to the Hudson River, the Hudson County Board of Freeholders existing for four years more the act for the encouragement of sugar manufacture, giving five detectives in certain cases power to increase the annual sum to be raised, authorizing the formation of artillery companies in certain cities, providing for the payment of $100 to every soldier or sailor of the war of 1812, applying to the unmarried widows, regulating the practice of pharmacy as to sale of drugs. The bill relating to fire departments in the city was amended materially to this city. The bill has already been published in these columns.

The joint resolution asking Congress to redeem the trade dollar was lost, 16 to 39, and House bill 199, relative to salaries of city clerks, withdrawn. Mr. Martin introduced a repeal of the Elizabeth Republican of Dates act of March, 1884, and Mr. Dorman one appropriating an additional $10,000 to the Soldiers' Home at Newark.

Mr. Noonan's insurance bill, which passed the House Monday night, is now in the Senate. It prevents corporations from getting up insurance companies to be composed of employees of the corporations, when the insurance fund is to be made up of deductions to be made from the wages of the men, and when such fund is to be controlled by the corporations.

Its particular object is to prevent the Pennsylvania Railroad insurance scheme, against which the employees of that company are generally rebelled. Mr. Noonan advocated the bill at length in a strong and earnest speech.

Bills passed in the Senate yesterday as follows: House 219, making it lawful for cities to use expended balances between the end of the fiscal year and the day for payment for current expenses; House 82, allowing Common Councils in cities having the form of the City Clerk if not not more than three years; Senate 119, giving Chancery Courts jurisdiction in divorce cases where either party has resided in the State for three years. The Senate resolved itself into a court of impeachment.

### "Uncle Josh" at Music Hall.

The severe storm that has been raging with unabated fury for the last few days seemed to have been strengthened by renewed energy last night, and the rain fell in torrents. This did not interfere with the audience, about 650 in number, that gathered in Music Hall to witness the play of "Joshua Whitcomb." The acting throughout was excellent and a great improvement has been made since the company appeared here some months ago. Last night's performance was given by Mr. Nelson Denman Thompson will appear in the above role, as the company open up in Boston on Monday night in "The Old Homestead," a play said to have been written expressly for Mr. Thompson.

### Painters' Meeting.

About fifty of the painters of the city met in the Dutcher street meeting rooms on West Front street on Monday evening for the purpose of arranging among themselves what they wish to constitute a day's work. Wm. J. Sutton called the meeting to order after which Hiram Woodland was chosen as Secretary, who then called the roll. Before and after the first of May the painters have decided that a day's work, that is, nine hours should constitute a day's work, and on Saturdays the working time should be half a day's work. Several changes were made by persons present, and the meeting adjourned to meet again at an early date.

### PERSONAL.

Mrs. King of Park avenue is visiting friends in Westfield for a few weeks.

Mr. Hewlett of New York city, the attorney for the District Messenger Service here, was in town yesterday.

Mr. C. V. Boughton of Dunellen, has been appointed to the vacant principalship of Columbia School in Rahway.

The card of Arthur P. Miller appears among our professional cards as the successor of the late Wm. B. Mason.

Ernest Ackerman of West Seventh street has returned to this city after an extended trip abroad, including San Francisco.

Mr. A. Huffman of Philadelphia has returned to this city and accepted a position as book-keeper for Messrs. Cook Bros.

Hon. Cortlandt L. Parker of Perth Amboy will address the temperance meeting of the Young Men's Reform Club in that city on Sunday, April 4.

Mrs. S. R. Hope of West Fifth street, who were taken seriously ill at Staten Island, a few days ago, had a change yesterday for the better.

Charles D. Wadsworth's residence at Central avenue and Sixth streets is undergoing a thorough repairing. The exterior is being attractively painted.

Jackson Jacques, of the firm of Earl and Jacques on West Front street, left town yesterday afternoon for Logansport, Ind. Mr. Jacques will probably locate there.

Rev. J. O. Rogers who will this week retire from the pastorate of the Metochen Methodist church, will remove to Hackensack where he will be placed upon the retired list.

Charles Vermeule of Asbury Park, N. J., was on a visit to his former home in this city to-day. Mr. Vermeule is a son of the late Manning Vermeule, and was for many years connected with his father in the lumber business here. His father in the lumber business here. His father is the lumber business here. His father is the lumber business here. His father is

# The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, Publisher.

Office 7 Somerset St. Plainfield, N. J.



## Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

**New Jersey Central Division.**

tation in New York, foot of Liberty Street.
Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

**Plainfield and New York.**

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.45, 7.02, 7.42, 7.50, 8.02, 8.38, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.35, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.35, 5.58, 6.00, 6.51, 7.32, 8.40, 9.41, 11.36 p. m. Sunday at 3.27, 4.01, 8.49, 10.24, 11.57 a. m.; 1.27, 3.30, 5.33, 6.06, 7.50, 9.25 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 6.00, 6.50, 7.50, 7.45, 8.45, 9.20, 10.20, 11.15 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.45, 4.50, 5.00, 5.15, 5.50, 6.30, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 5.00, 12.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 8.45 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

**Plainfield and Newark.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.02, 7.42, 7.50, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, a. m.; 12.35, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.35, 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 8.40, 9.40 p. m. Sunday at 4.01, 8.49, 10.24, 11.57 a. m.; 1.27, 3.30, 5.33, 7.50, 9.25 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.45, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.35, 2.45, 3.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.50, 6.30, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 5.00, 8.00, 8.45 a. m.; 12.10, 1.50, 4.10, 5.35, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Plainfield.

**Plainfield and Somerville.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.27 a. m., 11.45, 11.59 a. m.; 2.08, 3.16, 5.42, 6.34, 8.04, 9.41, 6.08, 6.38, 7.03, 7.45, 8.08, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 10.00, 11.45 a. m.; 5.10, 6.45 p. m.; 2.45, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.33, 7.56, 9.30, 10.15 a. m.; 12.35, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.35, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.30, 7.30 p. m.

**Plainfield and Easton.**

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.27 a. m., 2.08, 3.16, 4.34, 5.42, 6.34, 8.04, 9.41, 6.08, 6.38, 7.03, 8.08, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 10.00 a. m.; 6.45 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40, 4.30, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 4.00 p. m.

**Westward Connections.**

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Pottsville.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Driftom, Upper Lehigh Connection, etc.

9.27 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, etc.

2.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Readinz, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftom, Williamsport, Sunbury, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

8.08 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

**Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.**

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.22, 5.10*, 8.29, 10.19, 11.59 a. m. 2.16, 5.04*, 6.06*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 5.10,* 8.29 a. m.; 5.04* p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.30* 9.20, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 6.45*, 12.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 8.00* p. m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 5.10, 8.30,* 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.30, 6.00* p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 8.00* p. m.

Trains Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.30,* 9.00, 10.08, 11.35 a. m.; 3.00, 4.55, 7.30* p. m. Sunday at 1.35, 9.18, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.
W. W. STEVENS, SUPT.
J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1886.

**Latest Thing in the Line of Wigs.**

The latest thing in this line, especially for summer use, is a sailor hat in which locks of hair are skillfully worked so as to fall around the wearer's head in natural order. Last summer my barber's wife furnished two of these hats to a prominent government official, whose big bald spot seems to have given him much anguish of mind. This gentleman has expended $100 during the last two years in bald-pate remedies and other endeavors to get a crop of hair. Every morning he goes to a hair-dresser and has his head and face rubbed, and every month hair-dresser and customer have been agitated by the appearance of a soft down on the shiny and often-polished cranium.

But, alas, this weak and sickly hair never struggled into a vigorous growth. In the summer this dear old gentleman assumes his sailor hat, and in a prominent place. He delights in picnics and open-air dinners and always apologizes to the ladies for not taking off his hat—subject to cold, you know.—Philadelphia Press.

**The Three Varieties of Carp.**

The species of fish generally selected to spend culture is conceded to be the carp, of which there are three varieties—viz., the "mirror" carp, the "scale" carp, and the "leather" carp. The mirror carp is valued by the most highly improved breed of German carp. It has three or four rows of very large scales along the sides of the body, the remainder of the body being smooth or naked. The "scale" carp derives its name from the fact that it is well covered with scales, like the original variety or breed of the carp species. The last named, or "leather" carp, is so called for the entire absence of scales, and the leathery appearance of the body. Although the "leather" carp is considered the finest variety of the carp all are worthy of cultivation, but should be kept separate, to avoid any hybridization, especially during the breeding season.—Chicago Times.

**Recipe for the Production of Goitres.**

Lisbon beggars have a special recipe for production of monstrous goitres. Deformity being in great demand, and the attendance of the charitable, the professional professors develops his excrescence as a Michigan farmer would cultivate a prize pumpkin. A genius took pupils to an old cave to travel, and his will quite his home in Swansea.

## DOUBLE STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

**One Sinks and a Rescue Boat Explodes Her Boilers.**

NEW ORLEANS, March 31.—The Times Democrat's Franklin, La., special says the steamer Mary Lewis, of the Morgan line, was sunk by colliding with the bridge across the Atchafalaya river, twelve miles and a half below Patterson ville. The engineer, pilot and two negro deck hands were lost. The steamer Barrosse went to the scene of the wreck to save the negroes and machinery, and while engaged in the work her boiler exploded. Four men were very seriously wounded and four drowned. No further particulars are obtainable at this writing.

## HOXIE'S STATEMENT.

**HE SAYS—TRAINS ARE RUNNING ON MOST OF HIS LINES.**

**The Conference of the Board of Managers of the Gould Lines and the Powderly Committee Arrived at No Conclusion—Powderly Has a Doctor Called.**

NEW YORK, March 31.—During the conference between executive board of the Knights of Labor and the directors of the Missouri Pacific road yesterday afternoon, the following telegram was received by Mr. Gould from Mr. Hoxie:

"The number of trains is largely increased on all lines; 113 freight trains were moved on the entire system yesterday. The International and Great Northern, and Missouri, Kansas and Pacific in Texas are thoroughly opened, except at Alvarado; also the entire Iron Mountain and Missouri Pacific to and including Kansas City. The Atchison and Texas central branches of the Nebraska, Kansas and Texas are now open, except at Denison. Mr. Hamilton, of Hannibal, where the authorities have not yet control of the mob. At Texarkana and Palestine the authorities have not obtained control. The situation at Kansas City, Atchison & is greatly improved, and as far as reported our trains move unmolested."

The conference ended at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Gould said, after the meeting, that the entire morning had been consumed in a discussion of arbitration matters in general, but that no definite plan had been decided upon. No conclusion for a speedy settlement, however, was good. Another conference took place to-day.

Mr. Somerville said: "There was no official recognition of either Mr. Gould or Mr. Powderly as representing the interests of the Missouri Pacific or the employes of the road. Mr. Powderly was not present to submit any grievances, and Mr. Gould desired to wait until he had heard fully from Mr. Hoxie."

It was understood by the Knights that when Mr. Hoxie had made his report Mr. Gould would be ready to discuss Mr. Powderly's plan for arbitration.

**Mr. Powderly Ill.**

Mr. Powderly was so ill last evening that it was necessary to summon a physician to his bedside. In addition to other afflictions he has developed what is known as grippe, the effect of the recent great mental strain. Despite the doctor's orders, Mr. Powderly read and answered a large number of telegrams during the night. Chairman Irons's word that he would remain in St. Louis to receive any propositions from this end, and a special wire to that city was set apart by the Western Union Telegraph company, so that no time might be lost in reaching an understanding. The committee had no special advices as to the running of trains.

## THE SITUATION IN BRIEF.

**The Men Will Resume Work and Appoint a Committee to Arbitrate.**

NEW YORK, March 31.—Midnight.—The conference in New York and its results are as follows: H. M. Hoxie is asked by Mr. A. L. Hopkins if he will meet a committee from the Knights of Labor to talk over matters of difficulties. Hoxie replied that he would meet a committee of employes who were at work for him, an listen to and agree upon an adjustment of difficulties. Upon this reply being shown Mr. Powderly, he immediately sent Martin Irons, at St. Louis, a dispatch that Hoxie would meet a committee of employes, whether Knights of Labor or not, and adjust existing differences. He, therefore, says to Irons to order the men back to work at once, and then appoint a committee to meet Hoxie. Mr. Powderly says he has received nothing, and that no orders will be issued to the men to return to work. It is expected by Mr. Gould that the construction to be put upon Mr. Irons' action is that he hesitates to obey his chief, Mr. Powderly.

## A SHERIFF IGNORED.

**He Calls Upon the Governor of Illinois for Troops.**

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 31.—Sheriff Respinguet, of St. Clair county, Ills., yesterday sent the following telegram:

EAST ST. LOUIS, March 31.

Governor Oglesby, Springfield, Ills.:

I called upon the posse comitatus East St. Louis when the emergency occurred; few persons responded and few will respond. There are nine yards here and fully 1,500 men, determined that no freight shall move. They respect no authority and seem to hold the state of Illinois in contempt. It is folly to think of moving freight trains unless the state sends a strong force. I will endeavor to do so would result in a failure and bring the authorities into further contempt. Engines have been "killed" this morning and the freight blockade is complete. I am due to the roads in the hands of the United States marshal.

The strikers seem to have some respect for the United States, but none for this state.

RESPINGUET,
Sheriff of St. Clair County, Ills.

## THE STRIKE FEVER SPREADING.

**East St. Louis the Rendezvous of Idle Men.**

ST. LOUIS, March 31.—The strike fever is spreading rapidly, and is liable to break out in any town or location whose members are remotely connected with the freight transportation business. No body of men seem willing to do anything if the strikers have the least objection, and many large manufactories are closing down for want of fuel, and the idle men are flocking to the points of interest, where they look on and applaud every successful effort made by the strikers. The coal miners of St. Clair county, within a radius of fifteen miles of East St. Louis, are almost out of work because of the lack of cars, and, becoming idle, are very likely to come in and take a hand in whatever is going on.

**Hoxie Will Arbitrate.**

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The executive committee of the Knights of Labor met in New York, St. Louis to-day, except Mr. Powderly, who is not able to be out of bed, and his will quite his home in Scranton.

## DOUBLE STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

**One Sinks and a Rescue Boat Explodes Her Boilers.**

NEW ORLEANS, March 31.—The Times Democrat's Franklin, La., special says the steamer Mary Lewis, of the Morgan line, was sunk by colliding with the bridge across the Atchafalaya river, twelve miles and a half below Patterson ville. The engineer, pilot and two negro deck hands were lost. The steamer Barrosse went to the scene of the wreck to save the negroes and machinery, and while engaged in the work her boiler exploded. Four men were very seriously wounded and four drowned. No further particulars are obtainable at this writing.

## CONGRESSMEN QUARREL.

**Messrs. Hook and McMillan Make Use of Personal Vituperation.**

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Mr. Houk, of Tennessee, denounced the action of the first assistant postmaster general in removing postoffices in Tennessee from villages in which the people had been situated for years, and locating them in the piney regions, because he could not find any Democrat in the village to take charge of the office. This he called the most infamous action that had ever been perpetrated on any community. He did not know from what influence this came, unless it came from a man who paid himself a salary of $6,000 a year, and should fund two years after he went out of office.

Mr. McMillan—To whom does the gentleman refer?

Mr. Houk—You know just as well as anybody else. I have the record if you come round privately.

Mr. McMillan—I insist that when a man goes to assassinate a character—and this is unmitigated assassination—he should have the boldness to do it like a man.

Mr. Houk—I have no boldness to tell you privately or to meet it in any other manner.

Mr. McMillan—No man ought to attempt that indirectly that he lacks the boldness to do boldly. I undertake to say that the man he is attempting to reach is the equal of any man that he can boast of, and I will not, under this circumstance, say how far he is the superior of this individual (Mr. Houk) in all that constitutes manhood.

Mr. Houk suggested there were plenty of men on the floor of this house who were the superiors of his colleague. Mr. McMillan would express the opinion—*if it were parliamentary*—that there were men in the penitentiary who were the superiors of his colleague, and Mr. Houk had no doubt that his colleague's superiors had been hanged in prisons.

After this exchange of compliments the matter dropped and the committee rose.

## KEY WEST'S HEAVY LOSS.

**Many Buildings, Public and Private, Burned—Loss at $1,500,000.**

KEY WEST, Fla., March 31.—A fire started in the San Carlos theatre at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and soon got beyond the control of the firemen, owing to a fresh wind which was blowing from the south. The Episcopal and Baptist churches were among the first buildings destroyed. Over fifty houses were soon burned, including Mallory's block, three No. 2 tenement stories and the bonded warehouse, containing nearly $250,000 worth of tobacco.

Officers of the United States steamers Brooklyn and Powhatan blew up some of the houses with powder. There was no water supply the cisterns being mostly dry.

The fire raged until midnight. The track was so peculiar that it was difficult to foresee the result. The fire skirted the beach, taking the sharves and warehouses of Philleck & Tift, Mallory & Tervey's warehouses were consumed. The buildings, with the exception of the three warehouses mentioned above, were constructed of yellow pine, and the heat was so intense as to drive the firemen back.

The fire subsided at 8 o'clock. The principal part of the town has been burned. Six hundred and five fine brick warehouses were among the structures destroyed. The loss cannot be less than $1,500,000, with little insurance. Several lives are lost. About fifty have been persons were injured, of whom six were taken to the Marine hospital and others on board the men-of-war. No lives were lost.

## BRIDGES WASHED AWAY.

**A Construction Train Goes Down With All Hands on Board.**

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 31.—A rain storm, the heaviest for years, has prevailed throughout Alabama for the past two days. Railroads in many places are washed out, in some places stopping the mail service. The bridge across the Coosa river, at Wetumka, was carried away, causing a loss of $30,000.

Dispatches from Opelika report that a construction train went through the bridge over the Tallapoosa river on the Columbus and Western road, five miles from that place. The engine, two cars, engineer and fifteen hands are feared to have been lost. Cries of distress were heard, but nothing definite as to the fate of the men is known.

**The Invalid Cabinet Officers.**

WASHINGTON, March 31.—After Dr. Lincoln's visit to Secretary Manning he said that his patient's condition was "just the same, which, he added, "is as much as we expect. He hopes for no rapid change for the better. They respect no authority and seem to hold the state of Illinois in contempt. It is folly to think of moving freight trains unless the state sends a strong force. I will endeavor to do so would result in a failure and bring the authorities into further contempt. Engines have been "killed" this morning and the freight blockade is complete. I am due to the roads in the hands of the United States marshal.

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## IT WAS HYDROPHOBIA.

**THE TERRIBLE SUFFERINGS OF THE NEWARK POUNDKEEPER.**

**Developing Into a Pitiable and Hopeless Case of Rabies, George H. Neal Dies Surrounded by His Sorrowing Family and Physicians.**

NEW YORK, March 31.—George H. Neal, the Newark poundkeeper, who was bitten by a spitz dog on Jan. 19, died at his home, No. 461 Broad street, Newark, last night. A consultation was held in the morning by Drs. Herrold, Wallace and Bradin, of Newark, and Briggs, of the Carnegie institute, New York, who entered the patient's room, in the front part of the house. Neal was sitting in a chair near the window. He begged them to close the window, and looked so frightened that his mother lowered it.

Further to test his malady a glass of water was brought into the room. Neal's eyes caught sight of the water, and as it splashed in the glass he went into convulsions, uttering sounds like the barking of a dog. His eyes protruded from their sockets, and a white froth gathered at his mouth. He gnashed his teeth and barked until it seemed that he would die. When he came to and again saw the water he ran to one side of the room and, snarling like a cornered dog, threw himself upon it. "Take it away!" he cried, and then, clasping his hands, looked up into the face of Dr. Bradin, and, with eyes glazed, the patient's room, in the front part of the house. Neal was sitting in a chair near the window. He begged them to close the window, and looked so frightened that his mother lowered it.

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When a vote was finally taken on the nomination it stood 29 to 16, and was therefore confirmed.

Considerable interest was manifested by the members of the committee on finance concerning a publication in The New York Sun yesterday of a dispatch as to the report of the committee on the nomination of Spears, to be collector of internal revenue in Vermont. The committee threaten to inquire as to the avenue through which the report reached the press.

## ALICE IN A BOX.

**Jumbo's Old Companion About to Start for America.**

LONDON, March 31.—Barnum's new elephant, Alice, the companion of the late Jumbo, was fettered at the "Zoo" yesterday, preparatory to shipping her to America. She was in an obstreperous and vicious mood. A large force of workmen were occupied several hours in moving her a hundred yards, although she had been kept several days without food in order to weaken her physically and render her submissive. During the process of moving her she offered such powerful and dangerous resistance that it was resolved to immerse her in a pond close by when it should be reached.

Her keepers and their assistants managed to get her into the water and partly submerged, but the beast began to throw coffee by filling her trunk with water and squirting it upon them until they were nearly drowned and waded back to terra firma. She was finally secured by the massive bolts to which she will make the journey to New York, but before she could be secured she had smashed several of the heavy timbers forming the frames on which the bolts were fixed. From end of the structure in her furious efforts to escape.

She was vigorously prodded about the head with a dozen or more sharp pointed pikes and ultimately became moderately tractable. The managers and employes of the "Zoo" seem to be greatly pleased to be relieved of the presence of the vicious brute.

## MARRIED BY CONSPIRACY.

**A Real Estate Owner Says He Was Forced to Marry Against His Will.**

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 31.—John J. Walsh, from Boston, was brought to this city charged with conspiring with Ellen Brandt, of the same city, to defraud Thomas O'Reilly, a real estate owner in this city, to marry the woman against his will. The writ alleges that O'Reilly was made drunk and then carried to the Brandt woman by Walsh, who is a justice of the peace in Boston. In the police court both Walsh and Brandt waived examination and were bound over to the May term of the Essex county court at Salem, in $500 each. From letters in possession of the officers, it appears that there was a plot to marry the Brandt woman to O'Reilly and get his property. After a while Brandt asked O'Reilly to support the woman as she was his wife. He denied that he was, and refused to do so, and put the case in the hands of District Officer Batchelder. Walsh had been hiding in Boston for three weeks before being caught. The Brandt woman is described as a fine looker. It is believed that it was a scheme to get O'Reilly's money, for he is not prepossessing in appearance, is old and crotchety. Walsh is about 30 years old.

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BOSTON, March 31.—Henry Fullam, of Charlestown, was locked up while suffering from delirium tremens from a three weeks spree. In his delirium he saw a dog outside into strips, and with his suspenders banged himself to the door. He was cut down. Henry then mounted the bed and attempted to dive into the bed closet, after which he was taken to the Tombs.

**Against Universal Penny Postage.**

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**Struck Oil in Louisiana.**

NEW ORLEANS, March 31.—News has been received from Jennings that oil in boring wells at the sulphur mine, oil was struck at a depth of 350 feet, and is flowing at the rate of 200 barrels daily.

**Wages Advanced.**

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**Yonkers Elects a Democrat.**

YONKERS, N. Y., March 31.—Harvey Bell, Democrat, was elected mayor by 443 majority. The Republicans and Democrats each elected two aldermen.

**Powder Explosion.**

PANAMA, March 31.—Ten men were killed and forty injured by an explosion of powder on the line of the canal yesterday.

## IN EXECUTIVE SESSION.

**A Hot Fight Over a Nomination Adversely Reported.**

WASHINGTON, March 31.—More than an hour was spent by the senate in executive session over the nomination of W. M. Merrick to be judge of the United States court for this district. The nomination was reported from the committee on judiciary with adverse recommendation. The party lines were not drawn, however, one or two Democrats voting with the majority and all the Republicans voting with the minority and for confirmation. The contest in executive session was confined exclusively to members of the judiciary committee, and at times the debate grew very earnest. The sternest opposition was on account of Judge Merrick's age, he being within a few years of the retiring age. Messrs. Edmunds and Evarts very strongly urged Mr. Merrick's age as ample reason why he should not be confirmed. They thought the appointing of a man to a life position within four or five years of the time he would by law be placed on the retired list, was reprehensible and that it was pensioning an officer after very little service. Mr. Edmunds, Mr. Hoar, also of the judiciary committee, spoke for Judge Merrick and took the opposite ground. During the debate Senator Edmunds alluded to Judge Merrick's towards loyalty to the government during the late war was mentioned very earnestly. He was charged with being in sympathy with the rebellion, having winked at the riots in Baltimore in the spring of 1861, when the rebels attacked the Massachusetts soldiers.

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## CANADIAN LABOR NEWS

**THE GENERAL LECTURER OF THE K. OF L. RETURNS HOME.**

**Extending the Order to all Dominion Cities—Rapid Growth of the Organization—Grand Trunk and Other Railway Interests to be Looked After.**

BOSTON, March 31.—A. A. Carlton, general lecturer of the Knights of Labor, has returned from Canada, where he has been on a six weeks' tour, and gives the following account of his trip: He has been to the status of labor organizations and the labor movement generally in the Dominion:

"Six months ago the Knights of Labor had no organization of consequence in Canada. It was only fair in Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal and St. Thomas. It was not strong in any of the other cities or towns. To-day it is remarkably strong all through that region. There are about a dozen local assemblies in Hamilton, about twenty-five in Toronto, Montreal has fifteen, and in St. Thomas, which only has a population of 10,000, there are seven large assemblies, one of them composed entirely of women. The city of London has five large assemblies, while towns of from 1,500 to 2,500, range from one to three assemblies each. An assembly had been formed at Niagara on the Canadian side, just before the war was over, but the unspeakable organization of new assemblies for forty days. At International Bridge an assembly was organized four months ago. There are now several in Chatauqua, N. Y. A movement is also on foot to start a provincial assembly, at which we call a state assembly. Assemblies in most of these places are rapidly increasing in membership, and the interest and enthusiasm of members of the order are constantly engaged to lecture before the public. There has been considerable discussion for some months as to the relation of affairs on the Grand Trunk railway. They are now being remedied. There will probably be no trouble, as the matters of the Knights of Labor are coming in. They are discussing legislative matters fully in the assemblies, and as the franchise is much more universal under new laws than in the states, and especially any one is deprived of a vote. In consequence of that they will have great influence in legislative matters. At present they have there an employer's liability act, and a bill for compensation of injured employes is under discussion, which will, in all probability, pass the Dominion parliament. In many of the towns there are what they call trades assemblies, similar to our Central Labor union, composed of delegates from the several local unions. Labor and the different trades unions. In Montreal many French Canadians are joining the order. Members of the order all through Canada are anxious to see the principles of the right kind, and the public are equally anxious to understand the aims and principles of the order."

Mr. Carlton was very sick in St. Thomas, and was obliged to have watchers, but was able to get to Montreal, enjoy a sleigh ride and take the night train for Boston.

**Massachusetts Lottery Laws.**

LYNN, Mass., March 31.—The proprietors of The Lynn Item, Lynn Bee and Knight of Labor, have been fined $25.45 and costs each for advertising the Lasters' Union Fair lottery. They appealed, and were held in $100 each for trial. Charles H. Leach, Frank O. Hayward and Herbert Gardner, of the Lasters' union, and Capt. A. J. Hoitt and Comrade F. B. Billings, of Post 5, G. A. R., were held in $500 each for selling lottery tickets and maintaining a fair lottery, respectively. The extreme penalty in each case is $2,000 fine.

**Alleged Counterfeiters Arrested.**

PROVIDENCE, March 31.—Edward Flynn, of New York, and Henry Smith, who claims to belong in Boston, were arrested here this afternoon by the police on a charge of having in their possession counterfeit silver dollars. At the police headquarters they were searched, and $127 in bills and $3 in gold and twenty spurious silver dollars were found upon them. The counterfeits were well executed and have a good ring, but are light in weight. They have been passed in this city. The prisoners were turned over to the United States authorities.

**A Rail Purposely Displaced.**

PARSONS, Kan., March 31.—A north bound passenger train went down an embankment five miles east of here. Engineer Moore was seriously injured, but no one was killed. A rail had been displaced and fastened in such a way as to make an accident a possibility. There is great indignation, and detectives are trying to discover the authors of the crime.

**Eatonton Indorses the Mob.**

EATONTOWN, N. J., March 31.—The coroners' jury in the case of Mingo Jack, who was lynched after having outraged Miss Herbert, after being in session two hours, brought in a verdict that he came to his death at the hands of persons unknown. Public sentiment approves the verdict.

## CONDENSED NEWS.

There is but slight prospect of the passage of the Blair education bill.

A tornado of unusual velocity passed through Helena, Ark., and destroyed, among other property, the Phillips county court house, at a loss of $75,000.

The city of Evansville, Ind., is out of funds and the United States marshal will likely levy on the city property.

In the city of Grand Rapids, Mich., a professional baseballist, suicided by morphine.

New York Assemblyman Titus lost a farmhouse and furniture together with 1,500 fowl, which were burned, near Ithaca.

There are 51,400 postmasters in the United States, in an organization, who are seeking legislation in the interest of their finances.

News is now current that the hostile tribes on the Mexican border have surrendered to Gen. Crook.

The body of Capt. Crawford, killed by Mexican soldiers, has been embalmed and will be sent to his home in the east for interment.

Passengers are now carried from Missouri river points to San Francisco for $19, and second class for $6.

The trial at Troy of "Sheeny Mike," for the crime of burglarizing a jewelry store, came to an end, the jury gave him a sentence of eighteen years and six months in the state prison.


## White's Bulletin No. 5,

SPECIAL SALE OF

CORSETS!

Will continue for another week to meet the apprecedented demand.

**READ THE PRICES.**

**LOT 1**—35 DOZ. FINE FRENCH CONTILLE CORSETS, Full Size, 14 Rows of Silk Stitching, extra fine finish, sold anywhere less than $1. We shall offer them in Bulletin No. 5 at.....69 cents.

**LOT 2**—30 DOZ. HAND-MADE FAVORITE CORSETS, that we have always sold for 75c., and given satisfaction. For a week we shall sell at.....50 cents.

**LOT 3**—15 DOZ. MADAME CLARK'S EXTRA LONG CORSETS, short waist, Cream in each side and Side Lace, retailed everywhere for $1.50, will be sold for 89 Cents.

**LOT 4**—AN ASSORTED LOT OF CORSETS, sizes 25 to 30, at.....21 Cents.

**LOT 5**—15 DOZ. MISSES' CORSETS, all sizes; regular price 50c. Our price 33c., or two for.....65 Cents.

Also Bargains all through our stock, which it will pay you to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

**Will Remove** on or about **April 15th**, to store No. 18 West Front street, now occupied by Green & Co.

JAS. E. WHITE & SON,
6 East Front Street.

## Notice to Families.

All Oysters sold at DIXON'S are opened on the premises, and are of the choicest brands.

Something new—Oysters opened on the half shell and put in boxes to take home

**Dixon's** CHARLOTTE RUSSE 40 cents per dozen.

Dixon solicits a trial and guarantees satisfaction and that the prices and quality cannot be surpassed.

Orders for Dixon's ICE CREAM promptly filled. 25 Cents per quart at wholesale.

TRY, TRY, TRY!

**B. T. Barnes' FLAX

## MASSACHUSETTS' WOMEN ARGUED.

**Concerning a Bill Passed in the Interest of Libertines.**

NATICK, Mass., March 31.—A mass meeting of women has unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas, A bill facing the age at 12 years that a girl, a mere child, may give consent to her own ruin, has passed both branches of the legislature, and only awaits the governor's signature to become a law, and

Whereas, A recommendation of the vote by which this bill was passed, moved and urged by Hon. Elijah A. Morse, raising the age from 12 to 16 years was refused, therefore,

Resolved, That we, the women of Natick, protest against this infamous legislation, believing its object to be to protect and shield libertines in their vile and licentious acts, regardless of the welfare of our young girls.

Resolved, That this act of our legislators should arouse every woman of Massachusetts, and especially every mother, to a full sense of their duty, viz: to carefully watch the doings of our legislators, and to use all the influence they can possibly command to have such men defeated equally just to their sons and daughters.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that a petition be circulated through the ladies to demand the present law raising the age of consent to 14 years, and otherwise with suitable enactments and penalties to throw all possible safeguards around our children and our homes.

Resolved, That these resolutions be sent to our governor, earnestly praying for his veto of the unjust bill and for an act of common justice to the mothers of this commonwealth.

## EIGHT INCHES OF RAIN.

**Unprecedented Rainfall in Tennessee and Floods are Feared.**

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 31.—A most terrific rain has fallen in this section for the past thirty-six hours. The depth of the fall is unprecedented, being more than eight inches. The rain is proving disastrous to the railroads and traffic on all roads centering here is practically abandoned. A trestle on the Alabama and Great Southern railroad, ten miles below this city, was carried away by a deluge of water, and the bridge over Chickamauga creek, on the Western and Atlantic railroad, was washed away. No trains have come in or gone out on the Nashville and Chattanooga road, and Memphis and Charleston for fifteen hours. The rain is general, and high water is anticipated in the Tennessee river.

**Greece Determined on War.**

LONDON, March 31.—The Times' Vienna correspondent says that news from Athens indicates that the Greek Hellenic Greek chamber will almost certainly vote in favor of war, the members fearing to run the risk of unpopularity. The Greek cabinet council has decided to make extensive preparations for war. The minister of war has start d to the frontier to inspect the troops.

**State Prison Epidemic.**

COLUMBUS, O., March 31.—It is said there are twenty cases of typhoid fever in the state prison hereby, and the number is rapidly increased. The house of representatives has appointed a committee to investigate the matter. Impure water causes the trouble.

**Weather Indications.**

WASHINGTON, March 31.—For the middle Atlantic states cloudy weather, with rain, warmer in the northern portion, slightly cooler in the southern portion, winds generally southwesterly.

## WALL STREET.

**The Effect of "No Arbitration" On the Stock Market.**

NEW YORK, March 31.—Wall street men were inclined to look upon the market this morning as a single open and shut game for Mr. Gould. As long as he refused to come to terms the strike continued and the properties depreciated, and the moment he gives his assent to come to terms the effect of the cloth upon the properties will make an effort to recover. The question for the operators is to know exactly when Mr. Gould will come to terms and have been a mistake yesterday. It is hardly to be credited that Gould was so ill-informed as he is reported. It is apparent he raised a turn on the bears. The bears feel confident that now is the time to make the most money, but they fear the next move of the little wizard.

The market opened weaker. New York Central showed a fair decline, quarters of a point from yesterday's closing prices. Missouri Pacific, one and a half points. Kansas and Texas, half a point, and New Jersey Central, a point. The coal men declare there will be higher prices for coal, and the reason will seemed for some time the demand being much greater. The Vanderbilts are reported as sellers of Lake Shore, and are keeping out of the arena.

The bulls are much disappointed at the turn taken in the weather, believing that they expect the bears to raid the market. Gould is credited as being a heavy seller. The bears have the best of the market as buyers yesterday for their transaction to cover, from a report, out sick this morning. They expect to lower stocks. There is no peace.

Money was easy at 3½ per cent. Exchange firmer 484 4.87 at actual rates. Government firm. Currency 6s, 103 bid, 104 asked. 4½s, 109 bid, 110 asked. 4s, 122½ bid, 123½ asked.

In the early dealings the bears, who had the best of the leading stocks, the whole list declined 1 to 1½ per cent. Subsequently, on a steady support, the decline was partly recovered by 11 o'clock, but from that hour up to 12 o'clock there was a steady selling of the coal shares, and the market again declined to the bottom figures of the morning. The decline ranged from ¼ to 1¾ per cent. The market closed feature less.

The closing sales were as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| W. U. Tel. | 80½ | Del. & Hudson | 101½ |
| Adams Express | 140 | Del., Lack. & W. | 128 |
| U. S. Express | 74 | Denver | 15 |
| C., C., & I. | 46½ | Erie | 28¾ |
| New York Central | 107½ | Kansas & Texas | 23¾ |
| New Jersey Central | 87½ | Lake Shore | 87¾ |
| Missouri Pacific | 106 | Louisville & Nash | 47 |
| Michigan Central | 79 | Mexican & Texas | 18 |
| Northern Pacific | 30 | Northwest | 103½ |
| Do. pref | 74½ | Ontario & West. | 17¾ |
| Oregon Pacific | 46½ | Oregon Trans. | 39 |
| Union Pacific | 56½ | Pacific Mail | 33 |
| Missouri Pacific | 96½ | Rensselaer | 75½ |
| Texas Pacific | 17¾ | Rock Island | 122 |
| Metropolitan L. | 94 | St. Paul | 62¾ |
| A. Tel. & S. F. | 29 | Do. pref | 112 |
| Canada Southern | 50¾ | Pac. & Quincy | 109 |
| Central Pacific | 34¾ | Wabash pref. | 87 |
| Chicago & Alton | 138 | Oregon Trans. | 39 |
| Chic. & Erie | | West Shore | |

**General Markets.**

NEW YORK, March 31.—FLOUR—Dull and without important change. Flour, $2.30@3; superfine, $2.65@3.10; low extras, $3.15@3.40; western flour dull; common to choice extra, $3.15@3.40.

WHEAT—Options were moderately traded in, while the tone was generally weak, closing ½@¾c lower to-day. Just before the close there was some buying, and the market closed steady. No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Chicago, 80½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Milwaukee, 80½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Toledo, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at St. Louis, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Detroit, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Cincinnati, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Boston, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Philadelphia, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Baltimore, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Cleveland, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Pittsburgh, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Buffalo, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Rochester, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Syracuse, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Albany, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Troy, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Utica, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Schenectady, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Amsterdam, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Fonda, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Johnstown, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Gloversville, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Little Falls, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Herkimer, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Ilion, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Frankfort, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Oneida, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Rome, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Watertown, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Ogdensburg, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Potsdam, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Canton, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Malone, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Plattsburgh, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Whitehall, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Fort Edward, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Saratoga, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Schuylerville, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Hudson, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Kinderhook, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Chatham, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Stuyvesant, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Coxsackie, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Athens, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Catskill, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Hudson, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Kinderhook, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Chatham, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Stuyvesant, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Coxsackie, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Athens, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c. No. 2 red at Catskill, 87½c; No. 2 red winter, April, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 87½c; white state at 85c.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, March 31.—The Drovers' Journal reports: Cattle—Receipts, 9,000; shipments, not post. Market slow and weak. Shipping steers, $3.50@4.50; stockers, $2.25@3.25; cows, $1.75@3.25; Texans, $2.60@3.60. Hogs—Receipts, 30,000; shipments, 8,000. Market active and steady; mixed, $3.70@3.80; heavy, $3.80@3.90; light, $3.70@3.80; skips, $3.00@3.50. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; shipments, 1,000. Market steady; natives, $4.00@4.50; western, $3.75@4.25; lambs, $5.00@6.00.

## TRAGEDY OF THE HOG.

**A WILD WESTERN DRAMA FULL OF BLOOD-CURDLING SCENES.**

**How Pigs Are Killed in a Modern Machine Slaughter-House—The Sticker and His Fatal Knife—Scraped by Machinery—Decapitated at Last.**

In the Town of Lake, only a few miles from the modern, civilized city of Chicago, lives a man who commits 3,000 or 4,000 murders a day, and is never arrested for it. He kills hogs, gets $4 a day, and goes home at night with no cloud on his conscience, but with a heap of blood upon his clothes. Did you ever see this hog killer at work?

In a pen two or three rods square are at work catching pigs. The catcher is an active fellow with a keen eye and a nervy hand. He reaches for a pig's hind leg, gets what he reaches for, affixes a loop-chain, and the ascension of Mr. Pig from this vale of tears at once begins. A man above pulls a lever and the unmitigated power of steam yanks the pig to a hanging position.

The chain attached to his leg is fastened to a carrier which slides along an overhanging rail, and the chain slides clear of the pen, takes his last look at his unsuspecting brothers and sisters, and goes to his doom. Half a dozen feet away stands the sticker. He grabs the pig's foreleg, pulls the fat throat toward him, exposes the region of the heart, and with a quick, quiet sort of unpremeditated art the knife home. The lifeblood spurts out, the squeal reëchoes in volume and intensifies in agony and then all is over. With his death song in his throat the dying pig rides on, and the next one jostles against those of his fellows whose fate immediately preceded his own, kicks a few times, struggles a little more, and then his voice is hushed forever.

Jab, jab, jab, goes the fatal knife, every jab a pig, worth a dozen dollars, and adding another item to the profits of the pork supply which Chicago sends the world. Eight pigs a minute, 480 an hour, they come and go. The sticker is never in a hurry, his aim is never unnerved, his arm never tires.

**DROPPED INTO THE SCALDING VAT.**

The victims jostle each other while their life blood runs out and down the scuppers to be converted into fertilizers for the very fields yielding up whose fatness they were prepared for the slaughter. Each in turn arrives at the end of the track, and there stands a man who deftly removes the chains from his leg and drops him into the scalding vat. This is a great tub, twenty feet long by eight wide, and here the victim loses his last trace of life. Soon he is continually flowing in, keeping the water at boiling heat, and as the bather is rolled and floated along by a pair of workmen with rakes on hand he hair upon his hide becomes loose and his skin becomes cleaner than it ever was before. Then he reaches the end of the tub and is floated upon a big iron cradle whose fingers nearly compass his steaming body. A man pulls a lever, steam-power raises the cradle, and the carcass is thrown upon a smooth plank platform. Scrubbers, not artists, a pair reaches this interesting stage of his unreturnable journey with a remnant of life in his body.

**He is hot and steaming from the boiling bath, and now comes the scrape. First he slides through cloths which brush the water from his skin, and then he is squeezed and pulled through a gauntlet of nine wheels, each a foot wide at its tire, and all revolving in a direction the reverse of that in which the carcass is moving. The peripheries of these wheels are set with steel blades, in triplets, all thin and flexible, and their ends turned in the sixteenth of an inch, forming scrapers. One end of the side of each wheel is set in a mitred or movable bearing and balanced with weights. Through this narrow avenue of revolving scrapers the carcass is slowly drawn, the unmerging with most of the hair removed from the hide. The movable bearings and the flexibility of the steel blades render the apparatus self-adjustable to animals of all sizes and varying shapes. The lean pig is well scraped, and the skin of the big fat hog is not bruised or cut. But the machine can not reach all parts of the carcass. Here and there are portions from which the hair has not been removed, and these are attended to by a gang of hand scrapers.**

**DECAPITATION OF THE CARCASS.**

The men work in pairs, one on each side of the bench, and the carcass gets little rest. First one pair and then another side is presented to them, and finally it reaches the end of the table, clean of hair from head to foot and white enough to hang in front of the butcher's shop. Here stands another man with a knife in his hand—a remarkable knife used in a remarkable manner. It is a small man and a small weapon, but together they do a terrible work. Grabbing the hairless ear of his porkship the man throws the neck into just the position which suits him, makes three slashes with his knife, and pigg's head hangs only by threads of skin on one side of his neck. There are few men in the world who can do this trick. It requires not a simple twist of the wrist, and yet the beheader draws $5 a day as a skilled workman. Every carcass is decapitated exactly as every other carcass is decapitated. There is not the variance of a hair's breadth. This man cuts off pig's heads faster than most men could cut off pigs' tails, and makes a clean job of it. He is an artist, else he could not hold position as beheader-in-chief to his excellency Phil Armour, the prince of pork.

**As fast as the heads lop to one side a workman affixes the gambrels to the "ham strings," pulls a lever, hoists the carcass to another overhead railway, and starts it on a grand and another adventure. Here sight is lost of our noble hog. With his throat cut, his hide scalded, his skin scraped, his hair off and his head hanging by the jowls, he goes on to the packing house that for which he lived and rooted and fought—his inner self. A brief pause only will be made at the bench where he parcelled into joints, to be scattered to the four corners of the earth. Stalwart men uplift huge cleavers, which fall—did somebody say with a thud? Not exactly. A sickening crunch of the victim. At one fell stroke ham separates from side and shoulder from rib-piece. No sooner is one carcass quartered than another follows hard upon it, and so come the huge cleavers, and another porcine individuality is lost forever.—Chicago Herald.**

**A Cure for Marital Incompatibility.**

A divorce suit came before the tribunal of Frankfort-on-Main a few days ago in which the parties craved for a dissolution of marriage on the ground of incompatibility of temper. The judge decreed a temporary separation of the couple for two years, after which they are to recommence their married life, and if, after a months' experience, they find their reunion a failure, the decree will be pronounced to recondition the decision.—Chicago Herald.

**Hope and despair never travel in company, though they sometimes touch elbows.—Chicago Ledger.**

## ADE AND THE SHERIFF.

**The Diplomacy Necessary in Serving a Warrant on Lost Mountain.**

On one occasion, shortly after the war, Ade had gone to the little county town on business, and had been wined into laying rough hands on one of the groundless citizens who was a trifle under the influence of liquor. A warrant was issued, and Dave McLendon, the sheriff of the town, a stumpy little man, whose boldness and prudence made him the terror of criminals, was sent to serve it. Abe, who was on the lookout for some such visitation, saw him coming and prepared himself. He stood in the doorway, with his rifle flung carelessly across his left arm.

"Hold on that, Dave!" he cried, as the latter came up. The sheriff, knowing his man, halted.

"I hain't fetch no fuss, Abe," said the sheriff pleasantly.

"Well, Dave, hit won't fetch me," said Abe.

"Oh! 'yes," said the sheriff. "Yes it will, Abe. I bin a-sain' these kind er warrants a mighty long time, an' they fetches a feller every whack."

"Now, I'll tell you what, Dave, "said Abe, jutting his rifle; "I got a dockyment here that'll fetch you a blame sight quicker'n your dockyment'll fetch me, an' I'll you right now, plain an' fair, I hain't a-goine to be drug aroun' an' slapped in jail."

The sheriff leaned carelessly against the rail from in the attitude of a man who is willing to argue an interesting question.

"Well, I tell you how I feel about it, Abe," said the sheriff, speaking very slowly, "I don't like to do it, but I 'spect I gotter. Bang away at me, an' that's another warrant after you. This yer one what I'm already got don't amount to shucks, so you needn't pay no 'tention to that, while your humin' go right along wi' me thes ez neighborly ez you please."

"Dave," said Abe, "if you come in at that gate you 're a goner."

"Well, Abe," the sheriff replied, "I 'lowed you'd kick. I know what human natur' on these hills is, so I thes axed some of the boys to come along. They 're right down thar in the holler. They hain't got no mo' idee what I come fer'n the man in the moon, yit they'll make a mighty pert posse. Toddy shore, a great hog man like you ain't afeared ter face a little bit er law."

Abe Hightower hesitated a moment and then went into the house. In a few minutes he issued forth and went out to the gate where the sheriff was. The faces of the two men were a study. Neither betrayed any emotion nor alluded to the warrant. The sheriff asked after the "crap," and Abe told him it was "middlin' pert." And asked him to go into the house and make himself at home until the horse could be saddled. After a while the two rode away. Once during the ride Abe said:

"I'm mighty glad it wa'n't that feller what run ag'in you last fall, Dave."

"Why?" asked the sheriff.

"'Kase I'd a plugged him, certain as shore," said Abe.

"Well," said the sheriff, laughing, "I was mighty glad thes about that time that the 'Other Feller' had got buried."—Joel Chandler Harris in The Century.

**The Trouble of Too Many Years.**

We are troubled in this country by having too many years. The calendar or civil year commences the 1st day of January. The presidential year begins the 4th of March. The commencement of the landlords' and tenants' year in the country is the first day of the same month. The legislative year of the state of Illinois, and in the city, however, is the 1st day of May. The 4th day of July is the first day of our national year. The religious year of the Episcopalians commences with Advent, that of the Methodists with the meeting of the church conference.

The congressional year commences the first Monday of December, but the fiscal year does not begin till the 1st day of July. The school year commences the first Monday in September. In many parts of the country the hired man's year commences the 1st day of April. The sportsman's year in many of the states begins the 1st day of August. It is unfortunate that we have so many years, and an effort should be made to abolish some of them. There appears to be no good reason why the year for every class of officials should not commence at the same time.—Exchange.

**Using an Adaptable Old Story.**

There is no more useful article in this world than an adaptable old story. Lowell says that the first point that the good after-dinner speaker sees to is a story. First catch your story and see that it is a suitable one. There are a number of New York correspondents who make a living out of the adaptable story. Whenever a noted man dies these enterprising fellows adapt the stories in stock to him and the adapted yarns go the round.

I was a while ago that Josh Billings once agreed with a party not to laugh at any of the jokes a rival wit got off on a certain evening. The rival wit left very bad. Then I saw one time that John McCullough was in Washington and went to a dinner where Barney Williams was to be and they agreed to laugh at nothing Barney said, and they didn't, much to Barney's discomfort. Then it seems that Vanderbilt was not as devoid of humor as many supposed, for he once gave a party in Newport, they made up that they would never laugh at one of Scott's stories, and Jim felt so mad that he went out and got two pipers to play a board fence, and thus the round goes.—Detroit Free Press.

**Pre-Term Presidents of the Senate.**

As an indication of how often it has happened that at an important time, either owing to the death of a president or vice president, a president pro tempore has presided over the senate, it may be mentioned that in forty years—that is, since the electoral votes were counted for Polk and Dallas in February, 1845—the senate has always had a president during the counting of the votes for president and vice president in the presence of the two houses of congress but four times—in 1849, when John J. Breckinridge was vice president, in 1865, when Hannibal Hamlin held that office, in 1873, when Schuyler Colfax held it, and in 1881, when William A. Wheeler held it. In 1845, 1853, 1857, 1869, 1877 and 1885 a president pro tempore of the senate opened the certificates of the electoral votes—a few days ago, it is while that the same will be the case in 1889.—Philadelphia Times.

**The Healthy Discipline of Trouble.**

No wise man would seek to be exempted from the healthy discipline of trouble any more than an intelligent child would wish to be excused from school and to be allowed to play all day and every day in the meadows. No; we are not butterflies that flit from flower to flower; life is real, life is earnest and the tonic of sorrow braces and strengthens us to make it so.—Spurgeon.


**Laying Siege to a Rich Man.**

Sometimes the private secretary tells me that threefourths the letters he receives are from beggars, and they number from twenty-five to forty every day. They come from all sorts of people and from all parts of the world. The mail I received one from Egypt, another from Calcutta, and two from Ireland. He is asked to aid orphan asylums, to subscribe toward the erection of churches, to assist men and women paying mortgages off their farms, to furnish capital for the development of mines, and the education of young manufacturers. Inventors want him to go in partnership with them in promoting the results of their genius, including perpetual motion and flying machines.

Several women wrote him for money to buy their children Christmas gifts; one young lady wanted him to give her a silk dress, and a young man expected his assistance to start a newspaper. Poor clergymen, cripples, widows, and all sorts of indigent people appeal to his sympathies and ask a share of his millions. He has an opportunity to give away his entire fortune every year, but declines to do so. These begging letters are never seen by him. All his mail is opened by his secretary, and such communications go instantly into the waste-basket.—Theodore Stanton in Inter Ocean.

**Her Conciseness and Volubility.**

The San Francisco girl of 1885 is principally remarkable for her ability to express herself with a double-back-action combination of conciseness and volubility. She has a clever trick of economizing time and space by running two or three words together. She never pauses for the ordinary conventions of grammar, and when clear, comprehensive English fails her she instantly resorts to words of her own coinage. The T. C. offers as an example the following interrupted conversation: "'Lo! Wheseyergoin'? 'Lo! Jus downsar to the drosmaker's." "Drosmaker!" "Mos—mos'. Not quite, 'postrophe lovely." "Howshimakinit?" "Oh! I dunno; little jiggers down the front and plentimsroun the bottom—sorter sprangly effect. Mus hurry—good bye!"—San Francisco News Letter.

ALL THE NEW PRETTY AND FASHIONABLE

## "SPRING FIXINGS"

for ladies wear can be found at

# EDSALL'S,

AT

*NEW YORK CASH PRICES.*

My Stock was never so complete with real choice fashionable goods suitable to the season as now. Examine the excellent line of **New Dress Goods,** New Laces, New Ribbons, New Neck Ruchings, New Shades in Kid Gloves, etc., etc.

**The Trouble of Too Many Years.**

We are troubled in this country by having too many years. The calendar or civil year commences the 1st day of January. The presidential year begins the 4th of March. The commencement of the landlords' and tenants' year in the country is the first day of the same month. The legislative year of the state of Illinois, and in the city, however, is the 1st day of May. The 4th day of July is the first day of our national year. The religious year of the Episcopalians commences with Advent, that of the Methodists with the meeting of the church conference.

The congressional year commences the first Monday of December, but the fiscal year does not begin till the 1st day of July. The school year commences the first Monday in September. In many parts of the country the hired man's year commences the 1st day of April. The sportsman's year in many of the states begins the 1st day of August. It is unfortunate that we have so many years, and an effort should be made to abolish some of them. There appears to be no good reason why the year for every class of officials should not commence at the same time.—Exchange.

**Merchant Tailoring!**

The Latest Spring Styles and largest line of English and American Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings ever offered in this City.

**Stylish Fits Guaranteed**

OR

**NO SALE.**

100 Boy and Youth's Suits Still left.
100 Men's " " "
100 Men's Pants " " "

will be sold less than manufacturers' cost to close out that branch of the business.

JOHN H. FRENCH,
**20 W. Front St.**

**FOR BARGAINS**

IN NEW AND

SECOND-HAND

**HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS**

AND FOR

*First Class Cabinet Work*

AND

UPHOLSTERING

CALL AT THE STORE OF

**J. S. Powlison**

**48 West Front Street.**

**Photography** No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.

**Instantaneous** Pictures Taken of Adults and Children.

**Old** Pictures Copied and Enlarged.

Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.

**Lowest** Rates consistent with First-Class Work.

F. C. LANGHORNE, Photographer

*Headquarters for*

**VOEHL'S**

**Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.**

15 West Front Street,

**Confectionery of all Kinds.**

Having bought out the business of A. Warnock, call the attention of my patrons to my stock of all varieties of first class Cake Pies, Bread, etc.

**NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.**

The old stand at 68 Somerset street, will be a change of my name. Thanking the public for favors, I solicit a continuance of the same.

JACOB VOEHL,
Successor to A. Warnock, No. 68 West Front street, Plainfield, New Jersey. 6-19-tf.

**Business Cards.**

**R. B. Maynard,** No. 25 North avenue,
**Shaving & Hair Cutting**
Parlors, first door to the right of Depot. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting a specialty. Razors honed and put in order. Entrance, North Plainfield.

**F. W. Bird,**
Carpenter and Builder,
Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully furnished. All orders to Post Office Box 413 will receive prompt attention.

Six Barrels of
**Kindling Wood for Gas Boiler,**
At George Dunnes's Kindling Wood Manufactory, No. 11 Water street. 6-19-tf

**R. V. Saums,**
**Carpenter & Builder.**
Residence, Clinton avenue, near depot, Evens. P. O Box, 1228 Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work. 12

**Jules Boutes,** (FROM PARIS)
**Ladies' Hair Dresser,**
Has goods of everydescription at New York Prices. Also a full line of Dress Goods, Notions, Hair powders, Masquerade and theatrical costumes to hire. 14 West Front St.

**Milk Dairy,**
**Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,**
Address D. S. Coles, P. O. Box 700, Plainfield.

**John Ross and Son,**
**For Genuine Spring Water Ice.**
Buy of the Park Avenue Ice Co. only. Price as low as can be bought in the city. Hay for sale. Box 110. 4-19-tf

**Rudolph Laurent,** 7 Somerset street
Practical
**Watchmaker & Jeweler,**
Repairing of French and American Clocks, Fine Watches and Jewelry a specialty.

**Thomas Mair,**
**Carpenter & General Jobber,**
Address P. O. Box 183, Plainfield, N. J. 1-19-3m

**Thomas Kenna,** Corner of Grove St. and Front Street.
Dealer in all kinds of
**Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,**
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

**A. I. Smalley** North avenue,
**Meat Market,**
Orders delivered in all parts of the city.

**H. N. Spencer,** 62 Somerset street,
**Grocer & Boodman,**
Specialties—Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Produce. Good assortment, Rockingham Stove and Earthenware, Flower Pot and Hanging Baskets.

**P. P. VanArsdale,**
**Pianos and Organs**
For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. 91 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

**Mrs. A. Corwin,**
**Ladies' Dressing, Underwear, Bonnets,** Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc. Plain stitching and Dressmaking. 12 East Front street.

**J. Manning,** Residence, Evens
**Carpenter & Builder,**
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

**Ten Eyck's Meat Market.**
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

**Spicer & Hubbard,** Madison avenue and Third street.
**Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,**
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass cut and made.

**Somerset House,**
**Permanent & Transient Board,**
at Fair Rates. First-class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

**I. L. McVoy, Driven Wells,**
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Wells made to work on Air Pressure or Force Pump. Satisfaction guaranteed, or no pay. Office, No. 4 Park avenue, near Front street. Shop 34 East Front. 1-26-tf

**T. E. Morgans,**
**Bookseller, Books, Stationery**
and Music, 19 East Front street.

**Farmer's Hotel,** Somerset street near Front.
**Boarding, Permanent or Transient**
Stabling for horses by day, week or month Terms moderate. Jacob Blinn, Prop.

**J. W. and H. Coddington,**
P. O. box 256 Plainfield, N. J. Families, hotels, restaurants, and steamboats supplied at lowest market rates with
**Clear Spring Water Ice,**
Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

**Notice.**
**Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,**
thoroughly cleaned at per cent cheaper than anyone else. New ones built and old ones repaired. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders by mail or by telephone promptly attended to. Address, John Barry, 3 Chatham street, next to Arnold's grocery.

**James O. Miles,** No. 21 North avenue,
Artist Sign Writer and Scene Painter for
**Johnson Letters & Numerals,**
For signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Sign Boards, Shields, Transparencies, Banners, etc., to any shape, made in the shop.

**R. A. Ross,** 11 Somerset St., North Plainfield.
Informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish
**Mouldings, Sashes, Doors,**
Blinds, and all Kinds of Scroll and Turned Work at Reasonable Prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.)

**FORD & STILES**
*Funeral Directors*
AND
PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.
Office, warerooms and residence No. 24 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call, 1st.

**THEODORE GRAY.**
**Mason and Builder.**
Jobbing or day's work promptly attended to at reasonable rates. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue, near Prospect avenue.

**CARNEY BROS.,**
**7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.**
**Tinners & Practical Plumbers**

**Heater Work A Specialty.**
We employ in this department none but the best workmen, men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience!

**Pantaloons**

*Great Reduction.*

Men's Serviceable Working Pants $1
" Heavy Half Woolen Tweed 1.50
" All Wool well made Pants 2.50
" Fine Cassimere Pants $3.50 to 5
" Fine imported worsted Pants 5.00 and 7.00.

These goods are worth much more, but we are determined to sell them at these low prices to make room for our large Spring Stock, which is coming in shortly.

All these goods are well made.

*Schwed Bros.,*
**Leading Plainfield Clothiers,**
No. 7 E. Front St.
**STRICTLY ONE PRICE.**

**R. R. FAIRCHILD**
**Furniture Warerooms,**
21 EAST FRONT ST.
**WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY CHAMBER SUITES.**
Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the
**LACE WEB SPRING BED.**

SPECIAL SALE
OF
**4 BUTTON**
# Kid Gloves,
**AT 75 CENTS.**

**Pope Bros.**

**REMOVAL.**
***S. J. NEAL,***
THE
CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
**38 WEST FRONT ST.**
in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

**A. WILLETT,**
**Boot and Shoe Dealer,**
6 PARK AVE.
Has received from one of the best city manufacturers, a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted, and confident that he can please them, invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

**R. WALDRON,**
*No. 9 East Front Street,*
First National Bank Building, Plainfield, N.
MANUFACTURER
of all kinds of
***PICTURE FRAMES.***
**Gold Frames for Paintings**
a Specialty.
**OLD FRAMES REGILDED**
to equal New.
First-class Work. Low Prices

***RAMONETTI'S***
CELEBRATED
**FRENCH AND AMERICAN**
**Ice Cream**
**& Water Ices,**
of all Choice Fruit Flavors.
*FANCY PUDDING a Specialty*
A Large Variety of
Individual Ice Cream Imitations
**ICE CREAM**
For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Receptions, Festivals, etc., at a great reduction in prices. Also a first-class Restaurant at
**RAMONETTI'S**
**24 North Ave.,**
Telephone, No. 30. 6-19-tf

**Camp Creek Cannel Coal**
**FOR OPEN GRATES.**
The undersigned begs leave to call your attention to the above coal. It is mined in Ohio. It is far superior to all other American and equal to the best English Cannel Coal; burns with a large flame; gives little smoke and does not soap. It is my aim to have the Camp Creek Cannel Coal sold at the place so long occupied by the best English Cannel in this market, as it possesses equal merits with that coal, and can be sold at a much lower price. It has advantages which will at once recommend it to your discriminating consideration. Correspondence solicited and quotations promptly furnished on application.
MORGAN C. BIRD,
**61 Park Avenue.**

**OPPOSITION.**
JONES & CO.,
**Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co**

For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privy vaults. Thorough and s

### LOVE'S GHOST.

It is the ghost of dead and ruined Love
Which haunts the House of Life, and comes by night
With misery sign, and in its eyes the light
Of days long set! I hear its footsteps move
Through darkened rooms where only ghosts should rove;
The rooms love's shining eyes of old made bright.
It whispers low, it trembles into sight;
A bodiless presence Mark alone may prove.
I say, "Sad visitant of this dark house,
Why wanderest thou through these deserted rooms,
A dreadful glimmering light about thy brows?
Thy ghost home should be among the tombs."
And the ghost answers, while I thrill with fear,
"In all the world I have no home but here."
—*Philip Burke Marston.*

### BROADWAY'S KALEIDOSCOPIC VIEWS.

**A World in Itself—The Inner Life of New York—On the Elevated Road.**

Broadway is the main artery of New York city. Its scenes are kaleidoscopic in their variety. A careful and complete study of its phases is as interesting as a novel. All forms of life are represented on it. Its scope is extensive. Start at its lower end and look up its broad, fine roughfare and there will be seen a perfect mass, a nest of velocities and pedestrians, all going from end to end and there will still be observed the same bustle, confusion and crowd.

Broadway illustrates New York—active, restless, full of energy, gaudy and somber, good and bad. Millions upon millions of dollars look forth from behind plate-glass windows upon it. Its people is gay after those that don't. Here it is a world for itself. Churches face it, concert halls front upon it; shopkeepers of every nationality in the wide world call it their street. Its crowds along its broad sidewalks, studying the faces and dresses of those who pass, catching glimpses of costly goods, reading the signs, loitering in front of gaudy theatres and museums, is as enjoyable a pastime as one can suggest. Years of saunte ing do not reveal all the fascinations of the ambient or kequaint nce renders the sights unnoticed. ing.

Just to gain a real insight into the inner life of New York, let one travel through its streets as a unit in one mass to the other in the cars of the elevated railroad. Getting up town so early as one may does not do many of this result, it seems more a matter for wondermentthan envy. The New Yorkers are so long contented with the Broadway bus and the Ninth avenue horse-cars. It is rather a high falutin, lah-de-dah part of people's windows, through the different streets with their varied changes of scene, and at last rapidly gliding up the long, wide avenues, including the park and the open country beyond. In half an hour one is carried from the business center with its noise and its crowded—in the region of stylish, brownstone houses and open pleasure grounds. The transition from old to new, from the dull and prosaic to the fresh and fashionable, is quick. It is quite as rapid as wards Roberts in San Francisco Chronicle.

**A Feature of Sicily's Carnival.**

A peculiar feature of the Sicilian carnival is the liberty which the ladies can enjoy under cover of the mask, for at other times of the year the social Sicilian lady, at any rate in the smaller towns, goes about nearly shroud, save in the early morning to mass and on Sunday to the promenade or drive. No doubt this seclusion of the women is, like the paracenic architecture, a relic of the days of Moorish supremacy in the island. At the carnival they amuse themselves with dressing up in quaint costum s and masks, and thus attired roam about the streets in parties, and pay visits, for every house is open to a mask, and a mask is sacred everywhere.

I shall never forget my amusement one evening, when a gay party burst in upon us in the dining-room of a small provincial inn, an unwonted noise was heard on the stairs, and the little son of the host rushed excitedly into the room, exclaiming, "Mascherei, mascherei." After an interval of whispering and shuffling outside there entered eight or ten masks, most of them be-wigged and be-trained, the strictly of the lady country two wore bob-tailed wigs, white stockings, and knee-breeches, with long flowered waistcoats, and leveled canes. They solemnly presented us with flowers and bonbons, then a fiddle broke into a polka (they brought their musicians with them), and we all raged around the room.—Foreign Cor. Chicago Times.

**Spring on the Lower Rio Grande.**

Winter on the lower Rio Grande lasts about six weeks, and already the scenery along the river presents a beautiful contrast to its appearance two months ago. Then everything was dreary and dispiriting. The grass that bordered the roadway and covered the prairies were a cold brown or a gray, dull, yellowish brown that seemed to tint and deaden the whole landscape. Here and there some camp fire had burned a circle, blackened at its edges and showing the hard-baked earth divested of even its scanty garniture of coarse, dead grass. The river flowed sullenly at its edges, its banks gloomy and its prairies desolate.

But spring works a fairy transformation. The river ripples by its banks, singing in tune to the gentle breezes that make the pendulous moss sway and dip into the current. The great overgrowns have put on their paler shades, the new leaves that are gradually pushing the old foliage from its place. Soon the golden hearted lily will be floating on the stream, and down at its very edge the blue iris will bloom and bathe its long, green leaves. The moss, too, with its flowers, and tender brown stars, with a fainit, sweet perfume, will blossom out all over the sober gray tendrils. The prairies, these splendid grazing lands, are emerald green, and flowers are everywhere. Honey bees swarm into every cup, work busily, and all the air is musical with the humming of their wings.—Houston (Tex.) Cor. New York Sun.

**An English Journal on "Fads."**

The difference between a fad and a cause is as great as that between fuss and enthusiasm. A man of a faddish turn of mind is eternally cumbered about the infinitely little; whatever deeply interests himself is enlarged out of all proportion to its surroundings by the magnifying glass of his own self-esteem.

Never, assuredly, was there a time when so many people were abandoned to the sway of folly. Faddists are 'round every where—in politics, in art, in dress, in sociology, in medicine. They are to be heard of in making themselves felt. The esthetes fade into their own complexions, their sunflowers, and their sage-green dressing-gowns, but straightway in generation with undyed garments from Germany cometh up—a sect of wool gatherers they may not unfitly be called. Do you encounter a man with a coat cut in a style that would discredit a horse-clipper—a man finished off with flabby boots that would have shocked a Necker? Do you see that shirt collar is part of his sanitary creed.—St. James Gazette.

**A Queer Collector.**

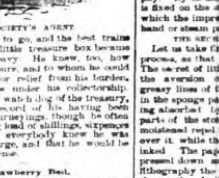
Too see his picture here. Is he not an odd looking gatherer? There was an anecdote of locomotive engineers employed upon the London and Great Western railway. It was formed for mutual help in case of accident, sickness and adversity. A noble thing, which longed to a comrade who died in the line of his duty, became the pet and protege of the society, and was made useful in collecting for the widowed and orphaned fund. In the way shown by the engraving. He was allowed to travel upon all trains along the line, was everywhere welcome, and a favorite.

THE SOCIETY'S AGENT.

He knew where to go, and the best trains to take when the little treasure box became uncomfortably heavy. He knew, too, how to guard the treasure, and to whom he could rightfully apply for relief from his burden. So the fund grew under his collectorship. He was indeed the watch dog of the treasury, and there is no record of his having been molested in his journeyings, though he often carried a tempting load of shillings, sixpences and pennies, and everybody knew he was faithful to his charge, and that he would be vigorous in its defense.

**A Strawberry Bed.**

This new fashioned strawberry bed is very pretty and useful too. It is simply made. Get an old barrel of any kind and bore auger holes up and down in every stave. Make them large enough to set strawberry plants into without crowding or [illegible] Then



BARREL STRAWBERRY BED

Set some plants in the earth at the top of the barrel, and one in each of the holes. Roll the barrel into a sunny spot and keep strawberry bed open. It will be easy to turn and around once in a while, so that all sides can get the sun equally. Twice three barrels of plants like this would supply a small family with berries. They will be novel and ornamental and useful in small yards where there is not room for a large bed upon the ground. An other advantage of this plan is that the berries cannot be soiled by contact with the earth or by having it splashed upon them by the rain. Try a barrel this spring, young people. It will not bear this year, but it will grow and do beautifully next spring. The barrel will need occasional watering to keep the plants from drying out. The strawberry plants should be fifteen inches apart.

**Boys Who Learned to Work.**

Governor Palmer, of Illinois, was a country blacksmith once, and began his political career as a constable in Macoupin county. A circuit judge in the central part of Illinois was once a tailor. Thomas Horne, a rich and enterprising citizen of Cincinnati, was bookbinder. Erastus Corning, of New York, was too lame to do hard labor, and commenced as a shop boy in Albany. When he applied for employment first he was asked: "Why, my boy, what can you do?" "Can do what I am bid," was the answer that secured him a place. Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, was a shoemaker. Thurlow Weed was a canal boat driver. Ex-Governor Stone, of Iowa, was a cabinet maker, which trade he followed for a while. Douglas also worked at it in his youth. Large numbers of men of prominence now living have risen from humble life by dint of industry, without which both they and we would be as a gold mine on a barren island. Work alone makes men bright, and it does not matter what the kind of work you have to do whether you rise or not. It depends on how you do it. It is just as good for girls as for boys, too.

**Incomplete Sentences.**

Fill the second blanks with the word of the first blank in the second:

1. Annie had to hunt for her ——, so she went to look ——.

2. They kissed very fine in their ——, especially as they passed under the —— raised of flowers and flags.

3. We bought a —— of fruit, and we finished it first ——.

4. Before we reached the —— there was a driving ——.

5. We removed our tricycle jaunt traveling over a —— line.

The last sentence is as follows: "Annie had to find it for her mate, so she went to school late. You will know from this how to fill the other blanks."

**The Eggs That Never Hatch.**

There's a young man on the corner
Filled with life and strength and hope,
Looking far beyond the present,
With the whole world in his scope.
He is grasping at bubbles
That phantom noses can catch.
Today is lost. He's waiting
For the eggs that never hatch.

There's an old man over yonder
With a worn and weary face,
With searching eyes of tearfulness
And weak, uncertain pace.
He is living in the future,
With no time to catch
The golden now. He's waiting
For the eggs that never hatch.

There's a world of men and women,
With their lives work out unclean,
Who are sitting, standing, striving
Beneath the same great sun.
Ever eager for the future
But not content to snatch
The present. They are waiting
For the eggs that never hatch.

**Pied Cities.**

Each of the following parallels of letters contains the name of a city. The best geographer will guess them most easily.

1. Ekro. 2. Houndsfren. 3. Cacmow. 4. Drinaad. 5. Plantinconsal 6. Yhrcaraba. 7. Chestriwer.

The old-fashioned red leather prayer-book covers reappear, after being out of date for forty years or so.

The word Shamrock means "the daughter of the stars."

## "TYPES" AND "GRAPHS".

**VARIOUS INGENIOUS DE VICES FOR REPRODUCING PICTURES.**

**The Leading Methods of Wood Has Now Become a Very Important Industry—The Secret of Lithograph and the Gelatine Process—Photo-Gravure.**

The reproduction of pictures by mechanical means has within the last quarter of a century, become a very important industry. Lithography, long its most considerable branch, has in recent years been effectively supplemented by photographic and other processes, which do away with the lithographic stone have developed with amazing rapidity. None of them have equalled in attraction the photographs printed from negatives, but some of them have produced results that none but the expert can distinguish from true photographs. They have greatly cheapened the cost of reproducing pictures, and have proved an immense help to education, amusement, art and business. In all these fields they are used. The process a negative is the first thing to be obtained, and in most of them this negative differs little from that used in ordinary photography. By means of this negative the picture is fixed on the dome, metal or gelatine from which the impressions are to be printed in a hand or steam press.

THE SECRET OF LITHOGRAPHY.

Let us take first the stone or lithographic process, as that was the first to be developed. The use of lithography grew from the aversion of grease for water. The greasy lines of the drawing keep the water in the sponge passed over the stone from being wetted, and there is no record of his having been molested in his journeyings, though he often carried a tempting load of shillings, sixpences and pennies, and everybody knew he was faithful to his charge, and that he would be vigorous in its defense.

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1. Ekro. 2. Houndsfren. 3. Cacmow. 4. Drinaad. 5. Plantinconsal 6. Yhrcaraba. 7. Chestriwer.

The old-fashioned red leather prayer-book covers reappear, after being out of date for forty years or so.

The word Shamrock means "the daughter of the stars."

## A VOLCANO IN FULL BLAST.

**An Interview with the Crater of Kilauea—A Frightful Thing to Look Upon.**

The proper name of this great crater is Kilauea and it is situated on the southern slope of the Mauna Loa mountain, some several thousand feet below the apex. The crater proper is nine miles in circumference and about 600 feet deep. The floor of this crater is covered with black lava, and every few weeks or months it receives a new coating. The floor is an unbroken plain of the restless ocean. The descent into the crater is made by a path cut down and alongside of this great Fall. On leaving the station the correspondent is provided with about staff and a lantern. The guide precedes the company with staff, lantern and a large cauldron of water. The volcano is about two and one half miles from the outer rim of the crater. The trip across the lava can be made with reasonable safety during the daytime but woe to the traveler who will not have the guide even in daylight. That lava is fearfully treacherous, and what seems safe one moment may next prove a great hole or flame. The crazy Hawaiian who has traveled that crater for years knows the result of each flow.

The approach to the volcano was made from the safest side on account of the treacherous wind, which is apt to veer and smother you with sulphurous smoke. If at any time you are overtaken the guide drops upon his knees, opens that canteen, culls for your handkerchief, and thoroughly wetting puts it across your mouth, exclaiming, "sole no water." There are three terrifices out of which at times pour red-hot lava. "Lua Hou," the New Lake, "Halemaumau," the house of everlasting fire, and Pele's Throat, called The Little Beggar, so named because it draws its supply from the New Lake. Halemaumau is the oldest lake and has a circumference of about one mile. It has for unknown years been at work, and upon two sides has great walls, scores of feet high, leaving one opening and a second in case of most emergency. The new lake lies to the east about half mile, and has a diameter of not less than eighty rods. This lake has thrown an embankment all around itself probably fifteen feet high, and is constantly heightening it by lava flows When this lake becomes active it throws red-hot lava "spouts" with a recklessness that is truly reprehensible. The Little Beggar is situated quite a distance from the new lake. It looks like a lighthouse built out of the remains of the great Chicago fire. It has an opening on the side, near the apex, and out of this constantly dart the fiery tongues of this subterranean hell. Sometimes the repulsive molten lava belches out of this opening at an incredible rate.

The volcano is not always active. Sometimes it quiesces down. A few years ago Halemaumau sank down and it was impossible with the naked eye to see the bottom. Ordinarily this is not true. The fire falls away several feet from the bottom of the lake and at that point the lava cools sufficiently to allow the formation of a crust of lava. It looks like dirty snow, save here and there red-hot lines four or five inches wide extending across the crater. This usually lasts about one hour and a half. Then the large crust begins to rise like a huge leviathan out of the sea. It is fairly frightful to look upon. Then the fire bursts out in great columns and jets, throwing great sheets of molten lava into the air. The sound is similar to the swish and swash of the waves of the ocean. When the volcano is this active the whole heavens seem to be on fire, and the lurid glare lights the country for miles and miles around.—Hawaii Cor. Inter Ocean.

**How Emperor Fritz Enjoys Himself.**

Emperor William still presides over the little soirees at the palace from 9 to 9.30 in the evening, on his return from the theatre. The guests number from eight to twelve, and are composed of generals, ministers, and officials having close relations with the court. These receptions last about an hour, and the emperor is always in good humor, very chatty, and fond of relating episodes from the early days of his reign. If his majesty takes a biscuit, the cakes and sandwiches are left untouched, for as the emperor does not partake of them, it would not be at all right for any one else to do so. There are no cigars, as his majesty does not smoke. But at grand military dinners he gives the signal by lighting a cigaret and handing it to his guests. He, however, is an inveterate smoker.—Foreign Letter.

**Utilizing Flax Fiber and Seed.**

Mr. George A. Lowry, of this city, writes us in regard to your article headed "Utilizing Flax Fiber," and says that the seed and fiber can not both be saved. To save the fiber the flax must be pulled before ripe and steeped in water several days, making the seed useless. To save the seed the flax must be allowed to ripen, and in that case the fiber is too brittle to scutch first process. This is not so much the case in the fiber, in this country, it grows too rank and would grade very low".—Chicago Times.

**A Very Peculiar Surgical Operation.**

A Chicago girl baby who was very much disfigured by hair moles has lately been subjected to a novel operation. A needle of the fine Hundreds of the works of the old masters have been reproduced here, and book illustration has been immensely helped. A host of many minor ways in which good work has been done.

Most prints from gelatine are either heliotypes, all depending on slight variations in methods give pictures known by other names, such as photo-lithotint and artotype. In the heliotype process a 'skin' is stood in relation to the negative, so that positive in a printing frame. The sunlight passing through the light portions of the negative the darks of the original hardens the gelatine beneath, rendering it more or less impervious to water. Then this gelatine 'skin' is put on a zinc base, much as a boy puts his leather on a sole. Or it is put on a plate of zinc with a gelatine surface thus formed is put in the heliotype press, and the printing goes on. Of this printing the secret is the creation of greasy ink for moistened gelatine. Upon sponging the plate the parts of the gelatine sunk in water get no impression for printing. Then the greasy ink from the roller adheres to the parts of the gelatine just in proportion to their moisture.

In both the artotype and the autotypeh process the gelatine film is thinner, and instead of being without a base, when printed under the negative is attached to a base from the very start of the process. In the albertype process the gelatine film is flowed over a glass plate in the autotypeh process it is flowed over a polished copper plate. The pictures produced by these processes differ little in general character, being soft and delicate, while those produced by the heliotype process are brilliant and strong. The greatest exponent in all three processes is caused by the lack of durability in the gelatine plate. Only a few score of pictures can be printed from a single plate. Then, too, by far the greater part of the printing must be done by hand. Power presses can be used for some grades of work, but have not yet been perfected enough to give the most satisfactory results. —Boston Globe.

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